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Agrahayana 20, 1896 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Twelfth Session)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, December 11, 1974 | Agra-
hayana 20, 1896 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Cut in Plan and Non-plan Expenditure

*413. SHRI ANADI CHARAN
DAS:

SHRI D. D. DESAI:

Will the Minister of PLANNING
be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken
any decision on substantial cuts in less
essential plan expenditure and non-
plan expenditure;

(b) if so, whether the overall plan
outlay for the current year will be
retained; and

(c) whether expenditure on the core
sector programme will be stepped up?

THE MINISTER OF STATES IN
THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING
(SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the current year the
overall Plan outlay has been reduced
by a saving of Rs. 132 crores in the
Central Sector. This has been done
in such a manner that only schemes
which are not of high priority in the
present context are affected.

(c) Yes. Additional funds to the
tune of Rs. 160 crores for certain
essential schemes in the core sector
of the Central Plan like fertiliser,
coal, steel, petroleum, chemicals, etc.
have been provided. While there has
been a redistribution of Plan expen-
diture in favour of the core sector, no
net savings have been possible.

श्री अनादि चरण दास : मंत्री महोदय
ने जो जवाब दिया है, उस से मुझे मालूम

होता है कि हम कोई योजना फार्मुलिट नहीं
कर पाए हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि
132 करोड़ रुपये की जो कटौत की गई
है, बैंकवर्क एरियाज पर उस का इफेक्ट
क्या होगा।

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : पिछड़े हुए
क्षेत्रों के लिये भ्रग से बहुत सी योजनाबें
बनाई गई हैं। जहां तक इस साल का सवाल
है, जिस के बारे में प्रश्न पूछा गया है,
हम लोगों का प्रयत्न रहा है कि पिछड़े हुए
क्षेत्रों के लिये योजनाओं पर इस कटौती
का असर कम से कम पड़े। भ्रगले चार
सालों में भी हम इसी नीति का पालन
करना चाहते हैं, ताकि बचत के इस प्रभि-
यान का पिछड़े हुए क्षेत्रों पर कम से कम
खराब असर पड़े।

श्री अनादि चरण दास : मैं यह जानना
चाहता हूँ कि लस एंसेशल प्लानज में कौन-कौन
सी योजनायें या भाइटम घाते हैं और क्या
उड़ीसा में भी ऐसे कोई प्लानज हैं?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : माननीय
सदस्य कम जरूरी कामों के बारे में पूछ
रहे हैं। भ्रगर उनका पूरा वर्णन किया
जायेंगा, तो वह बहुत लम्बा हो जायेगा।
जो जरूरी चीजें हैं, अपने मूल उत्तर में मैंने
उन का उल्लेख किया है। जहां तक उड़ीसा
का सवाल है, उसके बहुत से ऐसे क्षेत्र हैं,
जिन्हें हम पिछड़े हुये क्षेत्र मानते हैं। उन
क्षेत्रों में जो योजनायें हैं, चाहे बे शिक्षा और
स्वास्थ्य आदि की हैं, और चाहे ग्रामीण
उन्नति, कृषि उन्नति और पशुधन उन्नति
की, उन पर कम से कम असर डाला जा
रहा है।

SHRI D. D. DESAI: Presently the
country is suffering on the one hand
from inflation and on the other, from
stagnation. The stagnation has been
on the industrial and agricultural

side. Would the hon. Minister confirm that he is presently investigating and devising ways and means to know that whatever investments have been made during the past plans are put to optimum use? In other words, is the money having its fullest return or not? In short, whether the targets are money-oriented or would be based on the criterion of return to the economy in terms of tangible goods and services which constitute our basic necessities?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Our approach is result-oriented. In the Draft Five Year Plan itself, we have indicated that we want a certain growth pattern for agricultural and industrial development. In our present exercises and the economies we have effected, we have tried to see that these aims are not disturbed and the growth pattern we have envisaged in the Fifth Plan document is not disturbed. That is our effort. But the situation is very fluid and as the hon. House knows, it is very difficult to state very precisely and firmly at the present moment how much more resources would be required in the core sector to maintain the envisaged growth rate.

SHRI D. D. DESAI: My question is not fully replied to. I was interested in knowing whether the investments so far made have resulted in achieving tangible returns on the basis of which monies were spent and whether any additional investments will be related to tangible results at actuals already achieved on past investments?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: For the first year of the Fifth Plan, that is the current year, the results that have been achieved are being reassessed or reviewed in the Planning Commission. Plan discussion for the next financial year, 1975-76 are going on. In this process, we are also reviewing what we have been able to achieve in the current year. Therefore, it would not be very easy for me to state precisely what has

been achieved, but I can assure the hon. Member that we have tried to make the best use of our resources during the current year.

About redistribution of our resources, I will indicate to the House what we have been able to do in the exercise that has been done. I have given the total figure in the main reply. I will give the details. . .

MR. SPEAKER: He asked whether the investments already made have resulted in the returns envisaged and so on. That was the simple question. By going into details, you are yourself inviting so many questions. Shri Mavalankar.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: The hon. Minister has been talking about this year's plan and the next year's plan. May I know, however, at what stage the Fifth Plan stands? In that context, how do the Government distinguish between plan expenditure and non-plan expenditure? Will the moneys spent on drought and other calamities in States like Orissa, Gujarat, etc. be considered as part of the plan expenditure of that particular State because, the plans of the individual States are disturbed and dislocated and the State Governments are compelled to spend a lot of money on these calamities?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Whatever expenditure had been provided for the schemes which are included in the Plan, are regarded as plan expenditure.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: What is the criteria for deciding the essential and non-essential?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: That is another question what is the core sector and what is not the core sector? Broadly speaking, the core sector is that which will enable us to

have industrial and agricultural growth at the rate we have envisaged in the plan; 4 point something in agriculture and the same kind of industrial growth; these are things like power, fertilisers, coal, transportation, shipping, ports, etc. Here we have tried to maintain the same tempo of development as had been envisaged. As far as drought relief is concerned, the hon. Member knows that it had been stated in this House earlier that we would not be able to give a definite sum of money as drought relief for a particular state because we do not want to burden our economy with more and more of deficit financing. Therefore, we have requested the concerned State Governments that the plans that have been provided and the expenditure that has been set out against them, if they wish they could spend in one year instead of in three years, if they think it is better to do so, so that they can provide relief in the drought affected areas. That is only for adjustment of expenditure in the year when more expenditure is necessary so that this could be met. We have taken a decision not to give any additional sum over and above the plan allocation for drought relief.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I seek your guidance. The Gujarat Government is being given about Rs. 4 crores. The hon. Minister says that he could not give more than a certain amount.

MR. SPEAKER: He has answered the question. There is no use entering into a debate... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI D. BASUMATARI: May I know whether the plans for the tribal area development have been affected? May I know whether the plan has been cut?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Several plans for tribal area development have been sent to the Planning Commission by some State Gov-

ernments and they are being scrutinised; it would be our effort not to cut down on these plans.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: While effecting a cut in plan and non-plan expenditure would you give special concession and facilities to the backward areas? May I know whether the projects which are likely to be started in the regions in whose case the expenditure is likely to go up because of the increase in the price of raw materials—will you make a special exception in the case of projects in the backward areas?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: It is our accepted policy that we will give encouragement for the development of backward areas. Encouraging the setting up of more industries in backward areas is part of this plan. Because of the price escalation if these projects become costlier, our efforts to locate the industries in backward areas and to develop the backward areas will become more difficult but this will not lead us to abandon our plan for the development of backward areas. We shall continue to develop the backward areas and give our best attention to it.

Target for Power Generation in Orissa

*414. **SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for power generation in Orissa in the Fourth plan from various sources;

(b) whether the target has been fully achieved; and

(c) the target fixed for Fifth Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD: (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The following targets were fixed for power generation in the IV Plan;

Balimela Hydro Station . . .	6X60	360MW
Talcher Thermal Station Extn. . .	1X625	62.5MW
		<hr/>
TOTAL		422.5MW
		<hr/>

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The following targets have been fixed for the 5th Plan;

Spillover from the 4th Plan :

Balimela Hydro Station . . .	4X60	240MW
<i>New Scheme</i>		
Talcher Thermal Station Extn. . .	2X110	220MW
		<hr/>
TOTAL		460MW
		<hr/>

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Though the target for the fourth plan was 422.5 MW, the actual achievement was only 182.5 MW, leaving a shortfall of 240 MW, i.e., more than 60 per cent shortfall. Will the Minister let us know whether the Central Government made available the necessary funds, but the funds could not be utilised and so there was a shortfall or whether enough funds could not be given and so the targets were not achieved?

PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD: The shortfall in achievement was not because of shortage of funds, but because of the delay in the completion

of the civil works construction of the project and also because of delay in the supply of equipment. The State has been requested to complete the construction of the projects and also to ensure that the equipment is supplied in time.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: From the statement it becomes clear that for the fifth plan, the spillover comes to 240 MW and additional generation comes to 220 MW. May I know whether it has come to the notice of the minister that due to the shortage of power generation in Orissa, there is a cut of 25 to 40 per cent in power supply to industries and even the Rourkela steel plant has been suffering and almost all industries are suffering in Orissa? In view of this, may I know whether the Orissa Government had submitted further proposals besides these for inclusion in the fifth plan? May I know what is the demand projection at the end of the fifth plan for Orissa and how the Central Government is going to meet it? Also, what are the immediate steps they have taken to see that the industries in Orissa do not suffer on account of the power cut?

PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD: All steps are being taken to meet the power shortage of Orissa. Some power from DVC is being diverted to Orissa. Rourkela steel plant is not being made to suffer because of shortage of power. As far as other priority consumers are concerned, they are also being supplied power to the fullest extent possible. The shortage is due to the failure of the monsoon and one unit of the Talcher thermal power station being shut down. We are taking steps to remedy the situation as early as possible so that we may be in a position to meet the power requirements of Orissa. As far as the other schemes which have been submitted for our consideration are concerned, they are being scrutinised.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:
What are those schemes?

PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD:
The schemes which have been under consideration are Upper Kolaba Hydro Electric Scheme, Talcher Extension and Rengali. These have been included for advance action during the fifth plan.

SHRI P. GANGADEB: In view of the fact that Orissa has still large pockets of power poverty in spite of power surplus there. I would like to know what are the proposals of the Government, or in other words, whether the centre will make a full study of the situation from the techno-economic angle to ensure even distribution of power and reduce the imbalances between various regions in that State?

PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD:
Very recently the Government of India had instituted a review of the position with regard to commissioning of power plants and the construction of transmission lines. We have found that certain steps are to be taken. We are taking these steps for the construction of transmission lines and their completion and the early commissioning of the projects which are under construction.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : माननीय मंत्री जी ने कुछ योजनाओं का उल्लेख किया है जो पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में प्रारम्भ हो जायेंगी। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इन योजनाओं के पूरा होने के बाद उड़ीसा की आवश्यकता पूरी हो जायेगी? इन पर कितना पया व्यय होगा, उस में केन्द्रीय सरकार कितना देगी और राज्य सरकार कितना मिलायेगी। क्या यह बात सही है कि उड़ीसा में सब प्रदेशों की अपेक्षा अधिक गरीबी और बेकारी है इन को दूर करने लिये इन योजनाओं से कितने प्रतिशत बल मिलेगा।

प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : जहां तक उड़ीसा की विद्युत शक्ति की योजनाओं का संबंध है, मैंने बताया है कि उड़ीसा में बिजली की कमी का खास कारण यह है कि वहां मोनसून वर्षा अच्छी नहीं हुई। उड़ीसा के थर्मल प्लांट्स का एक यूनिट भी मरम्मत की बजह से रुका हुआ है। मैंने यह भी बताया था कि उड़ीसा की जो कमी है उस के लिये दामोदर घाटी निगम से बिजली दी जा रही है। इस वर्ष वहां की योजनाओं के लिये 10 करोड़ 35 लाख रुपये देने की व्यवस्था की गई है। इसी तरह से मैंने जिन नई योजनाओं के बारे में बतलाया है, उन के लिये भी योजना आयोग ने 67 करोड़ रुपये का प्रावधान किया है।

श्री घनानिध चरण दास : मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस पंचवर्षीय योजना में रेंगाली प्रोजेक्ट के बारे में भी विचार करेंगे ताकि उड़ीसा को जितनी बिजली की जरूरत है वह प्राप्त हो सके।

प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : श्रीमन, मैंने अभी बतलाया है कि रेंगाली योजना पर इसी पंचवर्षीय योजना में काम शुरू होगा, लेकिन यह पांचवी योजना में पूरी नहीं हो सकेगी, छठी योजना तक इस प्रोजेक्ट का काम पूरा होगा।

Push Button Telephone

*415. **SHRI D. B. CHANDRAGOWDA:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether "Push Button" telephone replacing the dialling system has been introduced with the new range of instruments at the Indian Telephone Industries (Bangalore) recently; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): (a) and (b). The Indian Telephone Industries Limited, Bangalore, have developed a prototype "Push Button" telephone instrument.

The "push button" package replaces the dial. The telephone operators and subscribers would have to push down buttons corresponding with the numerals of the called number. The required number would then be dialled out automatically. This will ensure accurate dialling with less effort.

SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Having known the advantages of the push button system, may I know whether the Government is going to have any plans to extend this system and replace the dialling system? Have they any production target, so far as this instrument is concerned?

SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA: Yes. So far as this type of instruments is concerned, the expansion will depend on the demand.

SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: My question is whether there is any proposal by the Government to replace the system, if it is found useful and advantageous.

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): We developed the push button system because it has been adopted in other countries, there were enquiries and we wanted to supply them. So, we have developed our own design. The problem is that it is costlier. In the first instance, we intend producing 500 instruments mainly to be used by the operators. If they become popular and the subscribers are willing to pay the higher costs, we will develop production. We will be in a position by 1977 to produce 60,000 instruments, if required.

SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Knowing the advantage of this sys-

tem, may I know which are the places to be covered immediately or by the end of 1977?

अध्यक्ष महोदय: अभी तो बना ही नहीं है आप प्लेसेज-कवर्ड की बात कर रहे हैं।

श्री हुकम चन्द कल्लाय: कितना बड़ा होगा।

डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा: इतना ही बड़ा होगा जितना बड़ा अभी है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: वह पुशबटन इतना बड़ा होगा जितना बड़ा आप का तिलक है।

DR. RANEN SEN: In view of the fact that there is a very large measure of dearth of telephone goods and the people of India are suffering because there is lack of telephone communication, may I know what prompted the Government to go in for this sophisticated telephone machinery instead of increasing the usual productions that are going on and which will be affected by the production of sophisticated ones?

DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA: I agree with the hon. Member that we have got to provide a large number of facilities, but at the same time I would like to inform the hon. Member that we are producing not only for our own country but also for other countries. Secondly, in a subject like tele-communication, we have got to carry on our researches and we have also got to be abreast of the time in order that we are able to compete in the world market also. You will be happy to know that we are competing in the world market and next year we are expecting to earn more than Rs. 2 crores in foreign exchange. As I have said in the beginning, we have developed this push button after getting enquiries from outside whether we could supply the

push button—not only push button but certain more sophisticated models also—because we want to be in a position to meet the demand whenever the need arises. Moreover, the push button, when it is used by the operator, will result in better service also.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: The hon. Minister has said that the push button telephone will be costly. I would like to know the difference between the cost of ordinary dialling telephone and the cost of the push button telephone.

DR. SHANKAR DAYAL SHARMA: The ordinary telephone, a coloured one, costs the customer Rs. 310; another design costs Rs. 370. The ordinary black telephone costs Rs. 289. The push button telephone will cost about Rs. 1,000 or slightly more at present prices.

SHRI THA KIRUTTINAN: The hon. Minister has just now said that the push button system is more advantageous than the present system. I would like to know what are the defects which are prevalent in the present one and which will be replaced by the push button system.

DR. SHANKAR DAYAL SHARMA: There is no question of defects. The push button system will save time. In the dialling system, more time is taken—you dial every digit and then it has to come back. But in the push button system, you just push those numbers and then the whole thing is recorded on the plate which is there and then it is automatically dialled also.

Role of Christian Missionaries in Tribal-Bengalee Clash in Agartala

*417. **SHRI BIREN DUTTA:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the fact that a hut has been burnt at a distance of 8 km. from Agartala on 21st October, 1974 by a gang instigated by Christian Missionaries fomenting

Tribal-Bengalee Communal clash resulting in injuries;

(b) whether there was an exchange of bullets between the miscreants and police force; and

(c) if so, the number of miscreants arrested?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

According to information received from the Government of Tripura, no incident as alleged, had been reported on October 21, 1974. However, on October 23, 1974 a group of tribals armed with lathis and other deadly weapons were alleged to have looted some shops at Sombar Bazar within the jurisdiction of P. S. Jirania near Takarajala under Sadar Sub-division of West Tripura District. Some local residents were also allegedly beaten. Two persons were reported to have sustained serious injuries of whom one succumbed later. Immediately on receipt of information about the alleged incident, a police party rushed to the spot. On the same afternoon, a group of tribal youths armed with gun and other deadly weapons were alleged to have attacked the house of one person at Dajurampara and assaulted him. When the police who were present in the area, rushed to the spot, the miscreants fired one round. The police fired three rounds and the miscreants fled away. A case U/S 148/149/363/307 I.P.C. was registered and investigation is in progress. The accused persons are reported to be evading arrest.

SHRI BIREN DUTTA: May I know whether it is fact that a tribal woman was raped earlier by a non-tribal and the Government of Tripura did not take any steps to protect that and this incident was exploited by the Christian Missionary to create anti-Bengali feelings among these people?

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI: The question has been clearly put. It is about the Missionaries and the Minister says that he has not understood. That is the difficulty.

आप मंत्री महोदय को कहे कि जो स्टेट-
मेंट दे, वह पूरा दें।

MR. SPEAKER: Let him ask.

जब आप की बारी आयोगी तब पूछ
सेना।

SHRI BIREN DUTTA: I want to know whether the incident took place as a result of tribals' feelings having been raised by non-tribals and the Government of Tripura did not take any step against that incident. This was instigated by the Christian Missionaries and that led to this incident and firing, etc. Is it a fact or not?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: According to the information received from the State Government, in this particular incident, the Christian Missionaries do not seem to be involved.

SHRI BIREN DUTTA: May I know whether the Chief Minister of Tripura himself has expressed, as reported in the *Hindustan Standard*, that some underhand activities of the Christian Missionaries are there?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: We have no information.

SHRI DASARATHA DEB: Is the Minister aware of the fact that some anti-social elements among the non-tribals in these areas have in the recent past very often assaulted tribal women and have even attempted to rape the tribal women when they were going about their work in the villages and if so, what steps are the Government taking to prevent all these anti-social elements from indulging in such anti-social activities against tribal women? I also would like to know if any anti-social elements who were alleged to have tried

to rape the tribal women as a consequence of which this Sombhar Bazar incidents of October 23 took place leading to firing etc., have been arrested so far.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDI: The incident has come to the notice of the Police and in fact, the case has been investigated and a charge-sheet has been filed and five of them have been arrested and some are absconding and they are being traced.

SHRI DASARATHA DEB: He is not replying. It is not about the tribal youth who were alleged to have created some trouble. You have arrested them or warrants were issued against them. My specific question is whether those non-tribal anti-social elements who attempted to rape the tribal women as a result of which this incident has flared up have been arrested.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: So far as the case is concerned naturally, action was being taken by the Police and, as I have already submitted, some have been arrested, etc. Regarding other activities of other anti-social elements, naturally, the Tripura Government is looking into it.

SHRI DASRATHA DEB: He is evading my answer. I put a specific question because this incident took place due to an offence committed by the anti-social elements among the non-tribal communities who tried to rape the tribal women. You have not taken any steps against them. You are saying about those who are being incited by those who tried to take revenge.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): I am told that some people have been arrested in the rape case. Although that question does not arise directly out of this one, I entirely

agree with the hon. Member that such incidents must be dealt with very severely.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : अध्यक्ष जी, प्रधान मंत्री जीने जो जवाब दिया है उसका स्वागत करते हुए मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि कितने लोग पकड़े गये हैं ? इस सबाल का जवाब देते हुए कहा गया है कि:

"The accused persons are reported to be evading arrest."

तो क्या यह मंत्री महोदय का मतलब यह है कि जो हाथ जोड़ कर भा जायगा, या सरन्डर करेगा उसी को पकड़ा जायगा, बाकी को नहीं? इस का क्या मतलब है? ऐसा बक्तव्य देते समय आप को शर्म आनी चाहिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप अपनी भाषा तो ठीक रखें ।

श्री बसंत साठे : कम से कम आप को ऐसे शब्द तो नहीं इस्तेमाल करने चाहियें । यह अच्छा नहीं लगता ।

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : साठे जी को "शर्म" शब्द पर एतराज है तो मैं "लज्जा" शब्द का इस्तेमाल करता हूँ ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्होंने अपने ब्याल से उत्तर दिया और आप ने अपने ब्याल से सबाल पूछा । तो रोज तो यह नहीं होना चाहिए । कल उन्होंने कुछ कहा था इसी लफ्फ पर आप की तरफ से एतराज किया गया । और आज आप खुद उस लफ्फ का इस्तेमाल कर रहे हैं । आप को याद होगा कल उधर से किसी ने कहा तो आप लोग खड़े हो गये । और आप खुद ही कर रहे हैं आज ।

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : जो आप-राष्ट्री हैं उन के खिलाफ कड़ाई से काम लिया जाएगा । और उन को पकड़ा जायेगा ?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: So far as the facts mentioned in the question are concerned it is already stated in the statement that the accused persons are evading arrest and the police are making vigorous efforts to arrest them. (Interruptions).

श्री हुक्म चन्द कछवाय : कितना समय लेंगे आप जब कि सारे साधन आप के पास हैं ? इतनी बेशर्मी के साथ उत्तर देते हैं आप ।

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI DASHRATHA DEB: The fact is, they are not evading arrest but they are being sealed up by Government.

MR. SPEAKER: This is an hour devoted to Question and Answer. And if everything is to go as per wishful thinking, allegations, accusations and so on, we cannot reach anywhere. Shri Indrajit Gupta.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, in view of the fact that this type of unfortunate clash between tribals and non-tribals takes place sometimes in that area—which is a deep reflection of a feeling due to historical and emotional reasons among the tribals that they are not getting a fair deal and are being discriminated against and suppressed—in view of that particularly, and in order to avoid the basic cause of such clashes, in future, has the Government given any consideration to the demand of the tribal people of Tripura for which they have recently been agitating that the autonomous district council in terms of the Constitution should be granted to them?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: It is true the tribals in the area are complaining about some matters related to them regarding land, about the language question in primary education stage etc. In fact some of their leaders have met Prime Minister also some few months back and submitted a Memorandum. That memorandum

has been examined and in fact we have advised the Tripura Government and some steps on the lines that we have suggested may be taken by the Tripura Government.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Demand for autonomous district council. Is that under consideration? Has it been granted? What is the position in that regard?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: I do not know whether it is under examination or granted. It is a matter which may have to be considered.

SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI: This whole matter of the relations between the tribals and non-tribals in Tripura was considered by a special working group of the ARC particularly with regard to Tripura, and they made certain recommendations. As far as I remember those recommendations were broadly accepted by the Government. Why have they not been implemented so far? Will the Home Minister give some information on that?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: I have not yet got the recommendations of the Commission before me.

SHRI D. BASUMATARI: Is it not a fact that the mind of the tribal people in Agartala is agitating for the lands in tribal areas reserved for them by the old Maharaja? If it is so whether the Government is thinking to restore the old system for reservation of land for the tribals which has been taken out from the people of that area by outsiders, that is, Bengali refugees?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: It is true, during the time of the Maharaja an order was passed by him and subsequently in the year 1974 the Tripura Government has passed an Ordinance which is being questioned by the tribals. We have gone into the matter and suitably advised the Tripura Government to re-think on the matter.

Report of Netaji Inquiry Commission

*418. **SHRI SAMAR GUHA:**
SHRI V. MAYAVAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the press report in a local daily on 16th November, 1974 under the heading "Netaji probe counsel says report is biased"; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to the allegation made in the report?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government have accepted the findings of the Commission of Inquiry.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: This is, as I described earlier, one of the blackest treachery committed on a great son of India. This report is nothing but that. I have no doubt this rubbish bunch of papers will be thrown to the dust bin in the near future and along with this rubbish bunch of papers those people will also be thrown out who have accepted this rubbish bunch of papers.

If the Government is so convinced that Netaji died in the plane crash what are the reasons for shadowing each and every person whenever there is an information about Netaji by the intelligence men? What is the reason for censoring all my letters, tapping my telephone and telegrams if there is nothing. It would be better if the telegrams, letters and all other communications of the Prime Minister are tapped and censored because she knows much more than I know about Netaji.

I want to know from the Government whether it is a fact that before accepting this report, it was first sent to Research and Analysis Wing and on

the advice of that Wing many changes were made?

(b) In the name of the findings, ugly comments have been made about Netaji describing him as a puppet of Japan and Japan had no trust in him. All these comments and the falsehoods which Shri Khosla has committed and which do not form part of the evidence have been incorporated in the findings. Have all these been accepted by Government also.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Sir, I repudiate this allegation very strongly.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Even such words have to be suggested by his colleague.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): He was looking for a better word.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Why are you laughing?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: I am only laughing at the baseless allegations made by you. I repudiate very strongly his first allegation. Secondly also, to say that this report has been first seen by the Research Wing is also strongly repudiated. You know, that Government itself accepted the findings. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: What is the use of censoring letters written to me.

MR. SPEAKER: You will please ask your question.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: I do not know to whom he has written hundred of letters. So far as we are aware, the Commission of Inquiry have convincingly repudiated the allegations and the rumours that were indulged in by the hon. Member, Shri Guha.... (*Interruptions*). ..

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. You please try to control yourself properly. Why are you losing your temper? Ask your questions.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: After the remark has been made by Shri Khosla which does not form part of the evidence anywhere, no witness said so and there is nothing about it, he incorporated certain of the remarks. Why were these remarks incorporated in the report? This is what I want to know.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Hari Kishore Singh.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: My colleague has very strongly repudiated the insinuations being made by the hon. Member Opposite. We have expressed on the floor of the House and outside that we have great respect and admiration for Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. I do not know whether the remarks referred to were made by Justice Khosla or by somebody else. That is not the point. The point is the ultimate findings as to the manner of death. The side remarks have no bearing on the ultimate findings as to the cause of death.

MR. SPEAKER: I have called Mr. Hari Kishore Singh.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I want to know whether it is fact that number of articles have appeared in the Ananda Bazar and Jugantar Patrika that Netaji could not and did not die in the plane crash. On the basis of that whether those writers of these articles in the Ananda Bazar Patrika and Jugantar were threatened by the Intelligence people as a result of which they had suspended further instalments of the writing of those articles in the Ananda Bazar Patrika and Jugantar.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: The House is aware of the findings of the Shahnawaz Khan Committee and the Report of the Khosla Commission and the conclusions reached. The

conclusion was that Netaji died of air-crash at the Taihouku airport. (Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER: Order please.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: I myself believe the House will be very happy if Dr. Guha would let us know where Netaji is. We would all welcome him here.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Be prepared for this; at the heart of your hearts. z

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Sir, it is not only Prof. Samar Guha who is suffering from this illusion, but, there are some other people also in this country who are suffering from the same illusion. I remember distinctly that in 1964 when Panditji died. . . .

MR. SPEAKER: You better ask your question.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: I am coming to my question. When Panditji died, one gentleman from my home district Muzaffarpur came to me with a picture and asked me 'Look, do you recognise this gentleman who is standing by the pyre of Panditji?' I said 'I do not recognise'. He said 'He is Netaji' therefore, I would humbly request the Home Minister, through you, Sir to get all the necessary information from Prof. Samar Guha and find out where Netaji is, because he is a great son of India and would like to have the benefit of his presence here amongst us.

MR. SPEAKER: You will start abusing me also.

Delay in Execution of Power Projects

*419. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the North India Engineers' Forum has blamed bureaucrats for scuttling and delaying the power projects;

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

(c) whether in view of acute power shortage, Government are going to consider power projects as priority number one in the Fifth Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESWAR PRASAD): (a) The Ministry of Energy has no information in the matter.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Power has been recognised as a component of the basic infrastructure for industrial and agricultural growth and accordingly a high priority has been accorded to Power Projects in the Fifth Plan.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, I am surprised to hear that Government has no knowledge of this report regarding the Conference of the North India Engineers' Forum. May I draw their attention to the fact that the report of their Conference, of this Forum, which was held in Chandigarh on the 26th September appeared in the Press? It says, I am quoting from the Press report:

"The Conference blamed bureaucrats for scuttling and delaying power projects as a result of which the entire country was facing an unprecedented crisis. They pointed out that IAS Generalists in order to show their supremacy over the technocrats turned down technically sound projects."

There is much more. I am not reading the whole thing. In any case, since the Government seems to be ignorant of this occurrence, May I ask them, whether or not it is a fact that in spite of the feelings which were expressed very strongly last year by power engineers all over the country regarding this issue of their not being given their status which their qualifications call for in the handling of these power projects as compared

with the bureaucrats, those grievances have not been removed at all—nothing has been done so far—and therefore, this kind of feeling we may call it an agitation or an expression of discontent, is continuing to be voiced. Surely, the Minister knows that only last week, demonstrations by power engineers have been held in West Bengal, Bihar and other places also. I would like to know from them, even if they do not know anything in regard to this particular meeting to which I referred in the question, are they prepared to tell the House what steps they have taken since last year to see that these power engineers get their proper status and rights and priority over the generalists in the formulation and handling of power projects?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): Sir, the excerpts which my hon. friend read out from some reported news item are very very sweeping. There may be cases where some schemes might have been held up by IAS Officers. There may be cases where schemes might not have been properly implemented by engineers. It is very difficult to make sweeping statements in this regard. My point is, we do need both the generalists and the engineers. In many cases, their functions are complementary. In some cases, the same person combines the quality of both. That, of course, is ideal and in that case, the engineer can be placed in many important positions in administration also. Therefore, the question relates more to individuals' capacities than to a general question.

So far as the general attitude of Government to technical people is concerned, if he will look even at the number of Secretaries in the Central Government, he will find that in the last few years the number of technical people who have been made Secretaries is certainly much larger than it used to be in the past.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Please give us the figures.

SHRI K. C. PANT: It is easy; it can be got.

So far as the States are concerned, I know that in some States, engineers have been made Secretaries to Departments also, like Irrigation, Power and Technical Education. Now, some of them have done well; some have not done so well. So it is not merely the placing of an engineer that is important. I agree that engineers also have done well in many of our important works such as the Beas-Sutlej project which I saw. They must get their due place in the sun.

In regard to the recent Pay Commission recommendations when we were finalising that matter, we tried to do our best to see that engineers also got their due. So, we are conscious of the sentiments of the engineers..

SHRI PILOO MODY: He is filibustering the question hour.

SHRI K. C. PANT: This is an important question and the sentiments of engineers all over the country are involved. I want to make it clear that is whatever we do, we do not allow a caste feeling to come into the services.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Is the Minister aware of the fact—I do not think he was in charge of this portfolio at that time—that certain specific assurances or promises one may call them, were given by the Prime Minister and other Ministers at the time of the countrywide strike last year by the power engineers and it was on the basis of these assurances that the power engineers called off their agitation? Their grievance now is that these promises and assurances have not been fulfilled in the main and that is the cause for this continuing friction and conflict which none of us desire should continue because it is

a very unhealthy thing (*Interruption*) Power shortage, of course, is there. Could he tell the House which of those specific assurances or promises have been fulfilled, which have not been fulfilled or are in the process of being fulfilled and which have been withdrawn?

SHRI K. C. PANT: I am not aware of any specific assurance given by the Prime Minister....

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: On what basis was the strike called off?

SHRI K. C. PANT: I will have to go into those things. But tried to express the broad approach of Government and said that the policy of representation of technical people should be there in the services and the proper status due to them should be given to them. Even when you put an engineer in charge of a Ministry like Irrigation and Power, then also difficulties come up between various kinds of engineers, irrigation engineers, power engineers, civil engineers and other types of engineers. So this kind of fragmentation is not the best way to get the best out of the whole system. I think our approach should be get the best out of the system as a whole. I would appeal to power engineers all over the country; whether in West Bengal or elsewhere, that in view of the present power shortage in many parts of the country, this is not the time to have any agitation. It will curtail the production of power, it is affecting the production pattern.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : नार्थ इंडिया में बिहार भी आता है। प्रधान मंत्री जी को बहुत से लोगों ने पत्र लिखे हैं—श्री राजदेव सिंह ने भी उन को पत्र लिखा है—कि पावर इंजीनियरिंग ने इंजीनियरिंग विभाग में बहुत सी गड़बड़ी की है, ट्रांसफार्मर की चोरी की है। सारे हिन्दुस्तान में बिहार पर कंफिदा पावर कम मिलती है। इन सारी बातों को देखते हुए क्या सरकार बिहार की तरफ खास तवाज्जुह देगी ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र वर्मा : बिहार के हर पहलू की तरफ सारे देश का ध्यान है।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : श्री राजदेव सिंह ने प्रधान मंत्री जी को पत्र लिखा है। प्रधान मंत्री जी सदन में बैठी हुई हैं। मैं उन से जवाब चाहता हूँ।

प्रधान मंत्री, परमाणु ऊर्जा मंत्री, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स मंत्री तथा अंतरिक्ष मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : इस में तो कोई शक नहीं है कि किसी भी प्रकार का संबोटेज करना तो बहुत ही गलत है विशेषकर जहां पावर की इतनी कमी है।

MR. SPEAKER: The question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Overhauling of Tarapur Atomic Power Station

*416. SHRI P. M. MEHTA: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gujarat State has asked the Union Government to overhaul the Tarapur Power Plant as this plant has frequently been going out of order; and

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

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up of Export-Oriented Texturised Vegetable Protein Plant at Bulandshahr

*420. SHRI N. E. HORO: SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have approved the setting up of Rs. 3 crores export-oriented texturised vegetable protein plant at Bulandshahr; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). A letter of Intent has been issued for the setting up of a unit for manufacture of texturised vegetable protein at Bulandshahr (U.P.) for an annual capacity of 15,000 tonnes. The scheme involves export of entire production which is likely to result in a foreign exchange earning of Rs. 22.5 crores per annum, and import of capital goods of the value of Rs. 10 lakhs. The total capital investment has been indicated as Rs. 1.50 crores.

Manufacture of Electric Typewriters

*421. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to get electric typewriters manufactured by the Hindustan Teleprinters; and

(b) if so, by when such a typewriter will be available in the market and its cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). As part of the diversification programme, Messrs. Hindustan Teleprinters have undertaken the manufacture of electric typewriters. Their proposal for the manufacture of 4000 Nos. of electric typewriters per annum has been approved by Government. This project involves no foreign collaboration and the electric typewriter has been developed

entirely by the research and development efforts of the company. The first batch of electric typewriters has been assembled and these are undergoing reliability tests with a view to carrying out modification if necessary. As soon as these are completed, the machines will be put in the market. The cost per unit will be worked out after the final model is ready.

Imbalance in Development of Gujarat

*422. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special attention has been paid to correct imbalance in the development of Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the results achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Correction of intra-State imbalance in economic development is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government. According to the information received from the Government of Gujarat, a number of special steps are being taken to correct imbalance in development of the State. The results achieved by the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan are reported as under:—

(i) **Tribal Areas:** In the 52 tribal development blocks improvements in agriculture were effected through distribution of agricultural inputs, construction of wells, supply of electric motors, etc. Land reclamation in 6500 hectares and soil conservation in 41000 hectares was done. The membership of cooperative societies has increased to 3.70 lakhs. Construction of roads networks has provided linkages to remote tribal areas. 845 drinking wells were constructed or repaired. Ashram schools and other educational facilities

and other medical facilities have been extended in these areas.

The Government of Gujarat have also formulated and submitted a tribal are sub-plan to the Planning Commission which is currently being examined.

(ii) *Drought Prone Areas*: There are 41 drought prone areas in Gujarat. In the Fourth Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 11.54 crores was spent on the drought prone areas programme for the various activities like minor irrigation, roads, soil conservation, drinking water, etc. An employment of about 147 lakh man-days is estimated to have been created against this expenditure. The D.P.A.P. continues in the Fifth Five Year Plan for which a provision of Rs. 38 crores is being made. This programme will continue to emphasise development along with creation of employment in these areas.

(iii) *Economically backward talukas*: For the economically backward talukas and selected talukas suffering from sectoral imbalance, special provisions were made during Fourth Five Year Plan for minor irrigation, soil conservation, roads, etc. It has been decided to continue these schemes for 31 talukas not covered by the tribal sub-plan and the drought prone area programme.

(iv) *Industrially backward areas*: There are 10 industrially backward districts in the State which receive concessional finance from the financial institutions. In these areas the number of small scale industries registered with the Industries Directorate increased from 2336 on 31st March, 1969 to 5696 in the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan. The State Financial Corporation has sanctioned loans of over Rs. 18 crores upto the end of the Fourth Plan for the industrial units in these areas. These areas are also being benefited by the

allotment of developed plots and built up sheds which are being supplied to the entrepreneurs along with supply of machinery. These areas are also benefitting by the preference given to them in the purchase of raw materials. The districts of Pachmahals, Broach and Surendranagar are also eligible for the central cash subsidy and an amount of Rs. 57 lakhs has been sanctioned to 210 units.

न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम (मिनिमम नीड्स प्रोग्राम) क्रियान्वित करने के लिये राज्यों को बिजली की सप्लाई

*423. श्री मूलचंद डागा : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने का कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार राज्यों को बिजली की सप्लाई के मामले में प्राथमिकता देने का है ताकि वे न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम क्रियान्वित कर सकें ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चण्ड पन्त) :

(क) और (ख) : न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम के एक भाग के रूप में कार्यान्वित किये जा रहे ग्राम विद्युतीकरण कार्यक्रमों को आवश्यकताओं को पूर्ण करने के लिये आवश्यक विद्युत का संबंधित राज्यों में विद्युत उत्पादन से प्रबन्ध करना होता है। पांचवों योजना में राज्यों के लिये विद्युत को आवश्यकताओं का निर्धारण करने और परियोजनाओं को स्वीकृति देने में इस पहलू पर विचार किया गया है। जिन राज्यों में न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत ग्राम विद्युतीकरण किया जाएगा, वे इस प्रकार हैं।

1. झारखण्ड प्रदेश
2. असम
3. बिहार
4. हिमाचल प्रदेश
5. जम्मू और काश्मीर
6. मध्य प्रदेश
7. मणिपुर
8. मेघालय
9. कर्नाटक
10. नागालैंड
11. उड़ीसा
12. राजस्थान
13. त्रिपुरा
14. उत्तर प्रदेश
15. पश्चिम बंगाल

Plan on Import of Paper Manufacturing Machinery

*424. SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to ban import of paper manufacturing machinery; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). Government has not been allowing import of machinery with the exception of machinery for newsprint. The reason is adequate indigenous capacity lying substantially unutilised at the moment.

S. T. D. extension to Major World Cities

*425. SHRI RAM SHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH:

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS

be pleased to state:

(a) whether the S.T.D. extension to major world cities is being planned by the Union Government;

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

(c) how many countries will be connected with this system?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) to c). Semi-automatic telephone service i.e. direct dialling of the subscribers in other countries by our telephone operators is presently provided by the Overseas Communications Service Inter-continental Telephone Exchange at Bombay between India and U.S.A. and India and U.K. So far no plans have been formulated for the introduction of subscriber trunk dialled service (STD) between India and other countries. Government are, however, continuously studying the techno-economic and traffic feasibility of introduction of direct Subscriber Trunk Dialling between India and other countries.

Introduction of Commercial Division in A.I.R. Ranchi

*426. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a commercial Division in the A. I. R., Ranchi as it is in industrial belt; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) and (b). Yes Sir, Government have approved the proposal to extend Commercial Broadcasting Service to Ranchi Station of All India Radio and installation of equipment has been completed. Ranchi will be the link Station to Patna.

Recruitment of Jobless Scientists and Technologists in Private Sector

*427. SHRI NOORUL HUDA:
SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether two lakhs and twenty-six thousand Scientists and Technologists are jobless in the country; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to compel the private sector to recruit suitably qualified Technologists through Employment Exchanges?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) 2.26 lakhs, science graduates/post graduate job seekers, all of them not necessarily unemployed, were on the live register of employment exchanges as on 30-12-1973.

(b) In the case of Private Sector, recruitment through Employment Exchanges is not compulsory. However, suitable applicants are also sponsored by the Employment Exchanges against vacancies notified to them by private employers. Under the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of vacancies) Act 1959 all employers in the Public Sector and Private Sector engaged in non-agricultural activities and employing 25 or more persons are obliged to notify the vacancies to the concerned Employment Exchanges.

कृषि और उद्योग के लिये बिहार को बिजली की सप्लाई

*428. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्रा यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार में बिजली की कमी के कारण कृषि और उद्योग को कठिनाई हो रही है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त राज्य को पर्याप्त मात्रा में बिजली सप्लाई करने के

लिये सरकार का क्या कार्यावाही करने का विचार है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) :

(क) और (ख) : बिहार में बिजली की कोई कमी नहीं है कृषि, उद्योग और अन्य सेक्टरों की आवश्यकताओं को पूर्ण करने के लिये क्षमता पर्याप्त है।

Fuel Efficiency Committee

*429. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL;
SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to reactivise Fuel Efficiency Committee; and

(b) if so, purpose of the Committee?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). the Fuel Efficiency Committee was set up as a permanent Committee in 1958 with the main objects of drawing up industry wise schedule of grades of a coal and to study the fuel problems of coal consuming industries with a view to ensure maximum fuel efficiency and to advise on proper types of appliances. The Committee has not held any formal meeting since 1971 but the fuel economy Unit of the Coal Board has been rendering whatever service was required of it. The Fuel Policy Committee has recommended the organisation of fuel efficiency service on a national scale, and of fuel efficiency training schemes. The role of the Fuel Efficiency Committee will have to be reappraised in the context of the decision that may be taken on the Fuel Policy Committee recommendation and of the abolition of the Coal Board.

Energy Commission

*430. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since decided to set up a high-powered Energy Commission to deal speedily and decisively with all aspects of energy problem of the country; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Amount of Payments outstanding against Customers of D.E.S.U.

*431. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of payments outstanding against the bulk customers of DESU; and

(b) the reasons for delay in payment and how far this has affected the smooth working of the improvement schemes of this Undertaking?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) and (b). According to the DESU, claims amounting to Rs. 477 lakhs are outstanding against various bulk consumers. These amounts are outstanding largely because of certain disputes regarding these claims.

While a certain amount of outstandings are inevitable, the comparatively large amount due at the moment has affected the ways and means position of the Undertaking, but has not in any way interfered with the generation and distribution of electricity.

Fake Cases of Pensions to Freedom Fighters

*432. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: SHRI SARJOO PANDEY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently cancelled pension of some fake freedom fighters from Delhi and other places;

(b) whether any effort has been made to recover the full amount of money that they had received from the Government or any legal proceedings have been initiated against them;

(c) if so, the number of the fake cases of freedom fighters whose pension has been suspended, State-wise; and

(d) whether any action has been taken to find out possible collusion between fake freedom fighters and the administrative machinery granting these pensions?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): (a) and (b). Pensions have been suspended in 299 cases and cancelled in 2 cases, including 1 from Delhi. In both these cases the persons concerned have been asked to refund the amounts drawn by them.

(c) A statement showing the number of cases where pension has been suspended is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(d) No such collusion has come to the notice of the Government.

Statement

S.N.	State/Union Territories	Number of cases in which pension has been suspended
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13
2.	Assam	3

1	2	3
3.	Bihar	3
4.	Chandigarh
5.	Delhi	48
6.	Gujarat	4
7.	Haryana	4
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir
10.	Karnataka	2
11.	Kerala	1
12.	Maharashtra	7
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3
14.	Orissa	89
15.	Punjab	12
16.	Rajasthan	2
17.	Tamil Nadu	58
18.	Uttar Pradesh	44
19.	West Bengal	5
		299

अत्यावश्यक वस्तुओं तथा व्यापक उपयोग की वस्तुओं विषयक समिति की सिफारिशों पर की गई कार्यवाही

* 433. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री ज्योतिर्नय बसु :

क्या योजना मंत्री आवश्यक वस्तुओं और व्यापक उपयोग की वस्तुओं विषयक समिति के प्रतिवेदन के बारे में 24 जुलाई, 1974 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 54 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि सरकार ने इसकी सिफारिशों पर क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिष्णु चरण शुक्ल : ग्राम उपभोग की आवश्यक जित्नों और वस्तुओं सम्बन्धी समिति की सिफारिशें सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं ।

Alleged Complaints against the General Manager (Telephones) Delhi

3985. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been general public complaint against the present General Manager (Telephones) Delhi as reported in a weekly newspaper on 9th August, 1974; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up of Tractor Factories

3986. SHRI DINESH SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4598 on 13th December, 1973 regarding issue of licences for manufacturing tractors and state:

(a) the number of tractor factories set up by the Companies; and

(b) the number of those factories which have not been set up and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Out of 12 companies mentioned in reply to Unstarred Question No. 4598 for 13-12-1973, the following five have gone into production so far:

1. M/s. Kirloskar Tractors Ltd., Nasik (Maharashtra)

2. M/s. Escort Tractors Ltd., Faridabad (Haryana)

3. M/s Punjab Tractors Ltd., Chandigarh (Punjab)

4. The Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd., Pinjore (Haryana)

5. M/s. Raja Bahadur Motilal Poona Ltd., Poona (Maharashtra)

The Industrial licence issued to one company viz. M/s. Steyr India Ltd., New Delhi has since been revoked.

(b) The remaining six units, have not commenced production of tractors because of delay in finalising arrangements for procurement of capital goods and components required for undertaking manufacture in accordance with approved manufacturing programme. Steps are being taken to revoke licences in such other cases where there are no production prospects in foreseeable future.

Rural Electrification Scheme for Orissa

3989. SHRI P. GANGADEB:
SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rural Electrification Corporation has sanctioned any rural electrification scheme for Orissa;

(b) if so, whether work on the scheme is not in good progress; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to speed up the work?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. has so far sanctioned 50 rural electrification schemes of Orissa State Electricity Board for a total loan assistance of Rs. 2049 crores.

(b) The schemes sanctioned by the Corporation are phased for completion over a period ranging upto 5 years from commencement. The progress in implementation of these schemes sanctioned for Orissa has been below the

target. The main reasons are organisational deficiencies in the State Electricity Board and general short supply of construction materials.

(c) The Corporation took up the matter with the Orissa State Electricity Board who have agreed to further strengthen their rural electrification wing. The Corporation has also been assured that the required materials will be procured in time.

Generation of Power in Rajasthan in Fifth Plan

3990. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:
Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated demand of Rajasthan Government for the generation of power in Fifth Five Year Plan; and

(b) the allocation made for the first year of the Fifth Plan for Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI D. P. DHAR): (a) The Rajasthan Government in its Draft Fifth Five Year Plan proposals submitted to the Planning Commission had proposed Rs. 74.83 crores for the generation of power out of a total of Rs. 180 crores for the entire Power Sector.

(b) The approved outlay for the Power Sector of the State in the current year is Rs 21.44 crores in which the allocation to power generation is Rs. 8.41 crores.

कतिपय जनजातियों की जनसंख्या में कमी

3991. श्री धन शाह प्रधान: क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या कुछ जनजातियों की जनसंख्या में कमी होती जा रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन जनजातियों के नाम क्या हैं;

(ग) क्या स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय ने इसके कारणों की जांच की थी तथा क्या इस संबंध में स्वास्थ्य संबंधी कोई विशेष सर्वेक्षण किया गया है ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो उक्त सर्वेक्षण के क्या मुख्य निष्कर्ष निकले हैं ; और यदि नहीं, तो उसके प्रति उपेक्षा दिखाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एफ० ए० मोहसिन) : (क) 1971 की जन गणना के अनुसार जनजाति-वार जनसंख्या के आंकड़ों का अभी संकलन किया जा रहा है ।

(ख) से (घ). उपर्युक्त (क) को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

उद्योगों का वर्गीकरण

3992. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार कुटीर उद्योग, लघु उद्योग और बड़े उद्योग का वर्गीकरण किस पूंजी के आधार पर करती है ;

(ख) इस समय देश में अलग अलग कितने कुटीर उद्योग, लघु उद्योग और बड़े उद्योग चल रहे हैं ; और

(ग) उन में से कितने बड़े उद्योग सरकार चला रही है ?

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बी० पी० मोर्य) : (क) उद्योगों के वर्गीकरण में निम्नलिखित मानदण्ड अपनाये जाते हैं :

(1) कुटीर उद्योग : ये अनिवार्यतः परिवार उपयोगी वस्तुओं के

उत्पादन एकक हैं जिनमें पूंजीगत विनियोजन छोड़ा होता है, उदाहरणार्थ खादी, केयर, गांव में तेल के एक्सपेलर, घान कूटना और ग्रामीण कुम्हारी आदि ।

(2) लघु एकक : वे उपक्रम जिनकी स्थिर परिसम्पत्ति में संयंत्र और मशीन में विनियोजन 7.5 लाख रुपये से अधिक न हो ।

(3) सहायक एकक : ऐसे उपक्रम जिनकी स्थिर परिसम्पत्ति में संयंत्र और मशीनरी में विनियोजन 10 लाख रुपये से अधिक न हो और ये उपक्रम अन्य एककों के संभरण या प्रतिस्थापन के लिये हिस्से, अन्तर्वस्तुओं, सब, एसेम्बलियों, उपसाधनों, औजारों या मध्यवर्ती वस्तुओं का उत्पादन करते हों ।

(4) मझोले और बड़े उद्योग : उन उद्योगों को जिनकी संयंत्र और साज-सामान में 7.5 लाख रुपये से अधिक लगा हो (जो सहायक एककों के लिये 10 लाख रुपये हैं) मझोले और बड़े उद्योगों के रूप में परिभाषित किया गया है ।

(ख) केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन द्वारा जारी किये गये उद्योगों के वार्षिक सर्वेक्षण 1970 (गणना क्षेत्र) से प्राप्त अग्रिम सूचना के अनुसार 4617 कारखाने थे जिनकी पूंजी 7.5 लाख रुपये से अधिक है । उद्योगों के वार्षिक सर्वेक्षण के गणना-क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत बिजली की सहायता से चलने वाले कुल 13280 कारखाने आते हैं जिनमें 50 या इससे अधिक कामगार लगे होते हैं या बिना बिजली की सहायता से चलने वाले 100 या इससे अधिक कामगार, लगे होते हैं । देश में कार्य रहे 31-12-73 तक

राज्यों के उद्योग निदेशकों के पास देश में कार्य कर रहे पंजीकृत लघु उद्योगों की संख्या 4.8 लाख के आसपास बतायी जाती है । लघु एककों का पंजीकरण स्वेच्छा के आधार पर किया जाता है ।

(ग) उद्योगों के वार्षिक सर्वेक्षण 1970 से सूचना मिली है कि पूर्णतः निजी क्षेत्र के 11,422 कारखाने हैं जबकि सरकारी क्षेत्र में 1470 हैं और मिश्र क्षेत्र में 387 कारखाने हैं । इस सर्वेक्षण के अन्तर्गत सरकारी क्षेत्र/मिश्र क्षेत्र के एककों का बड़े/लघु एककों के रूप में विश्लेषण तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है। केन्द्रीय सरकार के अन्तर्गत सरकारी क्षेत्र के 193 उपक्रम सरकारी उद्यम कार्यालय (ब्यूरो ऑफ पब्लिक एन्टरप्राइजीज) की पंजिकाओं में हैं ।

डाकघरों में पत्रों की छंटाई

3993. श्री आर० बी० बड़े : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि देश के विभिन्न डाकघरों में प्रतिदिन औसतन कितने पत्र छटे जाते हैं ?

संचार मंत्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा) : डाकघरों में हर रोज औसतन लगभग 1 करोड़ 17 लाख 28 हजार पत्रों की छंटाई की जाती है ।

Air Postal Service to Goa

3994. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state whether Government propose to link Goa with Air Postal Service during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): The Indian Air Lines plan

the air services in the country. Dabolim is the only station in Goa linked now by air. Air mails for and from Goa are flown by the existing Indian Air Services. Other proposals can originate as and when more stations in Goa territory get connected by air.

मध्य प्रदेश में बिजली उत्पादन का लक्ष्य

3995. श्री गंगा चरण बीक्षित : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में बिजली के उत्पादन और सम्लाई के लिए चौथी योजना में क्या-क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किए गए थे ;

(ख) उसमें अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है ;

(ग) क्या लक्ष्य पूरे-पूरे प्राप्ति नहीं हुए हैं, यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं, और

(घ) क्या शेष कार्य को पांचवी योजना अवधि में पूरा करने का प्रस्ताव है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ख). चौथी योजना में 108.5 मेगावाट की अतिरिक्त विद्युत उत्पादन क्षमता की प्रतिष्ठापना का लक्ष्य रखा गया था; यह लक्ष्य पूर्णरूप से प्राप्त किया जा चुका है ।

(ग) और (घ). प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Nationalisation of Distribution of Raw Material in Delhi

3996. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are proposing to nationalise the distribution of imported raw material in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposal and the time by which they will be enforced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAUR- YA): (a) Bulk of India's import of raw materials are canalised through state agencies such as STC, MMTC, HSL etc. There is no new proposal under consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

Production of Newsprint in Public Sector

3997. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken effective steps for the production of newsprint in the public sector and evolve schemes to encourage production of newsprint by small and medium size news papers on a co-operative basis; and

(b) if so, outline of the steps taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following steps have been taken to increase the indigenous production of newsprint:—

(i) The expansion programme of the National Newsprint and Paper Mills Ltd. is nearing completion. This will raise the installed capacity of the mill from 30,000 tonnes to 75,000 tonnes per annum. A proposal for further expansion of capacity from 75,000 tonnes to 1,50,000 tonnes per annum is also being examined.

(ii) The Kerala Newsprint Project being set up in the Public Sector envisages an installed capacity of 80,000 tonnes per annum. The

project has been cleared by Government and steps are being taken to implement it as early as possible.

(iii) A letter of intent has been issued to the West Bengal State Industrial Development Corporation for setting up a newsprint plant in West Bengal.

(iv) Several schemes in the private sector have been approved including two small capacity units.

Export of Cement to Iran

3998. DR. H. P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to increase cement exports to Iran;

(b) if so, whether an agreement has been signed in this behalf, if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) how this increased quantity of cement would be made available for exports and how it would affect the internal needs of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In addition to the export of 3.00 lakh tonnes of ordinary grey portland cement to Iran, for which a contract was entered into on the 19th April, 1974, a further contract has been concluded on the 30th August, 1974 for export of 11 lakh tonnes of ordinary grey portland cement conforming to B. S. Specifications, packed in new single jute bags, each of 50 Kg. net weight to be delivered during the period January, 1975 to March, 1977.

(c) The contracted quantity will be supplied from the production of cement resulting out of fuller utilisation of capacity by the use of furnace oil and this will not have any significant effect on the internal needs of the country.

Films financed by Film Finance Corporation

3999. SHRI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) production of how many films was financed by the Film Finance Corporation during the year 1973-74;

(b) whether any assistance was provided to Gujarati Films;

(c) if so, how much and to which films; and

(d) the maximum amount financed to the film?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) 16.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Rs. 2,50,000.

Strike in TAFCO, Kanpur

4000. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether, as reported by an English newspaper dated the 30th October, 1974, about 2000 workers of the Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India, Kanpur have begun strike;

(b) whether it is all due to non-payment of interim relief already agreed to by the U.P. Government; and

(c) if so, the reasons for delay in payment of interim relief to the State Government employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The interim relief at the rates approved by the Central Government, has already been allowed to the employees of the Corporation.

Scheme to meet shortage of Power for Rural Electrification in Madhya Pradesh

4001. SHRI MARTAND SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state whether any scheme is being evolved to meet the shortage of hydel power, and to meet the requirement of rural electrification in the State of Madhya Pradesh particularly in Rewa Region?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDESHWAR PRASAD): There is no overall shortage of power in the State of Madhya Pradesh including Rewa region.

'भागीरथ' में सहायक सम्पादक का रिक्त पद

4002. श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह :

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हिन्दी पत्रिका 'भागीरथ' में सहायक सम्पादक का पद रिक्त था और उस पद को भरने के लिए 13 सितम्बर, 1974 को साक्षात्कार के लिए प्रत्याशी बुलाए गए थे;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितने प्रत्याशियों ने उस पद के लिए आवेदन किया था तथा कितने प्रत्याशी साक्षात्कार के लिए आये;

(ग) उस पद के लिए क्या-क्या अर्हताएं, निश्चित की गई थी और क्या साक्षात्कार के लिए बुलाए गए सभी प्रत्याशियों ने वे अर्हताएं पूरी की, और

(घ) क्या वह पद इस बीच भर दिया गया है और यदि नहीं, तो क्या सभी मंत्रालयों में इसकी अधिसूचना दी जाएगी ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उप ~~पद~~ (1) सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) जी हाँ।

(ख) 10 प्रत्याशियों ने इस पद के लिए आवेदन किया था और 8 साक्षात्कार के लिए उपस्थित हुए थे।

(ग) (1) मान्यता प्राप्त विश्व-विद्यालय की डिग्री।

(2) स्नातक स्तर पर हिन्दी में योग्यता

(3) सम्पादन/पत्रकारिता कार्य, अंग्रेजी से हिन्दी और हिन्दी से अंग्रेजी में अनुवाद कार्य का लगभग 3 वर्ष का अनुभव।

साक्षात्कार के लिए बुलाए गए सभी प्रत्याशी निर्धारित योग्यता रखते थे।

(घ) चयन समिति द्वारा अनुशासित प्रत्याशी ने निम्नलिखित-प्रस्ताव अस्वीकार कर दिया था। नया चयन करने के लिए रिक्त-स्थान को सभी मंत्रालयों/विभागों में परिपत्रित किया गया है।

Supreme Court Judgment regarding the right of a citizen to do peaceful Agitation

4003. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has recently upheld the right of a citizen to do peaceful 'agitation';

(b) whether in one case the Court has also held detention under MISA for such purposes as illegal;

(c) whether Government have studied the ramifications of the Supreme Court judgment; and

(d) if so, whether they have issued orders for release of such arrested persons under MISA since the introduction of the act and if so, the number of persons who will be released?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Presumably the reference is to the judgment delivered by the Supreme Court on the 12th November, 1974, in writ petition No. 347 of 1974. In this case the Supreme Court set aside the order of detention made by the District Magistrate, Patna, under the provisions of the MISA, against a local student leader. The grounds of detention referred to his involvement in certain types of agitation in Bihar. The Supreme Court observed that the grounds did not explicitly refer to violent activities and that such activities like formation of an association for ventilation of grievances in a lawful manner and peaceful protests cannot be cited as grounds for detention. Referring to the lack of nexus between the detenus activities and the alleged disturbance to public order, the court set aside the order of detention.

(c) and (d). Government have studied the judgment. The Supreme Court have only pointed out the need for the grounds of detention to be relevant to the authorised purpose of detention. This is legal requirement which has to be satisfied by the detaining authorities in each case. There appears no need for issue of any instructions in this regard.

Help to new Technocrats

4004. SHRI K. C. CHAVDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to

help the new technocrats by 'massive public investment' and 'substantial industrial credit'; and

(b) whether Government propose to fix time limit for the disposal of applications from new entrepreneurs (90 days or so) as is done for Industrial licence applications?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURAYA): (a) A Committee on the development of small and medium entrepreneurs set up by Government had recommended, *inter alia* the creation of a new 'focal' organisation to service the entrepreneurial requirements of new and medium entrepreneurs. Government has accepted that special attention needs to be given to this class of entrepreneurs. With this end in view, it has been decided that a separate division within the IDBI will be constituted to specially look after these requirements.

(b) It would be the endeavour of Government to speed up the consideration of all applications.

Financial Assistance to Sangli District of Maharashtra by R.E.C.

4005. SHRI ANNASAHEB GOKHINDE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of aid proposed to be given by the Rural Electrification Corporation for the rural electrification in Sangli district of Maharashtra during 1974-75 and 1975-76; and

(b) the salient points of the scheme to be implemented in the said district?

The DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHVAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). The Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd., sanctioned in March,

1978 one scheme for rural electrification in Sangli District at a cost of Rs. 61 lakhs. When completed, this scheme envisages electrification of 67 villages and energisation of 1,300 agricultural pumpsets in the District.

The assistance during the years 1974-75 and 1975-76 will depend upon the number of schemes sponsored by the Maharashtra State Electricity Board and approved by the Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. if found in accordance with the norms and guidelines prescribed by it.

आकाशवाणी के पटना स्टेशन द्वारा श्री जय प्रकाश नारायण के 'आन्दोलन' का प्रचार

4006. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनको आकाशवाणी के पटना स्टेशन द्वारा श्री जयप्रकाश नारायण के राज्य विधान सभा भंग करने के आन्दोलन का अनावश्यक रूप से प्रचार करने के बारे में शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री धर्मवीर सिंह) : (क) केवल एक शिकायत स्वयं आदरणीय सदस्य से ही प्राप्त हुई थी ।

(ख) शिकायत की जांच की गई और यह पाया गया कि यह आलोचना कि आकाशवाणी, पटना आन्दोलन का अनावश्यक प्रचार कर रहा है, तथ्यों द्वारा प्रमाणित नहीं हुई ।

Kerala Plantations (Prevention of Fragmentation and Alienation) Bill, 1971

4007. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN:
SHRI C. H. MOHAMMED
KOYA:
SHRI M. M. JOSEPH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had raised certain objections on the Kerala Plantations (Prevention of Fragmentation and Alienation) Bill 1971, for the consideration of the State Government;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the State Government's response thereto; and

(c) the reasons for further delay in obtaining the Union Government's concurrence to the Bill?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHAMMED): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c). As the matter is the subject of correspondence between the State Government and the Government of India and is still under consideration of the latter it will not be desirable in public interest at this stage to disclose the details.

Advertisement for post of Junior Administrative Grade in Central Information Service

4008. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the pay scales of Junior Administrative Grades in the Central Information Service;

(b) whether an advertisement was published recently for the post in Junior Administrative Grades;

(c) if so, the pay scale for Junior Administrative Grade shown in the advertisement; and

(d) the reasons for showing less pay scale for this post in the advertisement?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Consequent to Pay Commission's recommendations the revised scale of the unified Junior Administrative Grade of the Central Information Service has been notified in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary) on 7th October, 1974 as Rs. 1500—1800.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. In the Union Public Service Commission's advertisement of 14th September, 1974 the old scale of Rs. 1100—50—1400 was published before the revised scale was notified.

(d) Question does not arise.

गया काटन एण्ड जूट मिल, गया के कर्मचारी

4009. श्री शंकर बयाल सिंह : क्या उद्योग और नागरिक प्रति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय गया काटन जूट मिल, गया में कितने कर्मचारी हैं और उनके वेतन तथा भत्तों पर प्रति मास कितना व्यय होता है ;

(ख) उनमें से ऐसे कर्मचारी कितने हैं जिन्हें पुनः नियुक्ति किया गया है और ऐसे कितने हैं जो सेवा निवृत्त हो चुके हैं, और

(ग) उक्त मिल के श्रमिक के कल्याण तथा उन्हें सुविधाएँ देने के लिए अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गयी है ?

उद्योग और नागरिक प्रति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बी० पी० मौर्य) : (क) अक्टूबर, 1974 में मिल में औसतन 1,025 मजदूर, 85 लिमिक और 14 अधिकारी तथा अधीक्षण कर्मचारी थे। इन कर्मचारियों का मजदूरी और वेतन बिल 2,59,469.00 रुपये का था।

(ख) और (ग) अपेक्षित जानकारी इकट्ठी की जा रही है और समा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Massive Programme Drawn by National Cooperative Development Corporation

4010. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the massive programme drawn by the National Cooperative Development Corporation for the Fifth Five Year Plan period has been lying shelved due to paucity of funds; and

(b) if so, the main functions of this corporation and the outlines of the projects now stalled, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Support of Educated Unemployed to Shri Jayaprakash Narayan's movement

4011. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the support of the educated unemployed to the movement of Shri Jayaprakash Narayan; and

(b) whether Government intend to investigate into the causes of this support and rectify the errors, if any?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Government are aware that parties and organisations supporting Shri Jaya

Prakash Narayan are making continuous attempts to exploit the hardships and the economic difficulties of the public including those of the educated unemployed.

Electrification of Villages in the Country

4012. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of villages electrified up-to-date (State-wise break-up) in the country;

(b) the specific facilities Government have provided to the economically backward States to come up to the national standard during the Fifth Five Year Plan period; and

(c) the break-up of funds provided to the States under minimum needs programme for the current Financial year 1974-75?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) There are 5,66,878 villages in the country. 1,61,092 villages (28.5 per cent) were electrified upto 31st October, 1974. State-wise break-up is given in Annexure I laid on the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8726/74.]

(b) The programme of rural electrification is formulated and executed by the State Governments/State Electricity Boards. However, additive financial assistance is provided to the State Electricity Boards for implementing rural electrification schemes, by the Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd., a Public Sector Undertaking set up by the Government of India. Loans are provided by the Corporation on softer terms for rural electrification in areas which are hilly, tribal and economically backward. Besides, rural electrification is being taken up as an essential component of the Minimum Needs Programme in the Fifth Plan

in order to supplement the resources of the backward States and ensure that during this period at least 30 to 40 per cent of the rural population would be covered with this facility. The broad principles for the formulation of the programme and the allocation of resources to States are as follows:—

(i) only those States which will not have reached a coverage of 40 per cent by the end of the Fourth Plan would normally be eligible for allocation under the Minimum Needs Programme. In exceptional cases, however, some provision is being made under this programme, to enable the States to provide adequately for the tribal and backward pockets which have been left behind in this respect, even when their average coverage has reached the level of 30 to 40 per cent.

(ii) Financial provisions will be made in this programme only to the extent of enabling such States to reach the minimum national level of coverage fixed at 30—40 per cent.

(c) An outlay of Rs. 23 crores has been provided for rural electrification in the States under Minimum Needs Programme during 1974-75. State-wise break-up is given in Statement II laid on the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 74].

Diversion of Electricity from Rana Pratap Atomic Power Station in Rajasthan to Other States

4013. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India have issued instructions to various States to divert more electricity for farming purposes;

(b) if so, its effect on the industries in these States;

(c) whether the Central Government have also assured these States to make available electricity from Rana Pratap Atomic Power Station in Rajasthan; and

(d) if so, its effect on power cut in Rajasthan as a result of its diversion to other States?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) No instructions have been issued to the States to divert power for agricultural purposes, but in the guidelines sent to the States in May, 1974 for observance of priorities in the distribution of power in conditions of shortage, agriculture production has been given very high priority.

(b) The States have generally given very high priority to the needs of the power of the agricultural sector and, to that extent, industrial production in respect of industries of lower priority, has been affected.

(c) and (d). It is proposed to parallel the Ranapratap Atomic Power Station with the Delhi-Bhakra System and to the extent surplus power is available in Rajasthan, to transmit this to augment supply in U.P., Punjab and Haryana. Rajasthan is not short of power, and there are no power cuts in that State.

Export of Know-how for Construction of Buildings

4014. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is in a position to export know-how for construction of buildings, particularly pile foundation used on unstable soil, according to the Director of the Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes, Sir. Central Building Research Institute (CBRI) is in a position to export know-how for the construction of buildings on unsuitable soil by adopting (i) Under-reamed piles and (ii) compaction piles as foundations.

(b) Several countries e.g., Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Jordan, Sri Lanka have shown interest in the techniques. Preliminary information in the form of technical notes have been sent to these countries. The Institute would be in a position to provide the details of the technical know-how of construction when specific requests are received.

Use of Regional Languages in High Courts

4015. **SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI:**
SHRI C. K. JAFFER
SHARIEF:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the names of States in the country in which the High Courts are delivering their judgments in the Regional languages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): According to Section 7 of the Official Languages Act, 1963, the Governor of a State may, with the previous consent of the President, authorise the use of Hindi or the official language of the State, in addition to the English language, for the purposes of any judgment, decree or order passed or made by the High Court for that State and where any judgment, decree or order is passed or made in any such language (other than the English language), it

shall be accompanied by a translation of the same in the English language issued under the authority of the High Court. The initiative for the use of Hindi or the regional languages in the High Court has, therefore, to come from the State Governments themselves under the aforesaid provisions of the Official Languages Act.

So far only the Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan have asked for the consent of the President for delivering of judgments etc., in the Hindi language by their respective High Courts. The President has already accorded his consent enabling the High Courts of Allahabad, Patna, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan to deliver their judgments etc., in Hindi.

Fresh Guidelines on Use of M.L.S.A.

4016. **SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIEF:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether fresh guidelines have been laid down on use of Maintenance of Internal Security Act; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Gists of important judicial pronouncements on the Maintenance of Internal Security Act have been conveyed to the State Governments/ Union Territories, from time to time, for their guidance.

The Supreme Court in a judgement delivered on 21-8-74 upheld the constitutional validity of the Act and its provisions. The principles stated by the court regarding preventive detention are given in the statement laid on the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8727/74].

A copy of the judgement was sent to all State Governments and Union

Territory Administrations on 1-10-1974 for their guidance.

सरकारी पत्रों तथा पत्रिकाओं का प्रकाशन बन्द करना

4017. श्री लालजी भाई : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि सरकार ने कागज की कमी को देखते हुए किन-किन सरकारी पत्रों एवं पत्रिकाओं का प्रकाशन बन्द किया है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री बर्बकीर सिंह) : भारत सरकार द्वारा निकाले जाने वाली कोई भी पत्रिका प्रादि प्रखबारी कागज पर नहीं छपी जाती। इसलिये प्रखबारी कागज की कमी के कारण उनके बन्द होने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Land Deal by Bohra High Priest

4018. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been invited to a news report which appeared in a news weekly on the 16th November, 1974 under the heading 'Bohra High Priest Benefits from unholy land deal';

(b) whether about 40,000 square yards of land near Irla Nalla under the Juhu-Vile Parle Scheme (Bombay), meant for housing the low income groups, was gifted away to about 59 Bohra families for a song;

(c) whether Government have made enquiries into this deal; and if so, with what results; and

(d) whether it is proposed to cancel this deal in the wide public interest?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (d). Government have seen the report appearing in the weekly 'Blitz' of 16th November, 1974. Factual information is awaited from the Government of Maharashtra.

Equipment manufactured by I.T.I., Bangalore

4019. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State-owned Indian Telephone Industries (Bangalore) Limited is facing a glut as the Post and Telegraphs Department is not having adequate budgetary provisions to buy the equipment manufactured by I.T.I.; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Night Airmail Service

4020. SHRI DHAMANKER: SHRI VASANT SATHE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to revive the night airmail service through Nagpur;

(b) whether any other new system for carrying air mail to some points is under consideration; and

(c) if so, when it is likely to be introduced so that the postal mail is carried to distant places in the country within the minimum possible time?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir. The request for revival of the Night Air Mail Service has been repeatedly made to the Indian Airlines authorities.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Raid by Police on the Bhil Settlement at Pasodipada in Maharashtra

4021. SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a group of armed Police raided on the Bhil settlement at Pasodipada in Maharashtra and destroyed standing bajra crops and they were mercilessly beaten by the armed Police; and

(b) the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). The required information is being obtained from the Government of Maharashtra and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on receipt.

Requests from States for More Allocations During Current Year

4022. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received requests from the State Governments for more allocations for the current year's plan in anticipation of shortfall in plan resources; and

(b) if so, the names of the States and the amount demanded by each State?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI D. P. DHAR): (a) and (b). No requests have been received from the State Governments for more allocations for the current Year's plan in anticipation of shortfall in plan resources.

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Rules for Enrolment of Scientists in the Scientists' Pool

4023. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN:
SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has framed certain rules for enrolling names of scientists in the Scientists' Pool, who are trained abroad; and

(b) if so, what are those rules?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). The Scientists' Pool was constituted by the Government of India in 1958. The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research was authorised by the Government to operate the scheme. According to the scheme selections to the Pool are made by a Special Recruitment Board in consultation with Union Public Service Commission. Indian Scientific and Technical Personnel trained abroad are enrolled in the Indians Abroad section of the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel maintained by CSIR and are automatically considered for selection to the Pool provided they do not hold any employment in India. Particulars of candidates brought to the notice of the Special Recruitment Board by U.P.S.C., Manpower Directorate, Govt. of India or C.S.I.R. are also considered. Candidates with good record who had not been abroad, are also considered on merit.

Mail Vans in West Bengal

4024. SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that in RMS division in West

Bengal State, out of 72 Mail vans, only 22 mail vans are working at present; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) and (b). There is no shortage of RMS Mail vans in West Bengal Circle as in all 36 mail vans are needed for the sorting sections whereas 41 mail vans are available including those meant as stand-by vans.

Growth of Paper Industry

4025. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether recently the Prime Minister has given a direction to him to speed up the growth of paper industry and to promote a system of rationalised distribution;

(b) whether the Prime Minister has desired that the Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd. should speed up its projects to increase availability of paper; and

(c) if so, the facts of the follow up action initiated to implement the Prime Minister's directives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) to (c). The Prime Minister has, from time to time, emphasised the need for increased production and proper distribution of goods of mass consumption. In this connection, the Prime Minister has also stressed the need for increased production and rationalised distribution of paper and early completion of public sector paper projects.

Steps have been taken to expedite the Nagaland and Kerala projects currently being implemented by the Hindustan Paper Corporation, and to

improve the distribution of paper required by the student community.

Activities of C.I.A. in Eastern Region

4026. SHRI R. N. BARMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards the news item appearing in a news weekly on 21st September, 1974 about the activities of CIA agents in Sunderbans area and in Assam;

(b) if so, the facts of this report; and

(c) whether Government have succeeded in unearthing any organised network of CIA in the Eastern Region of the country; and if so, the steps Government have taken to liquidate them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Government have seen a news-item in the Blitz in its issue dated 21-9-1974 which expressed some misgivings about the visit of Dr. Seidensticker, an American national and Mrs. Anne Wright to the Sunderbans in search of a stray tiger rampaging in the area. It was alleged in this connection that the chemo-bacteriological warfare wing of the U.S. Army had been engaged for some time with the CIA assistance in a survey of the ecology and terrain of strategic areas in the eastern India.

(c) Utmost vigilance is constantly maintained in regard to the activities of foreign intelligence agencies, including the CIA. It will not be in public interest to disclose the steps taken to counter such activities.

Financial Assistance Sought for Film Development Corporation by Andhra Pradesh Government

4027. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY:
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh State Government has requested for financial assistance for its proposed Film Development Corporation;

(b) if so, Government's response thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Import of Machinery for Paper Mills

4028. SHRI K. MALLANNA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are some paper manufacturers who are insisting on importing new machines while others would prefer to bring from abroad second-hand machinery ignoring the fact that India is itself in a position to meet their entire requirements; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLIES (SHRI A. G. GEORGE):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The present policy of the Government is not to permit either new or second-hand paper machines.

Action against Cement Manufacturers Producing Less than Installed Capacity

4029. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cement production in the country today is 4 million tonnes less than the installed capacity;

(b) whether any action is proposed to be taken or has been taken against those plants whose production is less than the installed capacity; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI P. B. MAURYA): (a) to (c). The present installed capacity of cement in the country is 19.86 million tonnes, ordinarily capable of giving a production of about 16.8 million tonnes per annum, on the basis of utilisation of capacity at 85 per cent, which according to the Tariff Commission would be a fair one. The actual production during 1973 was, however, about 15.00 million tonnes. The loss in production was mainly due to various constraints beyond the control of industry like severe power cuts, inadequate supplies of coal wagons, mechanical breakdown, labour strikes etc. Continuous efforts are made to see that these constraints are overcome in the interest of maximising production.

Grant of Pension to Freedom Fighters and Ex-INA Personnel from Himachal Pradesh

4030. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Freedom Fighters and Ex-I.N.A. personnel from Hima-

chal Pradesh, who have been sanctioned pension by the Government so far;

(b) the names of the Freedom Fighters and Ex-I.N.A. personnel from Himachal Pradesh, district-wise, whose cases are still pending with the Government of India for decision;

(c) the likely period by which these cases would be decided; and

(d) the names of the Freedom Fighters and Ex-I.N.A. personnel whose requests for pension have been rejected by the Government, and the reasons for rejection in each case?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (d). 1386 cases from Himachal Pradesh including 1065 of ex-I.N.A. personnel have been approved for the grant of pension. 342 cases including 250 from I.N.A. personnel have been filed for want of documentary evidence. 177 applications are under consideration and will be finalised as soon as verification reports from the State Government or evidence from the individuals are received. 186 cases including 50 of ex-I.N.A. personnel have been rejected on the ground that either the imprisonment undergone by the individual was less than six months or his income is more than Rs. 5000 per annum or he is otherwise ineligible.

It is not possible to give the names of all these persons as it involves considerable time and labour.

Pilferage of Postal Articles

4031. SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the increase in pilferage of unregistered postal articles recently;

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

(c) the number of persons arrested in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) No increase Sir, but a few stray cases were brought to Government's notice recently.

(b) Thorough investigations are being made into these cases by Police as well as the Department.

(c) 5 persons have been arrested by the Police in 4 cases recently detected, one each in Delhi, U.P., Calcutta and Waltair (Andhra).

Non-implementation of Licences due to Shortage of Raw Materials

4032. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to inadequate supply of raw materials various expansion schemes and new licences have not been implemented in the country in 1973-74 and 1974-75 so far;

(b) whether any complaint has been received from Private and Public Sector units in this regard; and

(c) if so, the decision taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) to (c). Delay in implementation of expansion schemes and new licences could arise from a number of factors like lack of preparedness of the entrepreneurs, difficulties in obtaining construction materials like steel and cement, delays in supply of imported machinery by foreign suppliers, shortages of power, as well as tightness in the availability of financial resources. There is no evidence that lack of raw

materials availability has delayed implementation of licensed projects during 1973-74 and 1974-75 in any significant manner

Grant of Pension to Freedom Fighters

4033. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the grant of pensions to freedom fighters who had applied for them;

(b) what percentage of applications have been disposed of favourably, rejected, or kept pending upto the 31st October, 1974; and

(c) by what time the decisions on pending cases are likely to be taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Till 31-10-74, 2,07,421 applications were received for the grant of pension to freedom fighters. Out of these, pension had been sanctioned in 93,335 (45 per cent) cases, 46,542 cases (22.45 per cent) had been rejected. 41,717 cases (20.10 per cent) had been filed for non-receipt of evidence regarding political suffering, etc., and 25,827 cases (12.45 per cent) were pending.

(c) The pending cases will be disposed of expeditiously.

Protest by Women Demonstrators against the Insinuations made by the Prime Minister against them

4034. SHRI MADHU DANDAVATE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether at the meeting held on 1st November, 1974 the Prime Minister condemned the women demonstrators who staged a demonstration against rising prices and dubbed them as

women coming from the families responsible for hoarding and black-marketing; and

(b) whether they have written to the Prime Minister protesting against the insinuations made by her against them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). While addressing a public meeting in Delhi on the 1st November, 1974, the Prime Minister had generally observed that demonstrators found shouting against rising prices at some places were themselves from families who were responsible for activities leading to the price rise. There were some women demonstrators in the meeting and the Prime Minister later received a letter purporting to be on their behalf and objecting to her remarks.

Census figures of Linguistic Identities

4035. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether last census figures regarding break-up of the population belonging to different linguistic identities have been withheld;

(b) if so, the facts thereabout; and

(c) the date when these figures will be released?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). Provisional data (1971) giving the number of speakers at the country level of 281 mother-tongues each of which had 5,000 and more speakers have been published as appendix II in 'Census of India 1971-Census centenary monograph No. 10'. In addition, provisional figures of speakers of languages (inclusive of mother-tongues grouped under each) speci-

fied in Schedule VIII of the Constitution of India for each State|U.T. have been published in the pocket-book of population statistics released on the occasion of the Indian census centenary in 1972. The question of presentation and release of final figures is at present under consideration of government.

Study made by Scientists of Central Fuel Research Institute Re. Energy Resources of Upper Damodar Valley Region

4036. SHRI M. S. PURTY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of scientists of the Central Fuel Research Institute made a study of energy resources of the Upper Damodar Valley Region and suggested setting up of additional power facilities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes, Sir. A conceptual plan for development of Upper Damodar Valley Region which included additional power generation capacities was proposed by the Central Fuel Research Institute and presented at a Seminar of Engineers and Scientists.

(b) The proposal has been published in December, 1973 issue of FRI News for the benefit of engineers; planners and others.

Punjab Wakf Board

4037. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaint was made by Secretary of Punjab Wakf

Board regarding the Chairman of the Board on 16th April, 1974 at police station Tilak Marg, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) what action has been taken on that complaint so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). On 16-4-1974 one Shri Jalaluddin Khan, Secretary, Punjab Wakf Board, 50, Sardar Patel Marg, Ambala Cantt., made a complaint at Police Station Tilak Marg saying that he had gone to Supreme Court for consultation with his advocate about certain affairs of the Wakf Board. He left car No. HRE-2186 and certain documents of the Wakf Board in the custody of its driver, Sh. Nathu Ram. On his return from Supreme Court he found the car missing along with the driver. He suspected that the car might have been driven away by the Chairman of the Wakf Board and some other interested persons in collusion with the driver of the car, in order to destroy the documents. He wanted necessary action in the matter. The complaint was entered in the Delhi Diary of Tilak Marg Police Station vide No. 16A dated 16-4-74.

Another complaint had been lodged at the Police Station Tilak Marg vide Daily Diary No. 15A dated 16-4-74 by Shri Tayyab Hussain, MP. Chairman of Punjab Wakf Board stating that the said car No. HRE 2186 was found by him parked in the area of Jamma Masjid. Since Shri Jalaluddin Khan, Secretary of the Wakf Board was on leave from 15-4-74 to 20-4-74 He was not therefore, entitled to use the car of the Board. He being a Chairman of Wakf Board, took the car in his possession and brought it to his residence at 11, Mahadev Road, New Delhi.

The complaint made by Shri Jalaluddin Khan, Secretary of Punjab Wakf Board was inquired into. According to the Delhi Police, it did not constitute any cognizable offence. The statements of the driver Shri Nathu Ram and Rao Mahavir Singh, MLA were recorded. Both the persons had supported the version of Shri Tayyab Hussain that the car in question was brought from the Jama Masjid area and not from the premises of Supreme Court.

Since Shri Tayyab Hussain was Chairman of the Wakf Board and the Secretary was a subordinate functionary to the Chairman, the bringing of the car of the Wakf Board from the possession of the Secretary to the Chairman was not considered to have constituted a criminal offence by the Delhi Police. Hence no case was registered and Shri Jalaluddin Khan's complaint was filed.

**Assault on Harijans in Sirua Village,
Darbhanga District, Bihar**

4038. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:
SARDAR SWARAN SINGH
SOKHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether large scale loot, arson and assault against Harijans of village Sirua in Bahera and another village in Baheri Blocks of Darbhanga District in Bihar took place in the first half of November, 1974;

(b) if so, the facts thereabout; and

(c) action taken against the miscreants?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

टेलीफोन शुल्क की बकाया राशि

4039. श्री मधु लिमये : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मंत्रियों और दिल्ली के अवर सचिव तथा उससे ऊँचे रैंक के सरकारी अधिकारियों के टेलीफोनों पर शुल्क की काफी राशि बकाया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उपर्युक्त श्रेणियों के उन व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या हैं और उन पर कितना शुल्क बकाया है ; और

(ग) शुल्क को वसूल करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

संचार मंत्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा) :

(क) जी हाँ। सरकारी टेलीफोनों के लिए तीन महीने से ज्यादा की बकाया रकम तारीख 1-6-74 को 36.59 लाख पए आती है और इसमें से एक बड़ा भाग इन श्रेणियों के अधिकारियों पर बकाया है।

(ख) यह सूचित किया जाता है कि इन टेलीफोनों का उपयोग करने वाले मंत्री और कर्मचारी टेलीफोनों पर देय रकमों की अदायगी के प्रति व्यक्तिगत रूप से जिम्मेदार नहीं हैं क्योंकि बकाया राशि की अदायगी की जिम्मेदारी सम्बन्धित मंत्रालय/विभाग की होती है। और फिर, एक ही मंत्रालय में प्रायः किसी विशेष टेलीफोन के अलाटियों में बारबार परिवर्तन होते रहते हैं। तथापि, मंत्रियों और अवर सचिव और उनके ऊपर की श्रेणी के सरकारी अधिकारियों के लिए काम करने वाले टेलीफोनों का सूची विभिन्न मंत्रालयों से एकत्र की जा रही है और इसे यथासमय सभा पटल पर रख दिया जाएगा।

(ग) टेलीफोन पर सामान्य तौर पर याद दिलाने के अलावा सभी विभागों को विशेष स्मरण पत्र जारी किए गए हैं और बकाया राशि की वसूली के लिए कड़ाई से पैरवी की जा रही है।

Criteria for opening of Post Offices and P.C.Os.

4040. SHRI P. R. SHENOY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether profit is the main criterion in opening new Post Offices and Public Call Offices;

(b) if not, the other criteria followed for the purpose; and

(c) whether backwardness of a region is one of the criteria and if so, how is backwardness determined?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) *Post Offices*.—Profit is not the main criterion.

Public Call Offices.—Profit is one of the criterion but not the main criterion in the opening of Public Call Office.

(b) *Post Offices:—Income—Rural areas*.—A new Post Office in normal area should earn at least 25 per cent of cost as income; 10 per cent of cost in hilly area and 15 per cent of cost in other very backward areas.

Urban areas.—The income from the new Post Office should be at least equal to the cost of the Post Office.

Distance.—In rural areas, new Post Offices are opened at a distance of 4.8 Kms. from an existing Post Offices and for villages with Gram Panchayat, Schools and N.E.S. Blocks, the distance from nearest Post Office is reduced to 3.2 Kms.

Annual loss.—In rural areas, a loss upto Rs. 500/- per annum is borne by the Government; if the population to be served is less than 2000 and upto Rs. 750/- per annum for a population of 2000 or more.

In very backward and hilly areas, a loss upto Rs. 1000/- is borne under

the powers of Heads of Circles, irrespective of population and in special cases upto Rs. 2500/- under the powers of Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs.

Public Call Offices.—The other criteria are:

(i) Administrative importance such as District/Sub-Divisional/Tehsil, Sub-Tehsil/Block Hqs.

(ii) Population of the place;

(iii) Remoteness from places with existing telecommunication facilities;

(iv) Tourist and Pilgrim centres;

(v) Agricultural, Irrigation and Power project sites and Townships. In all these cases, profit is not insisted upon and P.C.Os. are sanctioned even on loss, provided a minimum revenue of 25 per cent of annual recurring expenditure can be expected.

(c) *Post Offices*.—The following factors are examined for declaring an area as very backward for postal facilities:

(i) Extent of postal facilities available in the area compared to other areas in the State and the State as a whole;

(ii) Means of Communication, terrain etc.

(iii) Frequency of delivery of mails in the area and adjoining areas in the State;

(iv) Possibility of extension of postal facilities under normal conditions;

(v) Length of lines of communication.

Public Call Offices: In the case of hilly and backward areas, P.C.Os. and telegraph offices are sanctioned at stations mentioned against part (b) above, if the anticipated revenue is 10 per cent and 15 per cent respectively of the annual recurring expenditure. Areas identified by the Planning Commission and the State Governments as backward areas are treated as such for provision of Public Call Offices and Combined Offices.

Entry of Foreign Tourists to Shillong and Meghalaya

4041. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWD-HURY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have lifted restrictions on entry of foreign tourists to Shillong and Meghalaya;

(b) whether this has been done *suo moto* by the Central Government or on persistent requests by the State Government of Meghalaya;

(c) whether, while allowing foreign tourists to come at will to the State, the State Government of Meghalaya, on the other hand is seeking to place unconstitutional restrictions on the stay of non-tribal Indian citizens in Meghalaya through the Meghalaya Residential Permit Bill; and

(d) the kind of restrictions sought to be imposed by the Bill?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). The question of relaxation of the restrictions on the entry of foreigners in Meghalaya was considered recently on suggestion from the Government of Meghalaya. It has been decided to allow foreign tourists to visit Shillong without permits for a stay of upto 15

days if they travel by air to and from Gauhati.

(c) and (d). The effect of the Bill and other allied matters are under consideration.

Strength of Calcutta R.M.S. Circle

4042. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that in the Calcutta R.M.S. circle alone, the present strength is about 800 while the sanctioned strength is 1,200; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) and (b). The present strength (Class III and Class IV Combined) of Calcutta RMS Division is 1132 against the sanctioned strength of 1181. The steps for recruitment/Training are already underway to make good this shortage.

Take over of distribution of Films and the Management of Cinema Halls in Delhi

4043. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees of exhibition section of the Film Industry in Delhi are not being paid sufficiently to make their both ends meet though their employers in the Industry are making huge profits;

(b) whether the Cinema Hall employees in Delhi like Booking Clerks and Gate Keepers with long service are still being paid less than Rs. 300 and Rs. 200 per month respectively without House Rent Allowance, Medical facilities or benefits of Contributory Provident Fund;

(c) whether Government have decided to take over distribution of films in Delhi; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to take over management of Cinema Halls also in Delhi in order to ameliorate conditions of Cinema Hall employees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) The wage rates of the employees of the Cinema Houses in different categories are regulated by an award of the Industrial Tribunal by mutual settlements between the Motion Picture Exhibitors Association and the cine employees.

(b) A statement showing total emoluments as effective from 1-11-74 of different categories of employees of most of the cinema houses in Delhi, is attached. These emoluments are inclusive of basic pay, dearness allowance and Additional Dearness Allowance. The employees are, however, not getting any House Rent Allowance or medical facilities, but they are covered under the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds Act, 1952.

(c) The question of canalisation of film distribution is under consideration.

(d) No, Sir.

STATEMENT

S.N.	Category	Starting Wage	Wages of employees who have put in 10—13 years service
		Rs.	Rs.
1.	Sweepers/Cleaners/Masalchi	234/-	288/-
2.	Peons/Chowkidar/Bearer	244/-	293/-
3.	Gate Keeper	264/-	319/-
4.	Booking Clerk	274/-	329/-
5.	Asstt. Operator/Electricians	309/-	395/-
6.	Head Operator	364/-	457/-

Delhi Sikh Gurdwara Elections

4044. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM:

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH:

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI:

received a memorandum dated 14th/15th November, 1974 from the President of Sikh Brotherhood International (Delhi) in connection with Delhi Sikh Gurudwara Elections;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (Shri F. H. Mohsin): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A copy of the Memorandum is placed on the Table

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has

of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8728/74].

(c) The Delhi Sikh Gurudwara (Amendment) Bill, 1974 passed by Parliament in September, 1974, received the assent of the President on the 23rd September, 1974. Thereafter the necessary rule under section 10 of the Act prescribing the manner of deciding any question about the ability of any candidate to read and write Gurmukhi has been notified in the Delhi Gazette (Extraordinary) of 7-11-1974. Necessary amendments in the Delhi Sikh Gurudwara Management Committee (Registration of Electors) Rules, 1973, have also been made and notified in the Delhi Gazette (Extraordinary) dated 19-11-1974. The programme for holding the elections is under the consideration of the Delhi Administration.

मध्य प्रदेश में ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण परियोजनाएँ

4045. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के ऐसे गांवों की संख्या कितनी है जिनका वर्ष 1973-74 के दौरान विद्युतीकरण किया गया है; और

(ख) पांचवीं योजना के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश में ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण परियोजनाओं के लिये कितनी धनराशि का नियतन किया गया तथा उसमें से कितनी राशि खर्च की जा चुकी है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश में 1973-74 के दौरान 770 गांव विद्युतीकृत किये गये थे।

(ख) पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के आकार और व्यौरों को अभी तक निर्धारित नहीं किया गया है। बहरहाल, पांचवीं योजना के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश में ग्राम विद्युतीकरण

के लिए सामान्य कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत 20 करोड़ रुपये और न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत 55 करोड़ रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है। ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम से अतिरिक्त सहायता भी उपलब्ध होगी। व्यय की गई धनराशि के व्यौरों का वित्त वर्ष की समाप्ति के बाद ही पता लग सकेगा।

Wages to Labour employed for Seul Project in Himachal Pradesh

4046. SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether labour employed from outside Himachal Pradesh are given wages at a higher rate in Seul Project (H.P.) as compared to the local labour;

(b) the number of those persons from outside Himachal Pradesh who were paid at the higher rate than the local labour; and

(c) the number of local labour employed and the number of labour employed from outside Himachal Pradesh during the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The details of the local labour and the labour from outside Himachal Pradesh employed at the Baira Seul Hydro Electric Project during the last three years are given below:

Year	Local labour	Labour from outside
1971-72 . . .	3,499	82
1972-73 . . .	4,592	350
1973-74 . . .	4,929	1,122

Shortage of Coal at Dadra and Nagar Haveli

4047. SHRI R. R. PATEL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of coal for industries in the Union territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli due to which many small scale industries have closed down; and

(b) if so, the measures taken by Government to remove the coal crisis in the territory?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). The Government have not received any specific complaint of shortage of coal in the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli. There has been a substantial improvement in the availability of hard coke for small industries in the country. There has, however, been a shortage of non-coking coal in certain parts of the country for small scale industries due to a number of factors including non-availability of enough wagons to move coal for low priority consumers like brick kilns, small industries and households, as well as rise in demand at a rate faster than the increase in supply. Concerted efforts are being made to increase production of coal and remove bottlenecks in its movement and distribution.

ऐटा झलीगंज के लिये सीधे डायल घुमाकर टेलीफोन करने की व्यवस्था !

4048. श्री महावीरक सिंह शास्त्री क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश के ऐटा जिले तथा झलीगंज के बीच सीधे डायल घुमाकर टेलीफोन करने की व्यवस्था लागू करने की योजना की अनुमति दे दी गई है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस लाइन पर कार्य कब तक आरम्भ हो जायेगा तथा कब पूरा हो जायेगा ?

संचार मंत्री (डा० हांकर बहाल शास्त्री) :

(क) और (ख). जी नहीं। यातायात के आधार पर झलीगंज से किसी भी दूसरी जगह के लिए उपभोक्ता ट्रेक डायलिंग लागू करने का प्रौचित्य नहीं है।

Broadcast of Statements on Railway Strike by Railway Workers from A.I.R.

4049. SHRI JAGADISH BHATTACHARYYA:

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

(a) how many statements of different railway workers and/or members of public on Railway strike were broadcast from A.I.R. during 2nd May, 1974 to 30th May, 1974; and

(b) the total hours/minutes covered by these statements and the total amount paid to A.I.R. on this account?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) A.I.R. broadcast 767 interviews during the railway strike on matters relating to the strike situation, apart from 108 news items also broadcast during the period in the main English and Hindi bulletins. These were based on statements by or interviews with railwaymen's leaders, trade union spokesmen, railway workers, members of families of railwaymen and the general public.

(b) Most of the interviews were on-the-spot recordings made at public places like railway stations, bazars, workers' colonies, etc. Consequently, no tally was kept of the duration of each individual's interview or the numerous references that occurred in the news bulletins and it is, there-

fore, not possible to give the total hours/minutes covered by these interviews. A.I.R. does not usually make payments for on-the spot recordings of brief duration used in topical programmes.

Issue of special Postal Stamps in 1975

4050. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised the list of special stamps to be issued in the year 1975, marking the special and significant events of the nation and the world;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the criteria for selecting the names of the individuals who are so honoured?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A copy of the tentative programme of issue of special/commemorative postage stamps during 1975 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-74].

(c) The P&T Department brings out commemorative/special postage stamps on the recommendations of the Philatelic Advisory Committee which is composed of Members of Parliament, Philatelists Artists and other prominent persons. The Committee in giving its recommendations keeps in view, the general principles laid down for the issue of special/commemorative postage stamps are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8729/74].

सर्वण हिन्दुओं द्वारा अनुसूचित जातियों/जनजातियों पर अत्याचार

4051. श्री नाथूराम ग्रहिवार :

श्रीमती पार्वती कृष्णन :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सर्वण हिन्दुओं द्वारा अनुसूचित जातियों/जनजातियों पर किये जा रहे अत्याचार वर्ष 1972, 1973 तथा 1974 में बढ़े हैं और यदि हाँ, तो राज्यवार ऐसी घटनाओं की संख्या कितनी-कितनी है ?

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार सम्बद्ध कानून में परिवर्तन करने का है ताकि जनधन की हानि के लिये हरिजनों को मुआवजा मिल सके; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी रूपरेखा क्या है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) अधुनिकतम सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

(ख) और (ग). राज्य सरकारें उचित मामलों में राहत तथा पुनर्वास संबंधी सहायता प्रदान करने के लिए उपयुक्त कार्यवाही करती है।

Transfer of Modern Technology to India by Indian Scientists in U.S.A.

4052. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether scientists and technicians of Indian origin, employed in the U.S.A. have promised to help in the transfer of modern technology to India; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND MINI-

STER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). At a meeting of Scientists of Indian origin held in U.S.A., the consensus was that Indian scientists in U.S.A. could help in evolving solutions to problems of scientific and technical nature which Indian economy is facing and a procedure could be adopted for utilising the expertise of Indian Scientists.

Construction of Hydraulic Energy-cum-Irrigation Projects

4054. SHRI SHANKER RAO SAVANT:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) which hydraulic energy-cum-irrigation projects are under construction at present;

(b) the capacities thereof; and

(c) the time by which they are expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) to (c). A statement giving the requisite information is attached.

Statement

S.N.	Name of the Project	No. of Units and capacity.	Likely date of commissioning.
1	Nagarjunasagar (Andhra Pradesh)	$2 \times 50 = 100$ MW	1st Unit 1978-79 2nd Unit 1978-79
2	Gandak (Bihar and U. P.)	$1 \times 15 = 15$ MW	1978-79
3	Kosi (Bihar)	$4 \times 5 = 20$ MW	1st unit, 2nd unit and 3rd unit already commissioned. IVth unit March, 1975.
4	Ukai (Gujarat)	$4 \times 75 = 300$ MW	Unit I—already commissioned. Unit II—under trial runs. Unit III—May, 1975. Unit IV—December, 1975.
5	Jayakwadi Stage-I (Maharashtra)	$1 \times 12 = 12$ MW	1978-79
6	Rengali (Orissa)	$2 \times 50 = 100$ MW	Benefits during sixth Plan.
	Beas Unit-I (Haryana Punjab/Rajasthan)	$4 \times 165 = 660$ MW	1st Unit—Sept., 1976 2nd Unit—Oct., 1976 3rd Unit—Nov., 1977 4th unit—June., 1977.
		Mechanical run	Commercial operation of units 3 and 4 is dependent on delivery date for 400 KV Transformer.
8	Beas Unit-II (Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana)	$4 \times 60 = 240$ MW	
			1st Unit 1976-77 2nd unit 1976-77 3rd Unit 1977-78 4th Unit 1977-78
9	Parambikulam Aliyar (Tamil Nadu)	$1 \times 60 + 2 \times 35 + 1 \times 155$ MW	Benefits during the sixth Plan.
10	Ramaganga (Uttar Pradesh)	$3 \times 60 = 180$ MW	1st Unit 3/1975 2nd Unit 2/1976 3rd Unit 7/1976
11	Tehri (Uttar Pradesh)	$4 \times 150 = 600$ MW	Benefits during the sixth Plan.
12	Pench (Madhya Pradesh & Maharashtra)	$2 \times 80 = 160$ MW	1978-79

Curfew in Nagaland Villages

4055. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 20 Naga villages were put under curfew in Nagaland in October and November, 1974;

(b) if so, whether the activities of Nagas have been seriously disrupting the law and order situation in the State; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government to help the State in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). The Nagaland State authorities imposed curfew in 139 villages of Nagaland in October and November, 1974 to aid security operations against the underground Nagas who have continued to indulge in violent incidents involving attacks on security forces, kidnapping, forcible recruitment and collection of money and foodstuff from the villages. The Central Government have made available to the Government of Nagaland 5 battalions of C.R.P. and 2 battalions of Assam Rifles to aid them in law and order work.

मध्य प्रदेश के रतलाम नगर में चांदी बरामद किये जाने सम्बन्धी समाचार

4057. डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह समाचार कि मध्य प्रदेश के रतलाम नगर में 5 लाख रुपये के मूल्य की चांदी बरामद की गई है समाचारपत्रों में प्रकाशित हुआ तथा अक्तूबर के अंतिम सप्ताह में आकाशवाणी से प्रसारित किया गया था;

(ख) क्या यह समाचार बिल्कुल गलत तथा गुमराह करने वाला था ;

(ग) क्या बाद में प्रेस तथा आकाशवाणी द्वारा इस समाचार का खंडन किया गया; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो दोषी अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री धर्मवीर सिंह) : (क) से (ग). 24 अक्तूबर, 1974 को युनाइटेड न्यूज आफ इंडिया द्वारा पुलिस अधीक्षक के हवाले से भेजी गई एक रिपोर्ट के आधार पर आकाशवाणी ने 25 अक्तूबर, 1974 के अपने प्रातःकालीन समाचार बुलेटिनों में मध्य प्रदेश के रतलाम स्टेशन पर चांदी बरामद किये जाने का समाचार प्रसारित किया था। बाद में निषिद्ध चांदी के बरामद करने के समाचार का खण्डन उसी समाचार एजेंसी से इस आशय की रिपोर्ट प्राप्त होने पर 27 अक्तूबर को आकाशवाणी के बुलेटिनों में किया गया था। पत्र सूचना कार्यालय द्वारा इस समाचार या इसके खण्डन के बारे में कोई रिलीज जारी नहीं किया गया। तथापि, 28 अक्तूबर, 1974 के भोपाल के अंग्रेजी दैनिक 'एम० पी० क्रानिकल' में इस बारे में यू० एन० आई० का एक समाचार छपा था। जहां तक सरकार की जानकारी है, प्रेस द्वारा इस समाचार का खण्डन नहीं किया गया।

(घ) इसका प्रश्न नहीं उठा, क्योंकि समाचार और बाद में इसका खण्डन उक्त समाचार एजेंसी जो सरकारी नियंत्रण में नहीं है, द्वारा उपलब्ध की गई सूचना के आधार पर प्रसारित किया गया।

Allotment of Newsprint to Dailies

4058. SHRI M. R. LAKSHMI-NARAYANAN:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 9434 on the 8th May, 1974 regarding allotment of newsprint to Dailies during the last three years and state:

(a) whether the information asked for therein has since been collected; and

(b) if so, the main particulars thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). The material is still being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Escape of Radio Activity from Tarapur Atomic Plant

4059. SHRI BIREN ENGTI:
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWD-HURY:

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to reports about environmental pollution in the USA owing to escape of radio-activity from nuclear power plants;

(b) whether radio-active escape is also taking place in the Tarapur nuclear plant; and

(c) if so, the protective steps taken?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir. (b) and (c). All nuclear power stations release radioactivity to some extent. The International Committee for Radiological Protection has in this behalf prescribed the maximum permissible rates

of release, both for the gaseous as well as liquid discharges. The limits are being strictly enforced at Tarapur. In fact, in some cases even more stringent limits are being observed. As a result, the radio-active releases from the Tarapur Atomic Power Station have been well within the prescribed limits. As an additional measure, the waste treatment facilities at Tarapur are being augmented to reduce the liquid radio-active discharges even further.

Offices under the Commissioner of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes

4060. SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has submitted any proposals for (i) expansion of his Head Office and (ii) re-opening of the Regional Offices;

(b) whether his attention has been drawn in this connection to the recommendations made in the Sixth Report (Fourth Lok Sabha) of the Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken by the Ministry in the matter so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) A proposal has been received from the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for additional staff for his headquarters office and for the setting up of regional offices in the States.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The proposal is being considered.

Experiment by Jorhat Regional Research Laboratory for converting waste Paper into good quality Paper

4061. SHRI S. N. MISRA:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether an experiment was conducted in the Regional Research Centre Jorhat for converting waste paper into good quality paper; and

(b) if so, the result of the experiment and the steps taken by Government to utilize this process?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). The Regional Research Laboratory (RRL), Jorhat has developed a process on Pilot Plant scale for deinking waste paper and production of pulp for making newsprint. The process is covered by Indian Patents No. 111928, 109882 and 106219 and has been referred to National Research Development Corporation of India (NRDC) for commercialisation.

A feasibility report has also been prepared by the NRDC. A number of parties have shown interest in the process.

**Rural Electrification Schemes
sanctioned for Punjab by
R.E.C.**

4062. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rural Electrification Corporation has sanctioned any rural electrification scheme for Punjab during the year 1973-74;

(b) if so, whether work on these schemes is not in good progress; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to speed up the work?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. sanctioned 6 rural electrification schemes of Punjab State Electricity

2861 LS-4.

Board for a loan assistance of Rs. 3.01 crores during 1973-74. (b) and (c). The projects sanctioned by the Corporation are phased for completion over a period ranging upto 5 years from commencement. The State Electricity Board took some-time in completing the legal and other formalities. The first instalments of the loans for 4 schemes were drawn in the last quarter of 1973-74 and for the remaining 2 schemes in 10/74. The progress on these schemes has not been as expected. This has partly been due to the difficulties for procuring construction material. The State Electricity Board has now taken steps to arrange necessary material. It has also geared up the machinery for implementation of the schemes.

1974 की 'हड़तालों' तथा 'बंदों'
के दौरान सेना के जवानों द्वारा
गोली चलाया जाना

4063. श्री भोकार लाल बरवा :
क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
(क) क्या देश में वर्ष 1974 में हुई हड़-
तालों तथा बंदों के दौरान सेना के जवानों
ने कितनी बार गोली चलाई ; और

(ख) कितने व्यक्ति मरे ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एच. एच. मोहसिन) : (क) और (ख) बिहार, गुजरात, मेघालय और उत्तर प्रदेश को छोड़ कर राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के बारे में सूचना शून्य है। बिहार, गुजरात, मेघालय और उत्तर प्रदेश के बारे में सूचना अभी प्राप्त होनी है और प्राप्त होने पर सदन के पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

Circulation of Press Releases by
P.I.B. to Bengal Newspapers

4064. SHRI S. N. SINGH DEO:
SHRI DEBENDRA NATH
MAHATA:
SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR:

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

(a) whether press releases by P.I.B. are circulated to Bengali small dailies, weeklies and fortnightlies;

(b) if so, the names of the newspapers who are receiving P.I.B. releases; and

(c) the names of the Bengali dailies, weeklies and fortnightlies at present in publication with the circulation and the duration of the paper?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A List of small Bengali papers who are receiving P.I.B. material is laid on the Table of Sabha (Placed in Library. See No. LT-8730/74).

(c) This information is available in the Annual Report of the Registrar of Newspapers for India, which has already been placed on the Table of the House.

Distribution of Power from Rajasthan and Kalapakkam Atomic Stations

4065. DR. K. L. RAO: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the proposed distribution of power from Rajasthan and Kalapakkam atomic power stations; and

(b) whether any formula has been evolved for distributing power among the neighbouring States when power generation is financed by the Central Government as at Neyveli?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) and (b). There is no firm allocation of power from the Rajasthan and Kalapakkam Atomic Power Stations. It has been

decided that power from Central projects would not be firmly allotted to any of the States, but the Centre would, in the context of the power position in the different States in a region, decide the distribution of power from time to time.

Take over of Metro Cinema, Calcutta

4066. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to

(a) whether Government are expediting the matter of take-over of Metro Cinema, Calcutta in view of the detention of Shri Shiva Shankar Lal Gupta under MISA; and

(b) if so, when the decision is expected to be finally taken and implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). A Negotiation Committee has been set up to look into the matter of taking over of the Metro cinemas at Bombay and Calcutta. The Committee will finalise its proposals as early as possible.

Tie-up selling of their Products by M/s. Hindustan Levers

4067. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has said in an exclusive interview to an English Daily reported on the 24th October, 1974 that firm steps are proposed to be taken against firms which indulge in tie up selling of their products;

(b) whether Messrs Hindustan Lever Limited has recently introduced a tie up selling of their bulk Margarine with Skimmed Milk Powder to the trade; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government against this firm?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Messrs. Hindustan Lever Ltd. have reported that it is not the policy of the company to have tie up arrangements for sale; that there is no such provision for such tie up arrangements in their agreements with their redistribution stockists; and that they do not have any tie up selling arrangements between Margarine and skimmed Milk Powder. They have also clarified that they have a standard form of agreement with their redistribution stockists which has been examined, cleared and registered by the Registrar, Restrictive Trade Practices in the M.R.T.P. Commission.

(c) Does not arise.

Paper Mill in Tripura

4068. SHRI BIREN DUTTA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of proposed paper mill at Fatikra near Kumarghat in Tripura has been started; and

(b) if not, the reason for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) This is a State Government Project, for which arrangements relating to finance, raw materials and infrastructural facilities have not yet been finalised. The construction of the mill can be taken up only after the necessary preparatory work has been completed.

Take over of Printing Paper Industry

4069. SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to take over printing paper industry to overcome the present crisis in the printing and publishing industry; and

(b) if so, when and facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Commissioning of fertilizer plant at Phulpur (U.P.)

4070. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state the progress made so far in commissioning a fertiliser plant at Phulpur in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): Preliminary work on the project has been started. Acquisition of land at Phulpur is in progress and tenders for engineering consultancy contract have been floated. The plant is scheduled to be commissioned in the last quarter of 1978.

मध्य प्रदेश की कोयला खानों में मजदूरों की नियुक्ति

4071. श्री धनशाह प्रधान : क्या उर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के सहडोल जिले में सोहागपुर ग्रुप प्रधान कार्यालय धनपुरी की 12 कोयला खानों में नियुक्ति के लिए कितने मजदूरों के नाम रोजगार दफ्तर से संशोधित गये थे;

(ख) उनमें से कितने मजदूरों को चुना गया है; कितने मजदूरों को नियुक्ति पत्र

दिये गये; कितनों को काम पर लिया गया और उनमें से कितने मजदूरों को काम पर नहीं लिया गया है;

(ग) इस बारे में इन सभी अनियमितताओं के क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) ऐसे मजदूरों की संख्या कितनी है, जिन्हें दुबारा काम पर नहीं लिया गया और इसके क्या कारण हैं?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) रोजगार कार्यालयों ने 4051 उम्मीदवारों के नाम भेजे थे।

(ख) चुने गये सभी 1521 व्यक्तियों ने, जिन्हें नियुक्ति के लिए चुना गया था, कार्यभार संभाल लिया है।

(ग) और (घ). कोई अनियमितता नहीं बरती गई क्योंकि नियुक्ति के लिए चुने गये सभी उम्मीदवार रोजगार कार्यालयों द्वारा भेजे गये थे। इसके अतिरिक्त, चयन समिति में राज्य सरकार का एक प्रतिनिधि भी शामिल था।

New device by National Aeronautical Laboratory, Bangalore to increase thrust of Jet Engines

4072, SHRI NAVAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Aeronautical Laboratory, Bangalore has developed a new device which can increase the thrust of jet engines;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the extent to which the thrust of the engines can be developed; and

(c) the extent to which such a development is significant to the I.A.F. aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). The National Aeronautical Laboratory (NAL), Bangalore has demonstrated the feasibility of utilising catalytic and pyrogenic ignition techniques in the after burner region of jet engines. The techniques developed in NAL have certain advantages over the established techniques currently used. While these techniques have given successful results on laboratory scale additional tests will be needed for confirming the results and for incorporating the results in actual aircraft engines.

(c) This development could be of considerable significance to the Indian Air Force Aircrafts which use engines with after burners.

मिलावट करने वालों को तत्करो के समाप्त गिरफ्तार करना

4073. श्री बनशाह प्रधान: क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या मिलावट करने वालों को भी उसी अधिनियमों के उपबंधों के अन्तर्गत गिरफ्तार करने का निर्णय किया जा रहा है जिसके अन्तर्गत तत्करो गिरफ्तार किये जा रहे हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी तथ्य क्या हैं और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री ए० एच० मोहसिन): (क) और (ख). आन्तरिक सुरक्षा अधुरक्षण अधिनियम, 1971 में समाज के लिए अनिवार्य सफाई तथा सेवाओं की व्यवस्था बनाये रखने के प्रतिकूल गतिविधियों को रोकने के उद्देश्य से नगरबन्दी की व्यवस्था की गई है। मिलावट से सम्बद्ध कारणों के लिए इस उपबन्ध के अन्तर्गत कुछ व्यक्तियों को नजरबन्द किया गया है।

कानूनों का उचित पालन सुनिश्चित करने हेतु कार्यवाही

4074. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार का ध्यान इस ओर दिलाया गया है कि विभिन्न राज्यों में केन्द्रीय कानूनों का ठीक पालन नहीं हो रहा है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० बोहसिन) : (क) जिस भी राज्य में किसी केन्द्रीय कानून के ठीक तरह से लागू न किये जाने का कोई उदाहरण गृह मंत्रालय के ध्यान में नहीं लाया गया है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Ban on use of Cement

4075. SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the cement shortage Government had imposed a ban on the use of cement for certain types of construction;

(b) if so, the impact of this ban; and

(c) whether Government have taken any action against anyone for violation of this ban; and if so, the State-wise information.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The volume of workable orders with the cement factories has registered a decline which is attributable to lower off-take by Government Departments as well as elimi-

nation of demand from consumers for banned types of construction. On the above basis and on the progress of release orders for the current quarter, it is considered that the ban orders are having an impact on the consumption of cement. However, as the order became effective only from 22nd August, 1974, when release orders had already been issued for the earlier quarters, it is too early to assess the full impact of the ban. So far, no cases of violation of these orders have come to notice.

Savings Bank facilities in Post Offices in Orissa

4076. SHRI P. GANGADEB :
SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Post offices now functioning in Orissa in which Savings Bank Account facilities are available at present; and

(b) how this figure compares with that of adjacent States?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) 5844.

(b) The number of Post Offices in adjacent States in which Savings Bank facilities are available are noted against each:—

Bihar State	9480
West Bengal State	6,599
Madhya Pradesh State	6250
Andhra State	13943

Power Projects in Orissa

4077. SHRI P. GANGADEB : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of various power Projects run by the Central Government in Orissa at present;

(b) the total amount of financial

assistance given to Orissa State during the last three years as against the amount sought by the State Government; and

(c) the total amount of financial assistance proposed to be given to the State during the financial year 1974-75?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) No power project in Orissa is being run by the Central Government.

(b) Allocation of funds in the Fourth Plan was done amongst the States on the basis of a formula approved by the National Development Council. The total Central assistance to the State of Orissa during 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74 was as under:—

Year	(Rs. in crores)
1971-72	32.00
1972-73	33.55
1973-74	32.70

(c) Rs. 32.70 crores has been allocated tentatively for 1974-75.

Power shortage for Industries in Orissa

4078. SHRI P. GANGADEB: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any power shortage in Orissa at present to meet demand of industries and mills;

(b) if so, loss suffered as a result thereof upto November, 1974; and

(c) whether due to shortage, new industries are not able to come up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) to (c). Only the aluminium industry has reported loss in production, due to power cut w.e.f. 20-10-74, while it is difficult to pinpoint the loss arising from the power cut, the firm has reported pro-

duction loss of around Rs. 122 lakhs until the end of November, 1974. The other industries which have reported loss in production are transmission towers, steel pipes and tubes and cement. The loss in production in these industries cannot, however, be attributed solely to power shortage as there are other factors also contributing to loss in production, such as shortage of steel, short supply of wagons, coal shortage etc. It is not possible to quantify the loss in production due to power cut alone in these industries.

The power shortage in Orissa which was due to failure of monsoon in the catchment area of Hirakud, Machkund and Balimela Hydro Electric Stations, has been mitigated to some extent by relief afforded from the DVC system. The generation of power is expected to increase at Talcher Thermal Power Station during this month, and with better monitoring of tie-line flow, DVC is expected to be in a position to extend further relief to Orissa during evening peak hours also.

Since it is anticipated that power supply position in Orissa will improve, new industries may not be deterred from coming up in the State.

Generation of power in Orissa in Fifth Plan

4079. SHRI P. GANGADEB: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated demand of Orissa Government for the generation of power in Fifth Five Year Plan;

(b) the allocation made by the Planning Commission for the purpose; and

(c) the allocation made for the first year of the Fifth Plan for Orissa State?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI D. P. DHAR): (a) and (b). Orissa Government had proposed an outlay of Rs. 234.02 crores for the

Power Sector in its Draft Plan proposals in which Rs. 84.37 crores were proposed for generation of power. But the allocations have not yet been finalised.

(c) The allocation made for the current year for the Power Sector is Rs. 22.25 crores in which Rs. 10.35 crores are for generation of power.

Air postal service in Rajasthan

4080. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to link the major and important towns of Rajasthan with air postal service during the current financial year; and

(b) if so, the facts therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) and (b). Jaipur and Udaipur are the only stations of Rajasthan for which mails are air lifted. As Jodhpur service operates only three days a week, it is not being utilized for conveyance of mails. Other proposals can originate when more towns of Rajasthan are put on the air map.

Savings Bank facilities in Post Offices in Rajasthan

4081. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Post Offices now functioning in Rajasthan in which Savings Bank Account facilities are available at present; and

(b) how this figure compares with that of adjacent States?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) 7554.

(b) The number of Post Offices in adjacent States in which Savings Bank

facilities are available are noted against each:—

Gujarat State	7211
U.P. State	14422
Haryana State	2139
Punjab State	3369
Madhya Pradesh State	6250

Rural Electrification Scheme for Rajasthan

4082. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rural Electrification Corporation has sanctioned any rural electrification scheme for Rajasthan;

(b) if so, whether work on these schemes is not in good progress; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to speed up the work?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. has so far sanctioned 56 schemes of Rajasthan State Electricity Board for a total loan assistance of Rs. 26.87 crores.

(b) The schemes sanctioned by the Corporation are phased for completion over a period ranging upto 5 years from commencement. The progress in implementation of these schemes sanctioned for Rajasthan has been below the targets. The main reasons are organizational deficiencies in the State Electricity Board and general short supply of construction materials.

(c) A seminar was recently held in Jaipur to consider measures for stepping up the programme of rural electrification in the State. Appropriate mechanism for coordination at the State and district levels has been devised.

Abolition of agency system in paper trade

4083. SHRI R. S. PANDEY:
SHRI DEVENDER SINGH
GARCHA:
SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:
SHRI P. S. MEHTA:
SHRI B. S. BHURA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to abolish agency system in paper trade; and

(b) if so, the advantages thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). With a view to preventing the malpractices in paper trade and to make the marketing arrangements more consumer-oriented, Government propose to streamline the existing distribution system in the paper industry. The various aspects of the matter are being looked into and a decision will be taken as soon as the examination has been completed.

Shifting of industries from U.P. to other States

4084. SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether chronic power crisis is scaring away entrepreneurs in U.P. and many propose to shift to other States; and

(b) if so, the remedial measures proposed to discourage this shifting?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) While there is an acute shortage of power in U.P., there is no information regarding the shifting of industries from U.P. to other States.

(b) The Fifth Plan of U.P. envisages the addition of 2507 MW of additional capacity, to the capacity of 1787 MW existing at the end of the Fourth Plan. Efforts are being made to accelerate the progress of projects to the extent possible. In addition, the generation from the existing stations is being maximised, and U.P. has been given assistance in November to the extent of 2.5 to 3 million units a day from Badarpur and Bihar DVC.

Release of persons arrested during agitation of dissolution of Gujarat Assembly

4085. SHRI P. S. MEHTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gujarat Government has not so far released all the persons who had been arrested in the last agitation;

(b) the number of persons still in the jails who had participated in the agitation for dissolution of Gujarat Assembly;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Union Government have asked them to release all of them immediately?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) No, Sir.

Automation of Telephone Exchanges

4086. SHRI NARAIN CHAND
PARASHAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Exchanges which have been sanctioned for automation, Circle-wise (State-wise, in the case of North-Eastern and Punjab Cir-

cles) during the past 3 years (including the current financial year);

(b) the names of such among them as have since been made automatic; and

(c) the likely dates when each one of the other exchanges would be made automatic?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICA-

TIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) to (c). The following is the State-wise list of projects sanctioned for automatisisation of largest manual exchange systems in the country during the last three years (including the current financial year). Against each is also indicated the date or likely time of commissioning of each of these exchanges.

Circle	Station	No. of lines sanctioned	Date or likely year of commissioning.
Andhra	Vizayanagaram	1000 lines (Main)	1976-77
	Warrangal	900 "	1978-79
Kerala	Alwaye	900 "	Do
Madhya Pradesh	Raipur	2700 "	March, 75
Maharashtra	Kalyan	3000 "	1977-78
	Aurangabad	2200 "	Do
	Jalgaon	1500 "	March 75
Punjab	Bhatinda	1200 "	June '75
	Patiala	3000 "	March '75-76
Rajasthan	Kotah	2700 "	March '76
Tamil Nadu	Erode	3600 "	7-12-1974
	Palghat	1500 "	March '75
Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh	2100 "	March '76
	Barcilly	3000 "	Do
	Moradabad	2400 "	Do
	Muzaffarnagar	1800 "	Do
	Gorakhpur	2100 "	1977-78

As far as automatisisation of smaller manual systems is concerned, the information is being collected from the field and can be placed on the Table of the House, if required.

Sanction of S.T.D. Projects

4087. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the S.T.D. Projects which have been sanctioned, Circle-wise, during the current financial year. (State-wise, in case of Punjab and North East Circles);

(b) the names of such among them which have already been commissioned; and

(c) the names of those projects which are likely to be commissioned during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) A Circle-wise list is laid on the table of the House (statement).

(b) One way S.T.D. from Ludhiana to Jullundur has been commissioned.

(c) Madras-Vellore S.T.D. sanctioned in 1974-75 is likely to be commissioned during the current financial year.

STATEMENT

List of STD projects (Circle-wise)
sanctioned during 1974-75

Andhra Pradesh

Guntur-Vijayawada]

Vijayawada TAX-Vishakapatnam

Vijayawada TAX-Kakinada

BIHAR CIRCLE

Patna TAX-Darbhanga.

GUJARAT CIRCLE

Rajkot-Dhoraji

Rajkot-Veraval

Rajkot-Jamnagar

Ahmedabad-Jamnagar

J & K CIRCLE

NIL

KARNATAKA CIRCLE

Bangalore-Tumkur

MADHYA PRADESH CIRCLE

Bhopal-Delhi

MAHARASHTRA CIRCLE

Kalyan-Bombay

Bhiwandi-Bombay

Kolhapur-Sangli.

NORTHEASTERN CIRCLE

NIL

ORISSA CIRCLE

NIL

PUNJAB CIRCLE (Punjab)

Ludhiana-Chandigarh (one way)

Ludhiana-Jullundur (one way)

PUNJAB CIRCLE (Haryana)

Hissar-Delhi

Rohtak-Delhi.

(Himachal Pradesh)

Nil

RAJASTHAN CIRCLE

Ajmer-Jaipur

TAMILNADU CIRCLE

Madurai-Virudhunagar

Madras-Vellore

Coimbatore TAX-Palghat

" -Kozhikode

" -Salem

UTTAR PRADESH CIRCLE

NIL

WEST BENGAL CIRCLE

NIL

Generation of power in Goa in Fifth Plan

4088. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state the estimated demand of Goa Government for generation of power in Fifth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI D. P. DHAR): Goa Administration had proposed Rs. 25 crores for generation of power out of a total of Rs. 35.17 crores proposed for the Power sector in its Draft Fifth Plan proposals.

Power Projects in Goa

4089. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the names of various Power Projects being run by the Central Government in Goa at present?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): No power project in Goa is being run by the Central Government.

मध्य प्रदेश द्वारा ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण योजना को क्रियान्वित करने के लिये मांगी गई सहायता

4090. श्री गंगा चरण बीकत : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ने राज्य में ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण योजना की क्रियान्वित के लिये ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निगम ने 1974 में अधिस्त वित्तीय सहायता दिये जाने का अनुरोध किया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में क्या निर्णय किया गया है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (प्रो. सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ख). ग्राम विद्युतीकरण का कार्यक्रम राज्य सरकारों द्वारा तैयार किया जाता है और उनको राज्य बिजली बोर्डों के माध्यम से क्रियान्वित किया जाता है। केन्द्रीय सेक्टर के सरकारी संस्थान, ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम लिमिटेड द्वारा राज्य बिजली बोर्डों को, उनकी ग्राम विद्युतीकरण स्कीमों के क्रियान्वयन के लिए योगात्मक ऋण सहायता की व्यवस्था की जाती है।

मध्य प्रदेश राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ने मार्च, 1974 से अब तक 23 स्कीमों के लिए ऋण सहायता हेतु निगम से अनुरोध किया है। इन स्कीमों तथा पहले से निलम्बित पड़ो 33 स्कीमों में से निगम ने इस वर्ष के दौरान 8 स्कीमों स्वीकृत की हैं। 46 स्कीमों निर्धारित मानदण्डों और मांगदर्शनों के अनुसार संशोधन के लिए वापस कर दी गई थी और 2 स्कीमों विचार के लिए निगम के पास निलम्बित पड़ी हैं।

8 स्वीकृत स्कीमों में 2.70 करोड़ रुपये की ऋण सहायता निहित थी और

इनमें 487 गांवों का विद्युतीकरण और 5,788 पम्पसेटों का ऊर्जन परिलब्धित था।

Effect of financial limitations on Rural Industries Project Programme

4091. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: SHRI VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the financial limitation has in any way affected the Rural Industries Project Programme; and

(b) if so, to what extent it has affected the industrial units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). Due to constraints on the country's economy as a whole, the outlay proposed for the programme of Rural Industries Projects was reduced from Rs. 546.85 lakhs to Rs. 421.85 lakhs during 1974-75. Due to this reduction in the outlay, targets envisaged under the programme for the first year of the Fifth Plan are likely to be affected. The actual extent to which the programme will be affected during the year 1974-75 is expected to be known after the Progress Reports from the field are collected and compiled.

Loss incurred by Indian Consortium for Power Projects (P) LTD.

4092. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total loss incurred by the Indian Consortium for Power Projects (Private) Limited since its inception; and

(b) the steps taken to reduce the losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Rs. 9,70,396 upto 31st March, 1973.

(b) ICPP made a profit of Rs. 4,80,466 in the year 1973-74 reducing the cumulative loss to Rs. 4,89,930. The loss was incurred in the initial period of gestation. The company has received more orders since and a profit was made in 1973-74 and further profit is likely to be made in the year 1974-75, which may wipe off the cumulative losses.

Power break-downs in Delhi

4093. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether faulty planning in laying power cables ad hoc approach to the maintenance problem of power generating unit and over-loading are the main causes for more frequent power break-downs in the capital during this year as compared to previous years;

(b) whether nearly 10 thousand unauthorised connections are the main source of over-loading on transformers and transmission lines in Delhi and that large number of people are running small industrial units using domestic connections in non-confirming areas; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken or proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) It has been reported by the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking that there are approximately 10 to 12 thousand domestic and commercial consumers, particularly in the walled city area and the non-confirming areas, who have got unauthorised extensions of load and are using power for purposes other than for which it was sanctioned.

(c) The Delhi Administration is seized of the problem.

Formation of All-India Service of Engineers

4094. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1740 on 7th August, 1974 regarding formation of All-India Service of Engineers and to state:

(a) whether any final decision to constitute the service has been taken; and

(b) if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Final reactions of some of the dissenting State Governments are still awaited.

Meeting of Minister of Information and Broadcasting with Indian Film Directors in New Delhi

4095. SHRI B. S. BHURA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether he met some Indian film directors of repute on the 16th November, 1974 in New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a). Yes, Sir.

(b) The film policy in general was discussed at the meeting. The views of the directors were ascertained with regard to various issues. The policy

of Government will be formulated keeping these views along with such others which are available with the Government.

Industrial Projects in Karnataka during Fifth Plan

4096. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the industrial projects in the first year of the Fifth Five Year Plan which are proposed to be undertaken by the Central Government in the State of Karnataka; and

(b) the allotment of funds made to Karnataka Government for the development of industries during the Fifth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) The names of Central industrial and mineral projects to be undertaken during the Fifth Plan in the various States, including Karnataka, alongwith their locations and outlays (to the extent decisions have been taken) are indicated at pages 151—155 (Vol. II) of the Draft Fifth Plan Document. During the first year of the Fifth Plan, the central industrial projects to be taken up in Karnataka relate to:—

- (i) Bharat Gold Mines.
- (ii) Mandya Unit of Hindustan Paper Corporation.
- (iii) Hindustan Machine Tools.
- (iv) Plantation Industry.

(b) During the Fifth Plan, an outlay of Rs. 29 crores has been tentatively agreed upon towards the 'First Five Year Plan for Large & Medium Industries (Rs. 18 crores), Mineral Development (Rs. 1 crore) and Village & Small Industries (Rs. 10 crores).

Establishment of a Mizoram Peace Mission

4097. SHRI NOORUL HUDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen the press reports of establishment of a Mizoram Peace Mission in the Union territory of Mizoram with a view to bringing the rebels and the Government of India to the Round Table Conference;

(b) whether Government would explore the possibility of finding out a durable and peaceful solution of the Mizo problem within the framework of the Indian Constitution; and

(c) whether Government will take the assistance of such bodies like Mizoram Peace Mission and associate prominent individuals of proven integrity for finding out a peaceful solution?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Government have seen the press reports in question.

(b) and (c) Efforts to bring back the Mizo rebels to peaceful democratic life within the Constitution cannot be meaningful so long as the Mizo rebels continue their treasonable activities.

मध्य प्रदेश के लिए ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निधन द्वारा जनराशि की स्वीकृति ।

4098. श्री जगदीश चंवर : क्या

ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निधन ने मध्य प्रदेश में गत तीन वर्षों में वार्षिक पाँच लाख परिवारों के लिये कुल कितनी जनराशि स्वीकृत की है ;

(ख) क्या गत तीन वर्षों में कार्यक्रम और निर्धारित लक्ष्य के अनुसार काम हुआ था; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश में विभिन्न ग्राम विद्युतीकरण परियोजनाओं के लिए गत तीन वर्षों में स्वीकृत की गई धनराशि का व्योरा इस प्रकार है :—

वर्ष	ऋण की राशि		
	सामान्य हरिजन	जोड़	
	ग्राम बस्तियों		
	विद्युती- का		
	करण विद्युती-		
	कार्यक्रम करण		
	(पारोड़ रुपये)		
1971-72	5.23	0.05	5.28
1972-73	9.94	0.14	10.08
1973-74	9.08	0.31	9.39
जोड़	24.25	0.50	24.75

(ख) और (ग) निगम द्वारा स्वीकृत परियोजनाएं इन पर कार्य प्रारम्भ होने की तिथि से 5 वर्षों तक की अवधि में पूर्ण करने के लिए चरण-बद्ध की जाती हैं। 1971-72 और 1972-73 में स्वीकृत एरियों के लिए निर्धारित किए गए कार्यक्रम और लक्ष्य प्राप्त नहीं किए जा सके हैं। बहुरहाल, समितियों की अधिप्राप्ति में पेश आने वाली कठिनाईयों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, प्रगति संतोषजनक की समझी जाती है।

1973-74 में स्वीकृत हुई स्कीमों पर अभी हाल में कार्य प्रारम्भ हुआ है और उनके संबंध में हुई प्रगति का अभी मूल्यांकन दिया जाना है।

जिला स्तर पर योजना विकास समितियाँ

4099. श्री भागीरथ शंकर : क्या

योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या योजना आयोग ने राज्यों को निर्देश दिये हैं कि जिला स्तर पर योजना विकास समितियाँ बनाई जायें और निर्वाचित सदस्य उससे सम्बद्ध किये जायें;

(ख) कितने-कितने राज्य ने इन निर्देशों का पालन किया है; और

(ग) जब राज्य उनका कब तक पालन करेंगे ?

योजना मंत्री (श्री डी० पी० शर्मा) :

(क) योजना आयोग ने जिला स्तर पर आयोजन संगठन गठित करने के महत्व पर बल दिया है और इन संगठनों में निर्वाचित जन प्रतिनिधियों को सहयोजित करने की आवश्यकता का महत्व भी बताया है।

(ख) निम्नांकित राज्यों ने जिला (उप-विभागीय) स्तर पर आयोजन संगठन गठित कर दिये हैं तथा उनमें संसद सदस्य/विधायक भी हैं : असम, बिहार, गुजरात, हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, मध्य प्रदेश, मेघालय, कर्नाटक, नागालैंड, पंजाब, उत्तर प्रदेश और पश्चिम बंगाल।

(ग) स्थानीय दशाओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए योजना तैयार करने के लिए समुचित संरचना की स्थापना करने का काम राज्य सरकारों का है। दश भर में अनुसरण के लिए न समान प्रणाली निर्धारित करना सम्भव है और न ही यह बताना सम्भव है कि बाकी राज्य कब तक जिला स्तर पर आयोजन संगठनों का गठन कर लगे।

उद्यमकर्ताओं के मार्गदर्शन के लिए प्रकाशन

4100. श्री भागीरथ भंडार : क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूति मंत्री यह बताते की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय का विचार बड़े उद्यमकर्ताओं के मार्गदर्शन के लिये कोई ऐसी मासिक पत्रिका प्रकाशित करने का है जिसने नियमों उपनियमों, देश के विभिन्न जिलों के तकनीकी नियम, वार्षिक सर्वेक्षण, पिछड़े जिलों को उपलब्ध विशेष रियायतों, लूट तेने वाली वित्तीय संस्थाओं के नाम, कच्चे माल की उपलब्धता के स्रोतों तथा उत्पादित माल के लिये बाजार संबंधी सब आवश्यक जानकारी दी गई है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या यह पत्रिका पहले हिन्दी और मराठी में और बाद में अन्य भारतीय भाषाओं में प्रकाशित की जायेगी ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार का इस पत्रिका को कब तक प्रकाशित करने का विचार है ?

उद्योग और नागरिक पूति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बी० पी० मोदी) : (क) से (ग) जी, नहीं । किन्तु उद्यमकर्ताओं के उपयोग के लिये "गाइड लाइन्स फार इंडस्ट्रीज" वार्षिक एक वार्षिक प्रकाशन प्रकाशित किया जा रहा है । जिसमें औद्योगिक स्वीकृति संबंधी पहलियों और नीतियों के बारे में तथा विभिन्न उद्योगों के स्तर और भावी विकास विषयक जानकारी होगी ।

Termination of Services of News Papers Editors

4101. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state;

(a) whether a number of newspaper editors' services have been dis-

pened with or notices given or have been made to resign in recent times because they differed with owners/managements' views; and

(b) if so, the particulars thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) and (b) No complaints of this type have been brought to Government's notice.

Tampering of Electric Meters in Vasant Vihar Colony, New Delhi

4102. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state;

(a) whether there are complaints that electric meters in Vasant Vihar colony of New Delhi are being tampered with and it has been found that there has been continuously no consumption for four months and a little consumption for two months; and

(b) whether any enquiry was conducted in the matter and if so, result thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDESHWAR PRASAD): (a) It has been reported by the DESU that there has been only one such complaint in 1973 in respect of one residential premises in Vasant Bihar.

(b) On receipt of complaints from the owner of the said premise, enquiries were conducted by the DESU on 8th March, 1973. It was found that the meters had not been tampered with. These were sealed and were in proper working order. However, further investigations revealed that at the time of fixing the meters, the leads of the light meter got changed inadvertently with one of the power meters and vice versa resulting in wrong billing. The leads were corrected in June, 1973 and thereafter the consumption of the light meter

has shown a reasonably uniform pattern of consumption.

Take-over of Management of M/s Motor and Machinery Manufacturers Ltd., Calcutta by Government

4103. SHRI R. S. PANDEY:
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken over the management of Messrs. Motor and Machinery Manufacturers Limited, Calcutta recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the total working capital of the Company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b) The management of M/s. Motor and Machinery Manufacturers Ltd., Calcutta was taken over on the 9th October, 1974, as the undertaking was lying closed for a period exceeding three months, and it was considered necessary in the interests of the general public, to restart the undertaking.

(c) The last audited accounts of the company related to the year ending 31st December, 1971, according to which there was a deficit in the working capital, the current liabilities being more than the current assets.

Extension of Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act to Nagaland

4104. SHRI NOORUL HUDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Minister of Nagaland had written a letter to the Centre against the extension of the

Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act recently; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In view of the underground Nagas continuing their secessionist and anti-national activities, Government have declared the 'Naga National Council', and other allied bodies under it as unlawful under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 from 1st September, 1974. Government are of the view that peace cannot be restored by overlooking the anti-national and secessionist activities of the underground.

Supply of Uranium Fuel by U.S.A. under Tarapur Agreement

4105. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether U.S.A. supplies uranium fuel to India under the Tarapur Agreement; and

(b) if so, the total quantity of uranium supplied to date?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) So far 3830.4 Kgs. of ass- tained U235 have been supplied under this agreement.

Activities of Cooch Behar Refugee Service

4106. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWD- HURY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mr. Olav Leonard Harry Hodne, a Norwegian national, who is alleged to be a Director of Cooch Behar Refugee Service, the organisation which has recently been wound up, has been permitted to stay or visa extended beyond 16th March, 1974 and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(b) whether his Ministry has noticed the activities of such foreign nationals in different parts of the country who are creating trouble in various ways, and if so, whether his Ministry will take into consideration the objections raised by the local people of Cooch Behar against the activities of the persons concerned; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Mr. Hodne, who was permitted to stay in India till the 16th March, 1974, was granted extension of stay upto the 15th September, 1974, on the recommendation of the Government of West Bengal. He is reported to have gone to Norway in September, 1974 and to have been granted a return visa by the Government of West Bengal.

(b) Whenever a foreigner comes to notice for indulging in undesirable activities or violates any law, suitable action is taken under the appropriate law. Mr. Hodne has not come to notice for any objectionable activity.

Retrenchment of ad hoc employees in Ministries

4107. SHRI NOORUL HUDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether she has received representations regarding retrenchment of a large number of ad hoc employees of different Central Government Ministries; and

(b) if so, the action taken on those representations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS; DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) Yes, Sir. Some representations have been received for permanent absorption of candidates appointed on a purely temporary basis to the posts of Lower Division Clerks and Stenographers Grade III in the Central Secretariat.

(b) These appointments were made temporarily in an ad hoc manner pending availability of candidates selected through open competitive/limited departmental competitive examinations held for this purpose under the provisions of the Central Secretariat Clerical Service Rules, 1962 and the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service Rules, 1969 respectively. These ad hoc appointments are terminated as soon as the qualified candidates join. It has, therefore, not been possible for Government to accept the request for retention of the ad hoc appointees in service on a long term basis. Government have, however, given certain concessions to such appointees in the matter of registration and priority for employment assistance through the agency of the Employment Exchanges. These concessions are

(i) Ad hoc appointees who have rendered six months or less service would be accorded their original seniority of registration when they re-register with the Employment Exchange on being retrenched from the temporary posts, subject to the condition that they report for re-registration within fifteen days from the date of the issue of the discharge certificate by the employer;

(ii) ad hoc appointees who have rendered more than six months' service would be accorded priority III in the matter of submission of names against Central Government vacancies.

Recovery of Defence Explosives in Bardah village, district Monghyr, Bihar

4108. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether four boxes containing defence explosives have been recovered from a car in the Bardah village, Monghyr District, Bihar; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b) The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

Violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations by Foreign Companies

4109. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6277 on the 10th April, 1974 regarding violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations by foreign companies and state:

(a) whether investigations in respect of the remaining companies have been completed; and

(b) if so, the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) and (b) The remaining eight companies were not charge with violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations during the years 1971, 1972 and 1973.

Reinstatement of workers in Ajudhiya Textile Mills, Delhi

4110. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the management of recently taken over sick Ajudhiya Textile Mills, Delhi has terminated the services of eight employees;

(b) whether the workers have been agitating demanding reinstatement of these workers;

(c) whether the Executive Councillor Shri O. P. Bahl had called a meeting to discuss the problem and the management of the Mills did not attend this meeting;

(d) whether Executive Councillor has sent a letter to the National Textile Commissioner in the matter; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken to reinstate the workers?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes, Sir. Services of eight workers of the undertaking were terminated on account of gross misconduct, intimidation and criminal assault on officers of the management.

(b) The dismissed workers along with a handful of associates had been agitating for reinstatement.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. In view of other very pressing official pre-occupations, no representative of the management could attend the meeting. The position has been explained by the Managing Director to the Executive Councillor.

(e) In view of (a) above, the question of reinstatement does not arise.

Shortage of aluminium for production of cables and conductors affecting implementation of power transmission schemes in Fifth Plan

4111. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that apart from the financial stringency there is bottleneck in the form of aluminium shortage which has hit the production of cables and conductors, making it impossible to implement the Fifth Plan Schemes for power transmission without resorting to massive imports; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Government are aware of the shortage of Aluminium this year. However, sufficient quantity of Aluminium has been allocated to cover the requirements of conductors for priority transmission lines for which orders have already been placed.

Keeping in view the role of aluminium as an input in energy sector, priority is being accorded to the supply of power to the aluminium industry. It is hoped that the position in regard to the availability of aluminium would improve in the near future.

हरिजन, आदिवासी और पिछड़ी जातियों के विद्यार्थियों को छात्रवृत्तियाँ

4112. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार राज्यों को प्रत्येक वर्ष हरिजनों, आदिवासियों और पिछड़ी जातियों के स्कूल एवं कालेजों के छात्रों को छात्रवृत्तियाँ देने के लिए अनुदान देती है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो वर्ष 1973-74 और 1974-75 में विभिन्न राज्यों को दी गई राशि का अलग-अलग व्योम क्या है?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) भारत सरकार अनुसूचित जातियों से बौद्ध धर्म में परिवर्तित तथा अनुसूचित जन जातियों के पात्र छात्रों को मैट्रिकोत्तर स्तर पर छात्रवृत्तियाँ देने के लिए राज्यों को अनुदान देती है; इन जातियों को छोड़ कर अन्य छात्र अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए भारत सरकार की मैट्रिकोत्तर छात्रवृत्ति योजना के अन्दर नहीं आते हैं। अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों के लिए मैट्रिकोत्तर छात्रवृत्ति की योजना पिछड़े वर्गों के राज्य क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत कार्यान्वित की जा रही है। इस योजना के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता राज्यों को प्रतिवर्ष एक मुश्त अनुदान तथा एक मुश्त ऋणों के रूप में दी जाती है।

(ख) वर्ष 1973-74 की छात्रवृत्तियाँ तथा 1974-75 के लिए प्रारंभिक आवंटन के लिए विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों को दी गई धनराशि सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दी गई है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। [देखिये संख्या एल० टी० 8731/74]

हरिजनों तथा आदिवासियों के लिये मकानों के निर्माण हेतु राज्यों को अनुदान

4113. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्र सरकार की ओर से हरिजनों तथा आदिवासियों के लिये मकानों का निर्माण करने के लिये राज्यों को प्रतिवर्ष अनुदान दिया जाता है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो वर्ष 1973-74 तथा 1974-75 के दौरान राज्यों को कितना अनुदान दिया गया;

(ग) क्या केन्द्र सरकार ने उक्त अनुदान की राशि में वृद्धि करने का निर्णय किया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कितनी ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) और (ख). अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए मकानों का कार्यक्रम पिछड़े वर्गों के लिए राज्य क्षेत्र के अधीन आता है। इस योजना के अन्तर्गत इन समुदायों से संबंधित सदस्यों को राज्य सहायता दी जाती है। राज्य सहायता की राशि केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा सरकारों द्वारा मिल कर दी जाती है। केन्द्रीय सहायता खण्ड अनुदान तथा खण्ड ऋण के रूप में प्रतिवर्ष दी जाती है।

केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित

जनजातियों के मकानों के लिए यद्यपि, कोई विशिष्ट योजना नहीं है, परन्तु 1973-74 के दौरान "अनुसूचित जाति के वे लोग जो अस्वच्छ नौकरियों में लगे हैं, के कार्य तथा रहन सहन की दशा सुधारने" की एक संयुक्त योजना थी। इस योजना के अन्तर्गत अन्य सहायताओं के अतिरिक्त सफाई वालों के लिए मकानों के लिए राज्य सहायता की व्यवस्था की गई थी। इस संयुक्त योजना के लिए राज्यों को दिये जाने वाले केन्द्रीय अनुदान की राशि तथा 1973-74 के दौरान मकानों पर किये गये व्यय के सम्बन्ध में उपलब्ध सूचना संलग्न विवरण में दी गई है। यह योजना 1974-75 से प्रारम्भ होने वाली पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के सामान्य क्षेत्र के कार्यक्रमों के अधीन स्थानान्तरित की गई है।

(ग) जी नहीं, श्रीमान।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

विवरण

(रुपये लाख में)

क्रमांक	राज्य का नाम	अनुसूचित जाति के वे लोग, जो अस्वच्छ नौकरियों में लगे हैं, के कार्य तथा रहन सहन की दशा सुधारने के लिए 1973-74 के दौरान संयुक्त योजनाओं के लिए दी गई धन राशि	स्तम्भ 3 में दी गई योजना के अधीन 1973-74 के दौरान मकानों के लिए किया गया व्यय
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1	2	3	4
1.	आन्ध्र प्रदेश	3.60	अनुपलब्ध
2.	असम	5.85	† 6.50
3.	बिहार	3.37	अनुपलब्ध
4.	गुजरात	1.13	अनुपलब्ध
5.	हरियाणा	1.01	0.63
6.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	1.49	अनुपलब्ध

† व्यय मूल आवंटनों पर आधारित थे जो बाद में 10 प्रतिशत घटाये गये।

1	2	3	4
7.	जम्मू और काश्मीर	1.35	अनुपलब्ध
8.	कर्नाटक	0.75	अनुपलब्ध
9.	केरल	4.85	अनुपलब्ध
19.	महाराष्ट्र	7.90	अनुपलब्ध
11.	मध्य प्रदेश	3.37	अनुपलब्ध
12.	मणिपुर	0.45	अनुपलब्ध
13.	उड़ीसा	1.13	†1.25
14.	पंजाब	1.35	1.08
15.	राजस्थान	2.34	†2.60
16.	तमिल नाडु	4.24	1.62
17.	त्रिपुरा	0.36	†0.40
18.	उत्तर प्रदेश	3.15	अनुपलब्ध
19.	पश्चिम बंगाल	3.87	अनुपलब्ध
जोड़		51.56	

Leakage in gates of Pong Dam

4114. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:

SHRI B. S. BHAURA;
SHRI N. K. SANGHI;
SHRI R. S. PANDEY;
SHRI BISHWANATH
JHUNJHUNWALA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether leakage has been reported in one of the five gates of Pong Dam; and

(b) if so, the remedial measures taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). While the regulating gate in one of the outlet tunnels of the Pong dam

was being tested, some defects were noticed in the gate seal seats which are being set right. Flow through this tunnel was immediately stopped by closing the emergency gates. Water for downstream canals in continuing to pass through one of the penstock tunnel, which was to be kept open till regulating gates were installed in the outlet tunnels.

Tribes of Karnataka Listed as Scheduled Tribes

4115. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Tribes of Karnataka listed as the Scheduled Tribes under the Constitution;

(b) whether they conform to the requirements of Tribal qualities; and

†व्यय मूल आर्बिटनों पर आधारित थे जो बाद में 10 प्रतिशत घटाये गये।

(c) if not, the steps being contemplated to make the listed Tribes conform to Constitutional requirements?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) The list of Scheduled Tribes in respect of the State of Karnataka will be found in the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950 which is an easily accessible document.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Plastic slate developed by Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat

4116. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Regional Research Laboratory at Jorhat has developed a process for making plastic slate;

(b) if so, the salient feature thereof;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be available in the market; and

(d) the steps proposed to decrease the use of paper by students in schools in view of the increase in cost?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The process consists of laminating plastic sheet of desired thickness on paper base in presence of other additives. The product is then hot pressed and trimmed.

(c) The process has been licensed to one party and few more parties have shown interest. The product may be available in the market within a

period of one year subject to availability of raw materials.

(d) The plastic slate is supposed to replace wooden and clay slates by primary school children. It is not meant for replacing conventional essential uses of paper but may be expected to be able to reduce the use of paper for rough work.

Applications for industrial licences through department of Company Affairs

4117. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued instructions to all companies to route their applications for industrial licences through the Department of Company Affairs; and

(b) if so, whether any individual or firms not registered with the Registrar of Companies have been exempted from doing so?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Atomic blasts for exploration of oil

4118. SHRI RAMSHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH: SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have studied the results of blast experiments in U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. in exploration of oil; *

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

(c) how our atomic blast has improved the chances of oil exploration by that method?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). The question of use of nuclear explosions for exploration of oil does not arise. However, in the field of oil and gas stimulation our scientists have been keeping under constant review the developments in the USA and the USSR. The main interest of the USA has been in the stimulation of low permeability gas reservoirs for increasing flow and recovery from the reservoirs. The first two experiments indicated that the ultimate recovery of gas could be increased by a factor of 5 to 8. Full data from the third experiment is not yet available. In the USSR the first experiment led to a 34 per cent increase in production rate and a 10 per cent increase in ultimate recovery of oil. In the second experiment the production from oil fields is reported to have increased by 30-60 per cent in the first year of post shot production.

(c) Detailed studies will have to be carried out with regard to economic and safety aspects before identifying a particular application at a selected site in the country for oil stimulation. It will also be necessary to study the fracturing effects of the geological medium in the light of the data which may become available from the May 18 experiment.

Obligatory for licencees to purchase components from ancillary units

4119. **SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: SHRI D. D. DESAI; SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:**

Will the Minister of **INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to make it obligatory for the

licensees to purchase certain components from the ancillary units;

(b) if so, reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have identified any group of industries for which ancillary capacities have been developed; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). It is the Government's policy to encourage ancillary units in the small scale sector. This policy is expected to help in the development of decentralised industrial growth of larger employment, and of the growth and diffusion of entrepreneurship over a wide area. With this end in view, wherever possible, applicants for industrial licences are required to ensure that components which can be usefully and economically manufactured by ancillary units in the small scale sector are not included in the production programme of the main manufacturers but obtained as bought out components.

(c) and (d). Government have identified twenty-one industries where scope exists for encouragement of Small scale units as ancillary industrial units. These are:—

1. Industrial Machinery.
2. Agricultural and earth moving machinery.
3. Machine Tools.
4. Industrial, Scientific and Mathematical Instruments (Mechanical).
5. Locomotives and rolling stocks, ships and aircrafts.
6. Bicycles.
7. Boilers and steam-generating plants.

8. Steam engines, turbine and internal combustion engines.
9. Automobiles.
10. Commercial Office and Household equipment.
11. Electrical machinery, equipment and appliances.
12. Telecommunication equipment.
13. Industrial Instruments (electrical).
14. Radio and Electronic Equipment.
15. Air-conditioners and Cold Storage Equipment including refrigerators.
16. Mineral Oil and Petroleum industry.
17. Railway (Rolling Stocks, track equipment and signalling equipment).
18. Chemicals (for packing industries).
19. Fertilizers (for packing industries).
20. Iron and Steel Industry.
21. Watches.

Areas of Operation of Bharat Khadi Bhandar in Orissa

4120. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Khadi Bhandar is a certified Khadi Institution;

(b) if so, the areas of operation of this institution; and

(c) the number of branches of the Bhandar which are operating in Orissa?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) No, Sir.

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

Postal Services

4121. SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new system of postal services which would result in an annual saving of Rs. 35 lakhs and introduce a new service under which articles could be posted or delivered under receipt has not proved successful;

(b) if so, what are the main reasons for its failure;

(c) whether the Ministry did not also achieve the savings as we anticipated; and

(d) if so, whether Government are considering to restore old practice?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) The recorded delivery service was introduced on 1st November, 1974 on an experimental basis. Its working is being watched and is to be reviewed after a year. It is too early to make an assessment of the results of the new service.

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

Proposal to Establish Cooperative Federation at Project Level for Tribals

4122. SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI: SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish a cooperative federation at the project level to meet various needs of the tribal people in regard to credit, marketing and consumption;

(b) whether Government propose to link it with the tribal development project to be implemented under the aegis of the Central Tribal Development Agency; and

(c) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) A study

Team on Cooperative structure in Tribal Development Projects (Bawa Committee) appointed by the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture, recommended establishment of large sized multi-purpose Societies for Singhbhum (Bihar), Ganjam and Koraput (Orissa) and a Tribal Development Cooperative Federation for Bastar District in Madhya Pradesh. These recommendations have been forwarded to the concerned State Governments for implementation.

(b) and (c). There is no proposal to set up a Central Tribal Development Agency.

Increase in Circulation of Newspapers by Managements of Newspapers

4123. SHRI C. K. JAFFER
SHARIEF:

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

(a) whether some managements of newspapers have increased circulation of newspapers, issued number of supplements and have also increased number of pages of their daily issues;

(b) if so, the names of those newspapers; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) to (c). Under the existing laws, there are no restrictions on the newspapers to adjust their circulation, pages, page-area, and periodicity within their authorised quota of newsprint.

महानगरों में टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों के लिये विचाराधीन आवेदन-पत्र

4124. श्री मूल चन्द डागा : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या महानगरों में टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों के लिये आवेदन-पत्र 9-10 वर्ष

से विचाराधीन हैं और यदि हां तो किन-किन महानगरों में ऐसे आवेदन-पत्र विचाराधीन हैं तथा कितने आवेदन-पत्र विचाराधीन हैं और कितने वर्षों से विचाराधीन हैं; और

(ख) इ.स. आवेदकों की टेलीफोन की समस्या कब तक हल हो जायेगी और इस बारे में सरकार की क्या योजना है ?

संचार मंत्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा) :

(क) जी हां। कुछ महानगरों में अनिर्णीत पड़ी अर्जियों की संख्या इस प्रकार है :—

महानगर का नाम	अनिर्णीत पड़ी अर्जियों की संख्या	
	9 से 10 वर्ष तक	10 वर्ष से अधिक
दिल्ली	4722	29363
कलकत्ता	250	4200
बम्बई	काई नहीं	कोई नहीं
मद्रास	कोई नहीं	काई नहीं

(ख) विभाग ने देश की थोड़े समय और लम्बे अरस की टेलीफोनों की मांग का पूर्ण अनुमान लगाया है। इस पूर्वानुमान को ध्यान में रखते हुए, पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के मसौदे में योजना की अवधि के दौरान 7.79 लाख अतिरिक्त टेलीफोन कनेक्शन खोलने की व्यवस्था की गई है। आशा है कि इससे 1-4-79 को देश की औसत प्रतीक्षा अवधि कम होकर 1.3 वर्ष रह जायेगी। यह भी आशा की जाती है कि वर्ष 1982-83 तक कोई प्रतीक्षा सूची नहीं रहेगी। इन लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त करने के लिए उपस्कर, भूमिगत केबल और टेलीफोन यंत्रों के देशी उत्पादन में उचित वृद्धि लाने के लिए योजना बनाई गई है। तथापि, विभाग को साधन प्रदान किये जाने पर ही वास्तविक उपलब्धि निर्भर करेगी।

Opening a Sub-Post Office in Village Karke

4125. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state whether Government propose to open a sub post office in village Karke, P.S. Karhwa, Post Rao, District Palamau (Bihar) in the very near future?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): No, Madam. However, a proposal is being got examined.

Registration of Newspapers by P.I.B.

4126. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether P.I.B. takes a long time in giving registration number to new Newspapers; and

(b) if not, the minimum time taken in registration of Newspapers and whether there is time limit for registration?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) The registration of newspapers is done by Registrar of Newspapers for India and generally does not take long time.

(b) No time limit is laid down either in the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 (as amended to date) or in the Registration of Newspapers (Central) Rules, 1956. However, it is ensured that registration number is allotted to a newspaper as expeditiously as possible and in any case within six months from the date of publication of the newspaper subject to fulfilment of all the requirements prescribed under the PRB Act.

Registration of Newspapers Published from Chhota Nagpur in Bihar

4127. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a long delay is caused in registration of Newspapers which are to be published or being published from Chhota Nagpur in Bihar and specially from the backward districts of this region which affects the development of the area; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). Registration Number is allotted to the newspapers as expeditiously as possible and in any case within six months from the date of publication of the newspaper subject to fulfilment of all the requirements prescribed under the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 (as amended to date). Generally there has been no delay in the issue of Registration Certificates to the newspapers brought out from Chhota Nagpur in Bihar. However, there have been a few cases of delay, which was primarily due to late receipt of authenticated copy of the declaration from the concerned District Magistrates and/or late receipt of the first issue of the news paper from the concerned publishers.

उत्तर बिहार में टेलीफोन व्यवस्था

4128. श्री विभूति मिश्र: क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर बिहार में टंक कालों के न मिलने, स्थानीय कालों के गलत मिलने और अधिक राशि के टेलीफोन बिल बनाने जैसी सामान्य शिकायतें मिली हैं; और

(ख) उत्तर बिहार में टेलीफोन व्यवस्था में सुधार करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

संसार मंत्री (श्री० शंकर बयाल शर्मा) :

(क) टेलीफोन सेवा के संबंध में कुछ शिकायतें रही हैं।

(ख) स्थानीय टेलीफोन सेवाओं के संबंध में शिकायतें अधिकतर बिजली की अस्थिर सप्लाई के कारण या बाढ़ या नागरिक आंदोलनों के फलस्वरूप लाइनों के क्षतिग्रस्त होने के कारण प्राप्त हुई थीं। बाढ़ या आन्दोलनों के कारण जो स्थिति पैदा हो गई थी वह अब सामान्य हो गई है।

बिजली की अनियमित सप्लाई का जो प्रभाव पड़ता है उसमें सुधार के लिए अनेक स्थानों पर स्टैंड बाई इंजन आल्टरनेटर्स और उच्च श्रमता वाली बैटरियों की व्यवस्था की जाएगी।

अधिक रकम के बिलों के संबंध में भी कुछ शिकायतें मिली थीं। उन्हें शीघ्रता से निपटा दिया गया है।

राज्यों का विकास

4129. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश में कुछ राज्य बहुत अधिक विकसित हैं; और

(ख) क्या बिहार देश में सब से अधिक पिछड़ा हुआ क्षेत्र है; और यदि हां, तो राज्य के चहुमुखी विकास के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

योजना मंत्री (श्री जी० पी० धर) :

(क) और (ख). प्रति व्यक्ति राज्य के आंतरिक उत्पादन की दर और कतिपय दूसरे विकास सूचकों के आधार पर गुजरात, हरियाणा, महाराष्ट्र, पंजाब, तमिल नाडु और पश्चिम बंगाल जैसे कुछ राज्य अधिक विकास के क्षेत्र में बिहार जैसे कुछ राज्यों की तुलना में आगे हैं।

राज्य के सर्वांगीण विकास में राज्य सरकार की पंचवर्षीय योजना और वार्षिक योजनाओं से पर्याप्त सहायता मिलने की आशा है। राज्य सरकार ने पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में ऐसी स्कीमें शामिल करने के प्रस्ताव रखे हैं जिनसे आर्थिक ठहराव समाप्त करने में, उत्पादक रोजगार अधिकतम करने में, राष्ट्रीय न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत ग्राम उपयोग की विभिन्न जिनमें के लिए जरूरी सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने में, और क्षेत्रीय तथा अंतर खण्डीय असंतुलनों को घटाने में सहायता मिलेगी। राज्य की पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के प्रारूप में परिकल्पित किये गये उपायों के अतिरिक्त राज्य के आर्थिक विकास के लिए निम्नलिखित उपाय किये जा रहे हैं :—

- (1) बिहार राज्य में स्थित कुछ केन्द्रीय औद्योगिक परियोजनाओं में निवेश को जारी रखना।
- (2) राज्य के औद्योगिक दृष्टि से पिछड़े जिलों में वित्तीय संस्थानों द्वारा रियायती वित्त।
- (3) कुछ चुनींदा जिलों में ऐसी यूनिटों को जिनका कुल निवेश 50 लाख रुपये से अधिक नहीं है के औद्योगिक विकास के लिए 15 प्रतिशत तक निवेश राज्य सहायता देना, किन्तु यह सहायता 15 लाख रुपये से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए।
- (4) लघु तथा सीमांत कृषक तथा कृषि श्रमिकों, डेरी उद्योग आदि से सम्बन्धित विशेष कार्यक्रमों को जारी रखना और विस्तृत करना।
- (5) राज्य के सूखाग्रस्त तथा जनजाति क्षेत्रों को विशेष सहायता को जारी रखना और बढ़ाना।

(6) भौगोलिक तथा प्रशासनिक रूप से सुदृढ़ जनजातीय सघन क्षेत्रों के लिए निम्नलिखित उद्देश्यों से उपयोजनायें तयार करना :—

(क) जनजातीय तथा दूसरे क्षेत्रों के मध्य अन्तर को कम करना ;

(ख) जनजातीय समाज के जीवनस्तर को सुधारना ; और

(ग) समाज के शेष वर्गों के साथ जनजातियों का सामाजिक तथा सांस्कृतिक एकीकरण ।

(7) राज्यों द्वारा जनजातीय क्षेत्रों का तीव्र गति से विकास करने के लिए एकीकृत क्षेत्र उप-योजना लागू करने के लिए निर्धारित की गई राशि में केन्द्रीय राशि का आवंटन ।

(8) पिछड़े क्षेत्रों पर विशेष ध्यान देने के लिए वित्तीय संस्थाओं को नया मोड़ देने, ऐसे क्षेत्रों को लाइसेंस, निवेश प्रदान करने में प्राथमिकता प्रदान करने, पूँजी तथा परिवहन के रूप में दी जाने वाली राजसहायता स्वीकार करने और निवेश अवसरों की पड़ताल करने के लिए विशेष तंत्र की स्थापना संबंधी किये जा रहे उपायों को जारी रखना और सुदृढ़ करना ।

(9) स्थानीय आयोजन पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना अग्रघट्ट में राज्य के पिछड़े क्षेत्रों का तीव्र गति से विकास नीति का एक प्रमुख घटक बना रहेगा ।

Andamans Cellular Jail as National Memorial

4130. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since taken any decision to convert the Cellular Jail in the Andamans as a National Memorial; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). It has been decided to preserve the Central Tower and the existing three wings of the Cellular Jail at Port Blair as a National Monument. Sanction has been issued to carry out essential repairs to the buildings at a cost of Rs. 4 lakhs. The Andaman and Nicobar Administration have also drawn up a phased programme for construction of buildings which might be required for shifting of the offices, stores and quarters now located inside the Cellular Jail building.

Violation of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act

4131. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of violation of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act referred to the Director of Enforcement from 1970 to October 1974; and

(b) the particulars of persons and companies whose cases were referred during the above period and the amount of foreign exchange involved in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) The Directorate of Enforcement investigates into cases of alleged contravention of foreign exchange regulations on the basis of information gathered or received by its officers directly or passed on to it

by other enforcement agencies. Where, upon such investigation, prima facie case is disclosed, adjudication proceedings are initiated and the cases are adjudicated under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act by the Director of Enforcement or other officers of Enforcement authorised in that behalf. For purposes of initiating the adjudication proceedings, show cause notices are issued. During the period 1-1-1970 to 30-10-1974, the number of cases in which such show-cause notices were issued by the Directorate of Enforcement with a view to initiating the adjudication proceedings, is as follows:—

1970	:	862
1971	:	1726
1972	:	1868
1973	:	2735
1974	:	1974

(upto 31-10-1974).

(b) Such details, as the names of persons and companies to whom show cause notices were issued in these cases or the amount of foreign exchange involved in each such case, are not readily available. These details, particularly in respect of cases which have not so far been adjudicated, can be culled only from the respective case files many of which, being under action with various authorities at different stages, may not be readily available. Since the number of cases in which adjudication proceedings were initiated during the period in question, as indicated above, runs into 9,165, the time and labour required for collecting and compiling the requisite detailed information will be considerable. If the particular cases in respect of which or of persons and companies with regard to whom, such details are required, are specified, the requisite information can be collected and furnished.

It will be pertinent to also mention that Foreign Exchange Regulation (Publication of Names) Rules have

been framed in 1970 which provide that in certain situations, such as conviction by a court of law, or punishment in a departmental adjudication proceeding in relation to Indian or foreign exchange of the value of Rs. 10,000 or more the names and the other specified particulars of the persons found guilty of contravention of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, be published, after the expiry of the period for filing the appeal or, where an appeal is filed, upon conclusion of the appellate proceedings, as the case may be.

Contracts for Import of American Films during 1974-75

4132. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have revoked the ban on import of American films into the country;

(b) if so, whether any steps have been taken to have firm contracts for import of such films during 1974-75; and

(c) the terms and conditions laid down by Government for such imports?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) to (c). It has since been decided to import films from U.S.A. and an agreement to this effect is proposed to be entered into with the American exporters shortly. Details are being worked out.

Discussions between Indian and West German Experts on Joint Research Projects

4133. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether three teams of Indian nuclear and energy experts were sent to West Germany to discuss joint research projects;

(b) if so, the response of the Bonn Government in this regard;

(c) whether the West German Government have also sent a team to visit atomic power generating units in India; and

(d) if so, whether any agreement could be reached on joint move for production of nuclear energy in India, and if so, the main features thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (c) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (d) An agreement was concluded between India and the Federal Republic of Germany in October 1971 for co-operation in the peaceful uses of atomic energy. Under a subsequent arrangement entered into by the two countries in February 1974, necessary steps have been taken to identify collaborative projects in the field of nuclear research and development.

Burning down of a Harijan's House in Akbarpur Village in U.P.

4134. SHRI N. K. SANGHI:
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in an English daily dated the 18th November, 1974 about the burning down of a Harijan's house in Akbarpur Village in U.P. and also the rape of his wife by some undesirable elements; and

(b) if so, whether Government would refer this case to the special cell for investigation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b) Government have seen the relevant news-item in the "Times of India" dated the 18th November, 1974. Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

उदयपुर में गिरवा पंचायत समिति में टेलीफोन लगाना

4135. श्री लालजी भाई : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने राजस्थान में उदयपुर जिले में गिरवा पंचायत समिति में टेलीफोन लगाने की अनुमति दी है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या टेलीफोन लगा दिया गया है ?

संचार मंत्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा) :

(क) जी नहीं। उदयपुर जिला, राजस्थान की गिरवा पंचायत समिति की ओर से टेलीफोन कनेक्शन की कोई मांग प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Pen-pistols manufacturing factory in Delhi

4136. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN:
SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA:
SHRI VARKEY GEORGE:
SHRI HUKAM CHAND
KACHWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a pen-pistols manufacturing factory has been unearthed in Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the facts thereabout;

(c) the names and number of persons arrested and the goods seized; and

(d) the steps being taken against the arrested persons?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) The Crime Branch of Delhi Police has recently seized some pen-shaped pistols in Delhi.

(b) to (d): On 17-11-1974 evening, in the course of working out a secret information, a special team of Delhi Police challenged a person named Shri Iqbal Ahmed who was moving about in Jama Masjid area with a brief-case in his hand. A search of the brief-case resulted in the recovery and seizure of two pen-type complete pistols, 13 similar incomplete pistols with accessories such as barrels, clips, striking pins, knobs, springs, etc., and 34 live cartridges of .22 calibre. The man was arrested and investigation of a criminal case against him under the Arms Act was taken up. During further investigation, searches were carried out on 19-11-1974 at Bulandshahr in Uttar Pradesh from where two persons, Bundu Khan and Allimuddin, were arrested and the following articles were recovered:—

1 pen-type pistol, five other pistols, 60 cartridges of .22 calibre, 4 cartridges of higher calibre, and some other accessories of fire-arms. On the basis of this recovery another criminal case under the Arms Act was registered in Bulandshahr which is under investigation by U.P. police.

Both the cases against the arrested persons referred to above are still under investigation.

Dismissal of union leaders of Surakachar Colliery, M.P.

4137. SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has received any representation regarding dismissal of three Union Leaders of Surakachar Colliery (District Bilaspur-Madhya Pradesh);

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) steps taken by Government to withdraw the dismissal orders and reinstate all those workers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b): Certain representations regarding alleged victimisation of union leaders of the Surakachar Colliery have been received. Enquiries so far conducted reveal that 7 workers of the Surakachar Colliery indulged in riotous and disorderly behaviour and physical violence with the colliery Manager in February, 1973. The said workmen were charge-sheeted and 3 of them were placed under suspension because their offences were of a grievous nature. These 3 workmen were later dismissed from service on the basis of the findings of the Departmental Enquiry in which they were given full opportunity to defend themselves. The remaining 4 workmen were let off with a warning.

(c) Does not arise.

Grant for development of hill areas of Darjeeling

4138. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have sanctioned a special grant for the development of hill areas of Darjeeling; and

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI D. P. DHAR): (a) Yes, Sir. (b): A sum of Rs. 30 lakhs was sanctioned (to the Government of West Bengal) towards expenditure on advance action for the accelerated development of Darjeeling District during 1973-74. During the current year, Rs. 2.5 crores have been allocated as special central assistance to supplement the outlays earmarked for development of these areas out of the overall State Plan resources.

I.S.I. certificate for essential articles to check adulteration

4139. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering of having I.S.I. certificate for the essential articles produced for the consumption of weaker section of the society; and

(b) would this guarantee a step against adulteration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b): ISI certification as well as similar quality control and certification are already used for a large number of essential articles required for mass consumption, like drugs, packaged edible oils, etc. The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act specifies the minimum quality requirements in respect of edible items, and empowers the concerned authorities to prevent adulteration.

Setting up of new units in backward areas by monopoly houses

4140. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have lifted all restrictions on Monopoly Houses for setting up of new units in backward regions in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) names of the monopolies who have offered to set up units, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P.

MAURYA): (a) and (b): The restrictions placed on large industrial houses in the matter of setting up industrial units pertain to the nature of industries, as enumerated in the Industrial Policy Statement of February 1973, and not to the location. Within the permissible field of industries, large industrial houses are eligible to set up industrial units in backward regions. In considering applications for industrial licences, preference is given to schemes, proposed to be located in the notified backward districts, provided they are otherwise eligible.

(c) During 1973, 9 industrial licences and 9 letters of intent were issued to larger industrial houses for schemes proposed to be located in backward districts

Foreign Trained Indian enrolled with C.S.I.R.

4141. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL

REDDY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the category-wise number of foreign trained Indians enrolled with the C.S.I.R.; and

(b) the steps taken to absorb them?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) 19,743 overseas trained Indian Scientists, engineers, technologists, medical personnel etc., were registered in the Indian Abroad Section of the National Register of CSIR up to 31-10-1974. Their category-wise break up was as under:—

Scientists	..	6,305
Engineers	..	7,425
Technologists	..	1,186
Medical Personnel	..	3,838
Social Scientists	..	367
Business Administration Management	..	622
		<hr/> 19,743

(b) A Statement is attached.

STATEMENT

Measures Taken to Provide Employment opportunities to unemployed Scientists Registered in the Indians Abroad Section of the National Register of the CSIR.

(i) All persons registered in the Indians Abroad Register not holding any employment in India are automatically considered for selection to the Scientists' Pool. Selections are, however, on the merit of the candidates.

(ii) The particulars of persons registered in the Indians Abroad Section are published in the form of classified Directories and circulated to a large number of employers in the public and private sectors to facilitate their utilisation.

(iii) The Indians Abroad registrants are treated as personal contact candidates for posts advertised by the U.P.S.C. and some State Public Service Commissions.

(iv) Particulars of registrants reporting return to India are published in the Technical Manpower Bulletin of the CSIR as persons available for employment and circulated widely to employing agencies.

(v) The CSIR also refer to particulars of such persons against notified vacancies.

(vi) The Government of India approved a scheme of Supernumerary appointment for quick absorption of outstanding scientists etc., abroad whose services may be helpful for R & D projects. The posts are specially created for them and salary appropriate to their background can be offered.

(vii) Provision for payment of travel grant to scientists and their families who, on their selection for appointment in research institutions in India may give undertaking to serve

those institutions for a minimum period of three years.

(viii) A package scheme has been approved to attract Indian Scientists, Technologists and Engineers working in Production Units abroad to come back and start their own industries in this country, particularly in spheres where they may have acquired skills in production technology.

Closure of a tractor plant in Poona

4142. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a tractor plant in Poona licensed to manufacture 10,000 tractors a year is on the verge of closing down; and

(b) when the unit went into production, the number of tractors it produced and the reasons for decision to close it down?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). M/s. Raja Bahadur Motilal Poona Mills Ltd., Poona, were granted an industrial licence in the year 1972 for the manufacture of tractors of indigenous design for a capacity of 10,000 Nos. per annum. The production commenced from September 1973. Between September 1973 and October 1974, a total number of 106 tractors were produced. It is now understood that M/s. Raja Bahadur Motilal Poona Mills Ltd., have sold their undertaking to M/s. Pittie Tools (Pvt.) Limited, Poona, who propose to continue with the manufacture of agricultural tractors.

Rural electrification in Bihar in 1974-75

4143. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the total number of villages proposed to be electrified under the rural electrifica-

tion programme during the year 1974-75 in the State of Bihar and how far the target set is likely to be achieved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): The Bihar State Electricity Board had proposed to electrify 1,500 villages during 1974-75. They have covered electrification of 61 villages upto 30th September 1974. It is doubtful whether the target would be achieved.

Execution of national power policy by Central Electricity Authority

4145. **SHRI ARJUN SETHI:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Electricity Authority have failed to perform the allotted task of co-ordination and mediation in evolving a national power policy and its execution; and

(b) steps taken in this regard by Government to activate this set up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b) The Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 had provided for the constitution of a Central Electricity Authority. One of the functions of the Central Electricity Authority was the formulation of a National Power Policy. However, no full-time Members were appointed to the Central Electricity Authority but some of the Members of the Central Water and Power Commission were ex-officio Members of the Central Electricity Authority.

As a part of the re-organisation and restructuring of the electricity industry and keeping in view the past functioning of the Central Electricity Authority, Government has decided to re-organise the Central Electricity

Authority with full-time Members having functional responsibilities. The duties and responsibilities of the CEA are being augmented. The major functions of the CEA have been indicated earlier in Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 351 answered on 24th July 1974.

Grant of pension to freedom fighters

4146. **SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY:**
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN:
SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal regarding grant of pension to the freedom fighters who took part in Punnappra Vayalar struggle (Kerala) and the Telengana struggle (Andhra Pradesh); and

(b) if so, the steps being taken so far in this regard and when the final decision is expected to come out?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b): The question whether the Punnappra Vayalar and the Telengana Struggle are to be treated as part of the National Freedom Struggle is under consideration. It is not possible to indicate any time by which a decision may be taken in the matter.

Scooter manufacturing factory at Nabha in Patiala District, Punjab

4147. **SHRI RAJDEO SINGH:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a scooter manufacturing factory with an investment of about Rs 13 crores will be set up at Nabha in Patiala District;

(b) if so, by when production is expected;

(c) whether during the last three years a large number of scooter manufacturing units have been established in different States some in public sector, and some in private sector; and

(d) if so, their numbers State-wise and sector-wise, their capacity and date of completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b): M/s. Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation have been given a letter of intent for setting up a project at Nabha in Patiala District for the manufacture of 24,000 nos. of scooters per annum. They have entered into a licensing agreement with M/s. Scooters India Limited, Lucknow for this manufacture. In the first phase, when engines and gear boxes would be supplied by M/s. Scooters India Limited, the capital investment is estimated at Rs. 2 crores. This investment is expected to go up when the State Industrial Development Corporation themselves go in for the manufacture of engines and gear boxes in their unit. This unit is expected to go into production in the middle of 1976.

(c) and (d): M/s. Scooters India Limited, a public sector unit for the manufacture of scooters with a capacity of 100,000 scooters per annum, is scheduled to go into commercial production in the month of December, 1974. No other new unit has yet been able to establish production capacity on a commercial scale in the last 3 years.

Production of three wheeler small car at Renigunta in Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh

4148. SHRI RAJ DEO SINGH:
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a Scooter-car, a light weight

three wheeler small car, has been built at Renigunta in Chittoor District;

(b) if so, in how many ways it differs from three wheeler moped; and

(c) whether Government would render assistance in every possible way to make this three wheeler scooter-car a poorman's car with very little consumption of petrol?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Unlike the 3-wheeler scooter, the Scootacar is a light weight passenger car with a fibre glass body having two front side doors and fitted with battery operated self-starting mechanism. It has a sitting capacity for 2 adults in the front and two children in the back. It has two front wheels and one rear wheel with steering and control mechanism similar to those on cars. The Scootacar is reported to average 28 kilometers per litre of petrol.

(c) Yes, Sir, in every permissible way.

Keeping of complaint books in Ministries and Departments dealing with the public

4149. SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI:
SHRI D. B. CHANDRA
GOWDA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have accepted the recommendation of the Administrative Reforms Commission that all Ministries and Departments dealing with the public should keep complaint books; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DE-

PARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government's decision on the Administrative Reforms Commission's recommendation referred to above, has been communicated to all Departments and Ministries for necessary implemental action.

Information Furnished by Orissa Government about Continuing and New Projects

4150. SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2220 on 27th November, 1974 regarding instructions to States and Central Ministries for furnishing information about continuing and new projects and state the main features of the schemes furnished by the Orissa State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): The draft proposals in respect of the State Annual Plan 1975-76 containing information in regard to continuing and new Projects/Programmes are yet to be submitted by the Government of Orissa for consideration on 14th and 15th January, 1975 fixed for discussion of their proposals in the Planning Commission.

Crime Cases in Delhi

4151. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR:

SHRI R. V. BADE:

SHRI S. N. MISRA:

SHRI R. N. BARMAN:

SHRI K. RAMAKRISHNA REDDY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of crimes involving murder, dacoity, rape and theft committed in the Union territory of Delhi during July to November, 1974;

(b) the comparative figures in these categories during these months in the previous years 1971, 1972 and 1973; and

(c) whether a Committee is proposed to be appointed to study the reasons for their increase?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b): A Statement is enclosed.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the Crimes of Murder, Dacoity Rape and Theft Committed in the Union Territory of Delhi during the Months of July to November in 1971, 1972, 1973 and 1974

Head of Crime	1971	1972	1973	1974
	to 30.11.71	to 30.11.72	to 30.11.73	to 30.11.74
1. Murder	40	63	61	70
2. Dacoity	5	19	13	10
3. Rape	26	12	19	21
4. Thefts	7341	8582	8069	8350

Staff of P & T Division in West Bengal

4152. SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the number of gazetted and non-gazetted staff appointed in Post and Telegraphs Division in West Bengal during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): The number of gazetted and non-gazetted staff appointed in

the West Bengal Circle during the last three years, year-wise, is as under:—

	1971	1972	1973
Gazatted	4	3	7
Non-gazatted	425	913	910

Financial Relief to sick Textile Mills Controlled by Gujarat State Textile Corporation

4153. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sick textile units in Gujarat now being run by the Gujarat State Textile Corporation are in danger of becoming financially sick; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to provide relief in the form of liberal credit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) The textile industry as a whole is facing problems arising out of sluggishness in demand for finished goods and restrictions on availability of credit. The sick textile units in Gujarat have fared comparatively better and production has been maintained in these units at normal levels. Therefore, here appears to be no danger the mills becoming financially sick.

(b) Efforts are being made to obtain restoration of sanctioned credit limits from banks.

Recording of Telephone Calls

4154. SHRI D. D. DESAI:
SHRI PURSHOTTAM
KAKODKAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new system which will record the number dialled has been evolved by the Telephone Department;

(b) if so, whether the new system will also record the duration of a Subscriber Trunk Dial call;

(c) if so, the facts thereof;

(d) whether the new system would help detecting overbilling of S.T.D. calls; and

(e) whether the new method has been put into operation?

THE MINISTER OF CUMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) A prototype Subscriber Observation Device for use in the Telephone Exchange has been developed in collaboration with Bharat Electronics.

(b) and (c). The new device will record the local calls and the STD calls made from the subscribers' lines. The duration of call can be determined as the device will record time of answering of the call as well as time of completion of the call. The device also records the number of metering pulses recorded during the call.

(d) As far as alleged excess calls about previous periods are concerned the new system will not help detecting over-billing, but whenever a subscriber complains about excess bills such device can be connected in the exchange to his line and certain observations about the calls to be made by him subsequently can be taken after which it will be disconnected, when this line is under observation by means of this device there will be facility for the called number, time of the call etc. being printed with the help of this device. The subscriber will not be in a position to dispute this printed record. Since this device gives time and the number dialled, this information can be given to the subscriber, who will be able to verify who could have used the telephone at that time. This way the subscriber himself could be convinced of the possible misuse of his telephone for STD calls without his knowledge, which may lead to billing

of calls in excess of those expected, by him. In case meter pulses in excess of the requisite number according to the duration of call are being recorded it will help the Department in tracing out the faults in the equipment. The new device will thus help both the subscriber and the Department to locate the causes of overbilling and present possible overbilling in future.

(e) Not yet.

Setting up of a Special Cell to Co-ordinate work on Sources of Energy

4155. SHRI D. D. DESAI:
SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:
SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has set up a Special Cell to coordinate and accelerate work on developing unconventional sources of energy;

(b) whether the Ministry has carried out a study on the impact of oil crisis on power supply in India;

(c) if so, whether any conclusion has been drawn regarding the planning of future power stations so that they would not require oil even as secondary fuel; and

(d) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) A Special Cell for coordinating the development of non-traditional sources of energy was being set up even prior to the creation of the Ministry of Energy. The work of coordinating the development of non-traditional sources of energy would now be dealt with by the Ministry of Energy.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). A programme for substituting fuel oil by coal has already been taken up for implementation in various thermal stations. Studies are being undertaken for the replacement of oil required in power stations as secondary fuel.

Effect on New Power Scheme on Projects of Rabi Wheat

4156. SHRI D. D. DESAI:
SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have devised any new scheme to minimise the effect of the current power famine; and

(b) if so, whether prospects of rabi wheat will be better by the new scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Power shortages exist in certain parts of the country. Maximisation of generation from existing stations, transfer of power from areas of surplus to the areas of deficit and expeditious completion of projects, which are in an advanced stage, are amongst the main steps being taken to meet the situation. In addition, the Ministry had issued guidelines to all the States to reduce unproductive and conspicuous consumption of electricity and, in a condition of shortage, to allocate power to different categories of users according to their priority. Accordingly, a very high priority has been suggested for supply of power for agriculture, and in the major wheat growing States of Punjab, Haryana and U.P., the needs of this sector are being met, to the maximum extent possible, for the current rabi season.

गया काटन एण्ड जूट मिल्स, गया में उत्पादन

4157. श्री शंकर बयाल सिंह : क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताते की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रुग्ण कपड़ा मिल के रूप में सरकारी नियंत्रण में ली गई गया काटन एण्ड जूट मिल्स, गया में हुए उत्पादन का ब्योरा क्या है; और

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार उक्त मिल की कार्यक्षमता और उत्पादन में वृद्धि करने की है और यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी तथ्य क्या हैं ?

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बी० पी० मौर्य) : (क) जनवरी से अक्टूबर, 1964 की अवधि में मिल ने 34.65 लाख मूल्य का 2.33 लाख किलोग्राम धागा, तथा 35.39 लाख रुपये मूल्य का 16.28 लाख मीटर कपड़े का उत्पादन किया।

(ख) जी, हां। विद्यमान मशीनों का आधुनिकीकरण करने तथा 193.90 लाख रुपये मूल्य के 20,000 अतिरिक्त तकुए लगाकर मिल की क्षमता में विस्तार करने के कार्यक्रम की जांच की जा रही है।

Setting up of Small Units by Large Scale Units

4158. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN:
SHRI S. A. MURUGA-
NANTHAM:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether many large scale units have directly or indirectly set up small-scale units for misusing the facilities offered to small scale sectors; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the measures proposed to be taken to prevent such practices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) and (b). It is the policy of Government to prefer small and medium entrepreneurs in the setting up of new industrial capacity. Larger Industrial Houses will ordinarily be excluded from industries not included in Appendix I to the Industrial Policy Statement of 2nd February 1973, except where production is predominantly for exports.

There is however no ban against large-scale industrial units setting up small scale units provided the latter have a separate legal identity. In order to prevent mis-utilisation of facilities to which the genuine small-scale units are entitled, it has been suggested to the State Governments that the small-scale units set up for controlled by large-scale undertakings would not get any of the special assistance to which genuine small-scale units are entitled under Government's programme for the development of small-scale industries.

American Interests in Indian Industrial Ventures

4159. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN:
SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the Indian Ambassador to U.S.A.'s offer to American Industrial Interests that "if they could come 'half-way' to promote new industrial ventures, India on its part, would meet them 'more than half-way'; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). While talking about the possibilities of Indo-American cooperation in economic field, the Indian Ambassador to USA had stated that Government's normal policy was to restrict foreign equity participation to 40 per cent; however, in the case of industries which were wholly export oriented or import saving of where India could get advanced science and technology and continued use of results of research and development, Government would be prepared to go more than half way in considering any such offers from American parties. Each case would be considered on its merits from the point of view of national interest.

Rajasthan Industrial Areas—Infrastructure Facilities Lacking

4160. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn towards a news item appearing in a Delhi English Paper dated the 16th November, 1974 under the heading "Rajasthan Industrial Areas—Infrastructure facilities lacking";

(b) if so, the reasons for lacking of such facilities for industrial development in Rajasthan;

(c) whether some requests in this regard have been received from the Government of Rajasthan for necessary help; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to provide necessary assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). The news item referred to in the question highlights some local problems relating to

industrial areas in Rajasthan. It is for the State Government of Rajasthan to tackle these problems.

(c) and (d). This Ministry have not since received any request from the Government of Rajasthan to provide assistance in this regard.

Setting up of Laboratories of Indian Standards Institution

4161. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under the consideration of Government to set up new laboratories of Indian Standards Institution in the country for intensifying the certification marking and quality improvement programme;

(b) if so, the number of and places of the laboratories to be set up and the time by which these laboratories would start functioning and the extent to which these would put a check on adulteration which is prevalent in the country; and

(c) the reasons why these laboratories are not being set up in Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). Laboratories for testing of samples for operation of the ISI Certification Marks Schemes are already functioning at the Headquarters of the Indian Standards Institution, New Delhi and at the ISI Branch Office in Calcutta, Bombay and Madras from 1969. For augmenting the existing testing facilities to meet the increasing demand for testing of samples, the laboratory at the ISI Headquarters Office is to be shifted in course of time to Ghaziabad Industrial Area. Plans for the Central Laboratory Building are under preparation in the I.S.I., and the building is expect-

ed to be ready in 1977-78. An Office-cum laboratory building is under construction at Madras and is expected to be ready next year. Land has also been acquired at Calcutta and Bombay for this purpose, and the construction is likely to start before 1976-77.

The ISI Certification Mark Scheme is voluntary, and, therefore, only those manufacturers who take licences under the ISI Scheme come under the ISI's supervision and checking for quality control in conformity with Indian Standards. Food items generally come under the AGMARK Scheme and the processed Food Order (FPO) of the Ministry of Agriculture for quality control, whereas prevention of adulteration is specifically dealt with under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules by the Ministry of Health and Family Planning and State Governments.

(c) Presently, the operation of the ISI Certification scheme in Northern India including Rajasthan is being controlled from the ISI Headquarters, New Delhi. The laboratory at ISI Headquarters is able to meet the demand for testing from the entire Northern area. In Rajasthan only 60 licences have been issued under the ISI Certification Scheme as against a total of 2328 operative ISI licences. However, if adequate growth of licences and other activities takes place in Rajasthan, the opening of a branch office with testing facilities in that State will be given due consideration by the I.S.I.

Price of Pressure Cookers

4162. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of domestic pressure cookers have been raised three times during this year;

(b) if so, reasons therefor and its adverse effects on small industrial units;

(c) whether dominant producers of pressure cookers are still considering to further increase the price of this item; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by Government to put a check on such increases to save the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) to (d). There is no control on prices of Pressure Cookers and their prices are not being watched by Government.

Agitation by Federation of Employees of South Indian Film Industry in Madras

4164. SHRI MUHAMMED SHE-RIEF: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the federation of Employees of South Indian Film Industry were agitating for the last two months in Madras;

(b) if so, the reasons for this agitation; and

(c) the decisions reached thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). The Film Employees Federation of South India were agitating for an increase in the minimum wages and better working hours.

(c) The information is being collected.

Prime Minister's visit to Connaught Place, New Delhi during Delhi Bandh

4165. PROF. MADHU DANDA-VATE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the Prime Minister's shopping visit to Connaught

Place in New Delhi on November 4, 1974, the Police authorities had forced some of the shopkeepers to open their shops which had remained closed; and

(b) whether after the Prime Minister's exit from these shops, the shops again remained closed on account of Delhi Bandh?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). The Delhi Administration have reported that the police did not force any shopkeeper to open his shop during the Prime Minister's visit to Connaught Place on 4th November, 1974 and that these shops remained open even after her visit.

Arrest of a Scientist of Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Bombay

4166. PROF. MADHU DANDA-VATE;
SHRI HUKAM CHAND
KACHWAI;
SHRI M. RAM GOPAL
REDDY;
SHRI R. S. PANDEY;

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Scientific Officer of the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Bombay has been arrested for alleged stealing property of Bhabha Atomic Research Centre laboratory recently; if so, the facts thereof; and

(b) whether the investigation has revealed involvement of any of the senior officials of the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) A Scientific Officer of the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre was arrested by the Bombay Police on October 15, 1974 for alleged theft of a platinum crucible, a gold strip and a silver slab.

(b) The case is still under investigation by the Bombay Police.

Extra Departmental Postal Staff

4167. PROF. MADHU DANDA-VATE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Extra Departmental postal staff have communicated to the Government their grievances regarding their inadequate emoluments and discriminatory treatment given to them; and

(b) if so, what concrete steps are taken to ameliorate their grievances?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) and (b). Representations were received for grant of dearness allowance to the Extra Departmental Agents on the analogy of grant of similar concession to the regular Central Government employees. Their emoluments have recently been increased on 1st September, 1973 following decision on the recommendations of the Committee on E.D. Agents. No dearness allowance is admissible to the E.D. Agents because they perform the Postal duties on agency basis and are not treated as regular Government servants. However, their Consolidated remuneration is subject to review every two years.

Shri Jayaprakash Narayan's movement influenced and aided by outside Forces

4168. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Prime Minister and other Central Ministers accused Jayaprakash Narayan's movement to be influenced and aided by outside forces; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Facts are being ascertained and will be laid on the table of the House.

राजभाषा अधिनियम को क्रियान्वित करने के लिये कर्मचारी

4169. श्री यमुना प्रसाद मण्डल : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजभाषा अधिनियम को क्रियान्वित करने के लिये मंत्रालय ने हिन्दी के काम के लिए आवश्यक हिन्दी अधिकारियों और अनुवादकों की संख्या के बारे में मंत्रालयों/विभागों से जानकारी मांगी थी ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी तथ्य क्या है और आवश्यकतानुसार हिन्दी अधिकारियों और अनुवादकों की नियुक्ति के लिए क्या प्रवन्ध लिये गये हैं ?

कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग गृह मंत्रालय, में राज्य मंत्री (श्री श्रीम मेहता) : (क) और (ख) विभिन्न मंत्रालयों/विभागों में हिन्दी अधिकारियों और/अथवा हिन्दी अनुवादकों की नियुक्तियों उनके अपने अंदाज के अनुसार की जा रही थी। इसके परिणामस्वरूप, कुछ मंत्रालयों/विभागों और अन्य कन्द्रीय सरकारी कार्यालयों में हिन्दी कर्मचारी अल्पाङ्गित पाए गए और कुछ कार्यालयों में कोई भी हिन्दी कर्मचारी नियुक्त नहीं किया गया था। इसलिए यह अनुभव किया गया था कि इस संबंध में स्टाफिंग पैटर्न का मानकीकरण किया जाए। इसके मुताबिक हर एक मंत्रालय/विभाग/कार्यालय में दिए जा सकने वाले न्यूनतम हिन्दी स्टाफ का मानक अस्पष्टी तौर पर निर्धारित किया गया और मंत्रालयों से उस आधार पर अपनी-अपनी आवश्यकताओं और उनके वित्तीय

पक्ष को मालूम करने के लिए कहा गया था। इस प्रयोजन के लिए अपनाए जाने वाले स्टाफिंग पैटर्न के संबंध में अंतिम निर्णय अभी किया जाना है। इस बीच जहां अतिरिक्त पद आवश्यक हैं उनकी व्यवस्था करने के लिए अलग-अलग प्रस्तावों की गुणदोष के आधार पर जांच की जा रही थी, किन्तु वित्तीय कठिनाई के कारण नए पदों के बनाने पर हाल में लगे सामान्य प्रतिबन्ध को ध्यान में रखते हुए ऐसे पदों का बनाया जाना भी अब स्थगित किया जा रहा है।

आकाशवाणी द्वारा प्रसारण के लिये संसद् समीक्षा तैयार किया जाना

4170. श्री धार० बी० बड़े : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) संसद् समीक्षा तैयार करने वाले पत्रकारों के नाम क्या हैं और उनके नाम क्या हैं जिन्हें चालू वर्ष में आकाशवाणी से यह कार्यक्रम प्रसारित करने का अवसर दिया गया और वे किन समाचारपत्रों और समाचार एजेंसियों से सम्बन्धित हैं ;

(ख) उनका चयन किस आधार पर किया जाता है ; और

(ग) उनमें से उन पत्रकारों के नाम क्या हैं जो नियमित रूप से संसदीय कार्यवाही संबंधी कार्यक्रम का संकलन करते हैं ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री धर्मवीर सिंह) : (क) एक विवरण सदन की मेज पर रख दिया गया है जिनमें उन संवाददाताओं के नाम दिए गए हैं जिन्होंने 'संसद् समीक्षा' की स्क्रिप्ट तैयार की। उनमें से किसी ने भी स्क्रिप्ट प्रसारित नहीं की।

(ख) 'संसद् समीक्षा' की स्क्रिप्टें तैयार करने के लिये संवाददाताओं को उन अनुमति

पत्रकारों के एम्पैनल में से साप्ताहिक आधार पर
बारी-बारी चुना जाता है जो समाचारपत्रों या
समाचार एजेंसियों के लिए प्रैम गैलरी से
संसद की कार्यवाही कवर करते हैं। छोड़े
समय के अन्दर प्रसारण हेतु दक्षता से स्क्रिप्ट
प्रस्तुत करने की उतनी योग्यता भी ध्यान में

रखी जाती है।

(ग) उपरिउल्लिखित उत्तर के भाग
(क) में उल्लिखित विवरण में दर्शाये गये सभी
संवाददाता क्रम संख्या 9 के सामने दिखाये
गये संवाददाता का अब देहान्त हो चुका है।

विवरण

उन संवाददाताओं के नाम जिन्होंने वर्ष 1974 के दौरान (18 फरवरी से 5 दिसम्बर, 1974 तक) 'समद समीक्षा' की स्क्रिप्टें तैयार की—बुक किए जाने की संख्या भी दी गई है।

क्रम संख्या	नाम	संबंधित समाचार पत्र/ समाचार एजेंसी का नाम	बुक किए जाने की संख्या
1.	श्री भानुद जैन	नवभारत टाइम्स	4
2.	श्री एल० पी० श्रीवास्तव	नवभारत टाइम्स	2
3.	श्री जे० पी० चतुर्वेदी	लोकराज	4
4.	श्री के० पी० श्रीवास्तव	पी० टी० घाई०	3
5.	श्री विनोद मिश्र	हिन्दुस्तान	3
6.	श्री यतीन्द्र भटनागर	हिन्दुस्तान	3
7.	श्री पी० के० त्रिपाठी	जागरण	3
8.	श्री होरा लाल चोत्रे	सन्मार्ग	3
9.	लवणीय श्रीब्रह्मर्षि कुमार पांडेय	हिन्दुस्तान	1
10.	श्री विनोद गुप्त	समाचार भारती	1
11.	श्री गौरी शंकर सहाय	हिन्दुस्तान	1
12.	श्री विपिन शर्मा	जनयुग	1
13.	श्री विजय शंकर	जनयुग	1
14.	श्री सतीश जुगरान	समाचार भारती	2
15.	श्री मधु साठे	समाचार भारती	1
16.	श्री सत्य सुमन	समाचार भारती	1

Grant of pension to Freedom Fighters of Darbhanga, Madhubani and Samastipur District

4171. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the names and addresses of freedom fighters from the districts of Darbhanga, Madhubani and Samastipur in Bihar whose cases have been disposed of or are pending disposal with reasons therefor and the amount of pension sanctioned?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): The information required is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

पटना टेलीफोन्स का कार्य-संचालन

4172. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री: क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पटना टेलीफोन्स के कार्य-संचालन के बारे में अनेक शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी तथ्य क्या है; और

(ग) उन शिकायतों को दूर करने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

संचार मंत्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा) :

(क) और (ख):—पटना के जिना प्रबन्धक टेलीफोन को जनवरी 1974 से नवम्बर, 1974 तक लिखित और मौखिक रूप से 269 शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई जबकि पूरे वर्ष 1973 के दौरान 427 शिकायतें मिली थीं। इससे यह पता चलता है कि चालू वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्त शिकायतों में कमी हुई है।

(ग) शिकायत प्राप्त होने पर खराबी का पता लगाने और टेलीफोन सेवा बहाल करने के लिए शीघ्र कार्यवाही की जाती है। कुछ

मामलों में ऐसी भी शिकायतें मिली थीं जबकि टेलीफोन की बकाया रकम भ्रदान करने के कारण टेलीफोन कनेक्शन काट दिये गये थे।

Execution of Naptha-Jhakri Power Project by Punjab and H.P.

4173. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether negotiations between Punjab and Himachal Pradesh over execution of Rs. 180 crore Naptha-Jhakri power project jointly have run into rough weather; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Tape recorders manufactured by Telefunken India Limited without proper licences

4174. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any company can begin production of any item merely on the strength of a Letter of Intent without obtaining a proper industrial licence;

(b) why then was not Telefunken India Limited proceeded against when the D.G.T.D. complained to the Electronics Department that they had manufactured 3607 tape recorders without a proper industrial licences;

(c) whether it is a fact that the files relating to this matter are missing from the papers in possession of the Electronics Department; and

(d) on what ground do the Government maintain that the responsibility of the Department officers is not attracted in as much as these officers

have connived at the illegality namely production without industrial licence, committed by the company to which the D.G.T.D. had drawn the Department's attention?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) The production of any item merely on the basis of a letter of intent without its conversion into an industrial licence constitutes *prima facie* a violation of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act.

(b) and (c). According to a report of the Directorate General of Technical Development M/s. Telefunken had produced 3607 tape recorders in 1971 and 1972 through replinshment licences received through export of radios. From 1973-74 onwards, the import policy has been modified at the instance of the Department of Electronics to ensure that import of tape recorder kits is not possible through export of radios. Action against M/s. Telefunken for the production of tape recorders in 1971 and 1972 is being initiated.

(c) No files relating to this case are missing.

Import of plant machinery and equipments for Maruti Limited

4175. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the Maruti Limited Annual Report and Accounts for 1973-74 filed with the Registrar of Companies, Delhi, a part of the plant machinery and equipments installed and in the process of installation, referred to at pages 16-17 of the said report has been imported from abroad;

(b) if so, the details of the imported items of plant, machinery and equipments; and

(c) the magnitude of the imports as a percentage of the total value of the plant machinery etc. mentioned in part (a)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) No such statement has been made in the Annual Report and Accounts, referred to above.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Functioning of Telephone System in Bhagalpur Division

4176. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any complaints about the malfunctioning of the telephone system in Bhagalpur Division of Bihar, especially in places like Monghyr, Bhagalpur Town, Deoghar (Vaidyanath), Jamui, Jhajha, Banka and Lakhisarai; and

(b) if so, the action taken on those complaints?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Complaints are attended to promptly. Prompt remedial action is also taken whenever required.

It is seen that by and large local telephone services in the Bhagalpur Division of Bihar are satisfactory. However difficulties have been experienced by subscribers regarding the Trunk Services. The main reason for this difficulty is the frequent and large-scale wire thefts in the area. This has been brought to the notice of the Chief Secretary of the State Government. Action is also being taken to replace A.C.S.R. wires pairs

by copper weld wires. A case for the installation of U.H.F. [Microwave system between Patna-Begusarai-Monghyr-Bhagalpur is also under consideration.

Autonomy to States

4177. SHRI B. K. DASCHOW-DHURY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu had stated and repeated that if the Constitution could be amended to admit Sikkim as an associate State, it could also be amended to give more autonomy to the States;

(b) whether he has sought any clarification from the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister about his statements; and

(c) whether centrifugal forces in the country have shown buoyant tendencies following the 36th Constitutional amendment?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Government have seen press reports in this regard.

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

Evolve ment of Coordinated Strategy by Rebel Organisations of India, Burma and Bangladesh to conduct operations

4178. SHRI B. K. DASCHOW-DHURY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether rebel organisations of India, Burma and Bangladesh are likely to evolve a co-ordinated strategy and conduct their operations under a unified command;

(b) whether Government have got in touch with the Burmese and Bangladesh Governments over this matter; and

(c) whether the MNF rebels in Mizoram have the run of Aijal town and the rest of the Union territory?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Government have no definite information that rebel elements from Burma, Bangladesh and India are likely to evolve a common strategy for co-ordinated insurgency.

(b) Government of India continuously explore all avenues of co-operation with the Governments of Burma and Bangladesh for effectively dealing with insurgency in the border areas.

(c) No, Sir.

Inputs and Raw Materials for Industries

4179. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether inputs and raw materials are adequate to meet the present requirements of industries; and

(b) if not, the steps taken to ensure the availability of inputs and raw materials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b) While the availability of inputs and raw materials at present is not adequate to meet the requirement of industries, every effort is being made to improve the same. Special efforts are being made to improve power supply, and as a result of these

efforts, the question of Power in a number of regions, particularly the D.V.C. area, has improved. Where indigenous production of raw materials required by industry is not adequate, imports are allowed to make good the deficiency, as far as possible subject to the constraint of foreign exchange availability.

Request for setting up of Tool design Centre in Calcutta

4180. SHRI R. N. BARMAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry have received a request from the West Bengal Minister for Cottage and Small Scale Industries for setting up a tool design centre in Calcutta;

(b) whether the Danish Government are willing to give more than Rs. 2 crores in foreign exchange for the purpose and all that the Ministry have to do is to provide about Rs. 60 lakhs in Indian currency; and

(c) the reasons why this proposal is not being accepted by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the detailed project report for establishment of Tool Room at Calcutta with Danish assistance, matching contribution from the Government of India is estimated to be of the order of Rs. 77.50 lakhs against the proposed contribution of Rs. 205.50 lakhs from the Government of Denmark.

(c) Availability of rupee resources to set up the project is being explored.

Dramatic Performance Act, 1876

4181. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Dramatic Performance Act, 1876 (Act No. XIX of 1876) under which the police could enter by night or day and by force, if necessary, any such room or place, and to take into custody all persons whom they find therein, and to seize all scenery, dresses and other articles they find therein, is still the prevalent law in the country;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to enact a new legislation; and

(d) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a). and (b) The subject of 'Dramatic Performances' is listed in item 33 of the List II—State List of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution. Some State Governments have therefore enacted their own legislation in the subject by repealing the Central Act so far as their areas were concerned.

Information about such repealment is being obtained from State Governments and would be laid on the Table of the House on its receipt.

(c) No, Sir,

(d) Does not arise

बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश में ग्रामों का विद्युतीकरण

4182: श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या
ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1973-74 में ग्रामीण
विद्युतीकरण योजना के फलस्वरूप बिहार
तथा उत्तर प्रदेश के कितने गांवों का
विद्युतीकरण हुआ है; और

(ख) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में
बिहार तथा उत्तर प्रदेश में ग्रामीण विद्युती-
करण योजनाओं के लिए कितनी धनराशि
आवंटित की गई थी ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (प्रो० सिद्धे-
हर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ख) 1973-
74 में बिहार में 684 गांव और उत्तर
प्रदेश में 2,844 गांव विद्युतीकरण किए
गए थे। चौथी योजना में विद्युतीकरण के
लिए राज्य योजना परिषद के अन्तर्गत
बिहार के लिए 36 करोड़ रुपए तथा उत्तर
प्रदेश के लिए 61 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था
की गई थी। इसके अतिरिक्त, राज्यों को
ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम लिमिटेड तथा
अन्य वित्तदाता संस्थाओं से ऋण सहायता
मिलने की प्रत्याशा थी।

Purchase of Thermal Power Plants by Iran

4183. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI:
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY
AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to
state:

(a) whether Iran has agreed to pur-
chase four thermal power plants on
turn-key basis; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C.
GEORGE): (a) and (b). In pursuance
of an offer made by BHEL for supply
erection and commissioning of two
Nos. of 210 MW thermal power ge-
neration equipment for the power sta-
tion that is being set up at Tabriz in
Iran, negotiations have been held by
a delegation from BHEL with Iranian
authorities concerned and their de-
cision is awaited. If these negotia-
tions fructify, BHEL will be re-
quired to supply the entire power
plant equipment including associated
auxiliaries and also take up the civil
works and erection responsibilities
for completing the power station.
There is also a possibility of Iran
going in for installing two more
units of capacity 210 MW at a later
stage at the same power station.

Confinement of Harijans of Sohpur Village of Madhubani District of Bihar by Upper Caste Landlords

4184. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS
be pleased to state:

(a) whether eight Harijans (Musha-
bars) belonging to Sohpur village
under Harlakhi P. S. of Madhubani
District of Bihar, were forcibly taken
out from the running train (Bhojpur
shuttle) on 10th November, 1974 and
kept under wrongful confinement a
slave labourers without giving any
wage by some upper caste landlords
of village Haibatpur near Karota Sta-
tion in Patna District of Bihar; and

(b) if so, the action taken against
the culprits?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b)
Facts are being ascertained from the
State Government.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

Against Shri L. N. Mishra Re. Import
Licence case—contd.

(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: I have received two notices of question of privilege, besides those which I have received in the past; to day I have received from Shri Samar Guha against the Director General All India Radio, and Shri Girish Mathur of *New Wave* in connection with a talk by the letter in the "Spotlight" programme of the All India Radio on the 9th December, 1974.

I have also received notice of a question of privilege from Shri Madhu Limaye regarding alleged land grab by an M. P. from Andhra Pradesh. I have taken due notice of these notices. I have received a number of other notices in the past. I saw them. There are so many of them. As we can take up one such notice a day I propose to spread them during the remainder of the session, of course subject to admissibility. The days that are left are less than the number of notices. I saw the British House of Commons and other Parliaments. They have only once a year and that too when it is undisputed. In this country a cycle which is meant for one person is often ridden with five or six. I do not mind this.

Today I will take up the notices of Sarvashri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Madhu Limaye, Jyotirmoy Bosu and Shayamnandan Mishra against Shri L. N. Mishra. Yesterday I had said that I would hear Sarvashri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Shayamnandan Mishra. I will also hear Sarvashri Madhu Limaye and Jyotirmoy Bosu only on this point as it is alleged that Shri L. N. Mishra has not replied. This is an exception because normally these are not allowed after the statement. The main reason given has that they wanted to make it before the statement and they could not be heard due to the noise. These are very exceptional circumstances because the noise was also exceptional, the circumstances are also exceptional and this permission to raise a

point of order after the statement is also exceptional, this will never be treated as a precedent.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): On a point of clarification. When you allow them to make a point of order, they make allegations against the Railway Minister.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: (Badagara) Please clarify whether it is a submission or a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever it be.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Will it be uniformly applied? You should do the same to us. (*Interruptions*) I have written to him.

MR. SPEAKER: They wanted to raise some points before that, but it could not be heard due to the noise. It was a very reasonable request made by them. Perhaps if they had said it earlier, that could have been covered by the Minister. Shri Vajpayee is absent. Shri Limaye.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: After the House was adjourned after the noisy scenes, after lunch the Deputy-Speaker was in the Chair and points of order were raised till 6.30. Mr. Vajpayee read out a letter and so on. Now you are allowing them a second time.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not aware of what happened during my absence. Only those members who gave notice of privilege motions and who wanted to raise some points will be allowed.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Muvattupuzha): Is it that they are raising a point of order or giving additional facts with respect to the privilege motion they have already given notice of?

MR. SPEAKER: No additional facts. Only those which they wanted to make earlier will be allowed. It is a

very delicate point. I very much appreciate your idea, but this is something exceptional. It so happened that they could not raise it earlier because of the noise.

SHRI C. M. STEPHAN: This is a precedent with very dangerous consequences, although you have said that it will not be treated as a precedent. We are an aggrieved party with regard to this and that is why we are making this submission. When a privilege motion is given notice of, you need not be told that normally it has to be disposed of after calling both the parties to explain the position. It is the ordinary law of precedents and practice that when a party gets an opportunity to make a submission, then he has got to complete whatever he has got to say. He cannot have another opportunity and have the entire series started again. He has made a statement and it is over.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: (Banka) How is it over?

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Now they say they have an additional matter and they are going to make an additional submission, something like that. My submission is that this will need rebutting by the Minister and then again something may come up. Further, it is covered by the precedent that once a privilege matter is disposed of, even if there is additional evidence available, it can not be put forth. That is the parliamentary practice. The same principle has got to apply to the stage at which the preliminary hearing takes place also. Now what happens is that repeatedly members are being giving a chance of making all sorts of statements. Will you kindly understand that all such statements which are made in the House appears in the papers without the concerned members in this House getting an opportunity to rebut.

Sir, you allow the privilege motion to be discussed. Let there be

a complete discussion on it. Why should there be a preliminary discussion? Let us have a discussion and let the House decide it once and for all. Let it not be a unilateral exercise, these people again and again carrying on a vilification campaign and the press covering it again and again, with not a word being spoken on our side. Our lips are being sealed and they are talking. This is an unjust thing that is going on here, which is against the rules, against the precedents, against fair practices and against, parliamentary procedure which is sanctioned anywhere and detrimental to the members of the Treasury Benches. Kindly remember that the reputation of certain persons are being torn to pieces without an opportunity being given to them to defend themselves which is most unjust..... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: What happened was, before I called the Minister during the noise..

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: They made the noise.

SHRI SYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): I want to make a submission which will clarify the position. There are two kinds of statements made by an hon. Minister. One is a statement made *suo motu* and another is a statement made in response to certain points raised by an hon. Member. Here is a statement made by the hon. Minister where he says "I charge Shri S. N. Mishra of deliberately distorting a fact..... (Interruptions) This was a statement made by the hon. Minister in reply to the points that we have raised. The hon. Minister in the course of his statement had charged a member like me of distorting facts.

Now, do you think that that kind of statement is to be protected from any submissions that the Hon. members would like to make? This is not a

[Shri Syamnandan Mishra]

statement that falls in that category. Therefore, we are quite in order in making submissions with regard to the statement that has been made and which we consider to be full of misrepresentations. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: I have made the position very clear that their points of order or whatever they wanted to say before or after the Minister's statement could not be heard. Mr. Vajpayee had also, besides getting up on a point of order or on a point of submission, sent it in writing and I had told him that I would give him a chance to speak. So, because of that exceptional difficulty, it could not be contained within the procedure. If hon. members on this side go on doing like this, it will take more time. By this time, every thing would have been over.

Mr. Madhu Limaye.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपको मैंने सब लिख कर दिया है—अगर आपका आदेश होगा तो मैं उसी तक अपने को सीमित रखूंगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वहीं तक रखिये।

श्री मधु लिमये : मंत्री महोदय ने 11 पेज का जो वक्तव्य दिया है, उसमें मेरे द्वारा जो मुद्दे उठाये गये थे, उनका न कोई जवाब और न उनका कोई उल्लेख है। उन्होंने मेरे नाम का और मेरे मुद्दे का उल्लेख तक नहीं किया, इसलिये, अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ.....

(व्यवधान).....आप मुझे टोक नहीं सकते, मैं हल्ला ही कर रहा हूँ....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब मैंने कहा है कि यह एक्ससेप्शनल है, इसको प्रेसिडेंट के तौर पर नहीं लिया जा सकता है—फिर आप क्यों बोल रहे हैं ?

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने अपने वक्तव्य में कहा है कि मैंने

कोई विशेष दिलचस्पी नहीं ली और मैंने कोई निर्णय नहीं किया। निर्णय के बारे में मैं भ्रज करना चाहता हूँ कि जब लाइसेंस देने का अन्तिम निर्णय होता है, उसके पहले भी कोई निर्णय होता है,—जैसा कि री-अपन करने का। अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस फर्क को स्वयं मंत्री महोदय ने आपके सामने रखा है—

I am quoting from his statement:

"It was only after the receipt of the report of the Controller Pondicherry, on 22nd February, 1973 when I was no longer the Minister in charge of this Department that the matter was re-examined and further action taken which culminated in the issue of these licences."

वही निर्णय होता है—उसका कल्मिनेशन है—इन्श्यूस आफ लाइसेंस। क्या मंत्री महोदय ने इस कल्मिनेशन के पहले इस किम को री-अपन करने के बारे में ठोस निर्णय नहीं लिया ? इसके बारे में मैं चार्जशीट के आधार पर भ्रज करना चाहता हूँ।

There is an obvious contradiction and ambiguity in the CBI charge-sheet. According to the charge-sheet the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports sent a letter dated 7th June, 1972 to Shri Keshava Pillai closing the case. This is at the bottom of page 8. And yet, at page 6, the charge-sheet goes on to state:

"In June, 1972 the matter was re-opened by the Ministry on receipt of the representation dated 17th May, 1972 from Shri Keshava Pillai when opinion of the Law Ministry was desired."

Who was the Foreign Trade Minister at that time? It was none other than Shri L. N. Mishra. Who asked that the case be re-opened after the despatch of the letter dated 7th June, 1972? Who asked for legal opinion? And, on what points? The noting which Shri L. N. Mishra admits to have made on 23rd August, not November, 1972, did not

only refer to the contesting of the suit but sought to raise the question of discrimination against the Pondicherry parties and this amounts to re-opening the case. Any way, we should like to have the full text of Shri Mishra's notings of 23rd August and 23rd November, 1972.

It is significant that according to the charge-sheet the Chief Controller finally advised the Minister—'finally advised', please mark the words—that the matter should not be re-opened and that the suit should be contested. This was on 28th August 1972, that is, five days after Shri Mishra's noting. It was in these circumstances and in view of this unequivocal advice of the Chief Controller that the Minister thought it absolutely necessary to secure the withdrawal of the case. This was the only way, he thought, to circumvent the Chief Controller's advice...

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: I will take the minimum time...

(Interruptions).

आप देखिये एन० के० सिंह मिनिस्टर के कहने पर तुल मोहन राम को कहता है कि केसेज विदडा होने चाहिये। तुल मोहन राम व्यापारियों को कहता है कि केसेज विदडा करो। केसेज विदडा होते हैं और उन की इतना सीधी माननीय ललित नारायण मिश्र को दी जाती है। सकिट कमप्लीट हो जाता है। मैं बहुत गम्भीर बात कह रहा हूँ, आप जरा मेरी बात सुन लें।

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur): This is an erroneous conclusion drawn by him.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: That is for the Speaker to decide. I will accept his finding.

The Minister's desire that the cases be withdrawn was conveyed by Shri N. K. Singh to Shri Tulmon Ram. Shri Tulmohan Ram conveyed it to the merchants. The merchants withdrew

the cases. The circuit is, therefore, complete.

The Minister had stated on 28th August, 1974 that he had passed no order to issue the licence. But he certainly passed oral and written orders directing that the case be re-opened, and that there should be an on-the-spot enquiry.

श्रीन दी स्पॉट इनक्वायरी चीफ कंट्रोलर की एडवाइस के बाद किसने की? और आप यहाँ असत्य ब्यान कर रहे हैं कि मैंने कोई आर्डर नहीं किया।

Whether Shri L. N. Mishra wrote the memorandum himself is not very material. The fact is that the CBI charge-sheet has stated that it was Shri N. K. Singh, the Special Officer on Duty in Shri L. N. Mishra's Ministry who suggested to Shri Tulmohan Ram that a new memorandum with a large number of signatures was necessary to strengthen the hands of the Minister in re-opening the case.

अध्यक्ष जी, ध्यान रखिये कि री-प्रोपनिंग शब्द है।

The CBI has not described this statement of Shri Tulmohan Ram as misrepresentation although it is said that Shri Tulmohan Ram's contention that Shri N. K. Singh asked for Rs. 20,000 was a misrepresentation. It is significant that after the receipt of this memorandum, Shri L. N. Mishra issued directions for re-examining the matter and also sent an acknowledgement to the Member, Shri Tulmohan Ram. He has again denied that he took any special interest in the matter. Yet it is absolutely clear that in face of a clear and persistent advice by the Chief Controller, Shri L. N. Mishra continued to manoeuvre and manipulate with a view to re-opening the case. Not only this, but when he learnt that he was to be transferred to the Railway Ministry, he directed

[Shri Madhu Limaye—contd.]

his Special Officer on Duty to make the noting dated the same day. That is 5th February....

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Is this based on the charge-sheet?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Yes. Complete. (Interruptions). Yes, Sir, yes, Sir. Only on the charge-sheet....

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Is there any mention? He can't mislead the House.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: I take full responsibility when I say this. This is based on the charge-sheet.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): Why cannot you ask Mr. Unnikrishnan to read the charge-sheet? Without reading the charge-sheet he comes and makes arguments....

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. It spoils the time of everybody. Don't think you alone are the people who have read it.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Not only this. When he learnt that he was to be transferred to the Railway Ministry he directed his Special Officer on Duty to make the noting dated the same day. He also secured from Shri K. N. R. Pillai and Shri Raman whom he himself had deputed to make an on-the-spot enquiry to produce an interim report so that orders could be passed with a view to pave the way for the issuance of licences.

प्रबन्ध महादय, यह क्या नोट है वह मैं पढ़ कर सुनाता हूँ। मैं आज फरवरी, 1973 के नोट की बात कर रहा हूँ।

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: No inference. These are inferences.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: I am taking it from the charge-sheet. It is stated:

"The Minister desires that this case should be finalised quickly, as

it has been pending for a long time. According to his understanding, the Public Notices were not properly worded or have been incorrectly interpreted. MFT also feels that if an injustice has been done to the appellant, remedial action should be taken and such reliefs as are possible under the Import Control Regulation should be given to them."

This is a direction, a specific order.

डायरेक्शन है, यह आदेश है। आखिरी पैराग्राफ पढ़ कर मैं खत्म कर रहा हूँ।

Shri L. N. Mishra is deliberately trying to create confusion over the words 'decision' or 'order'. As he himself has admitted, the culminating decision as the issuance of licences. But before the final order about the issuance of licences was made by Prof. Chattopadhyaya there were a number of decisions and orders taken or passed which relate to the reopening of the case and Shri L. N. Mishra has participated in all the earlier decisions in regard to the reopening of the case including the noting by Shri N. K. Singh of 5th February, 1973 on the day of his taking the oath as Railway Minister. We want to know exactly at what point of time did he hand over charge to Prof. Chattopadhyaya.

मुझे समय और वक्त चाहिये। अन्त में मैं कहूँगा कि श्री एन० के० सिंह के नोट के लिए हमारी नज़रों में।

Mr. L. N. Mishra alone is responsible for this.

हम श्री एन० के० सिंह का कोई नोटिस लेने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं। उन्होंने मेरे एक भी पॉइंट का जवाब नहीं दिया अपने 11 पेज के स्टेटमेंट में।

He has wasted 11 pages.

इसलिए प्राइमाफेसी केस साबित होता है।

I have proved to the hilt.

इनका मामला प्रिविलेज कमेटी को भेज दिया जाये ।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I will go by the reply given by him and I should be extremely grateful if you kindly hear me. You may kindly hear me and give ruling. He said and quote:

'The licence in question was not issued during my period at Foreign Trade Ministry nor had I passed the order to this effect. My above statement of August 28, 1974 is factually correct and is fully borne out by CBI charge-sheet on which my friends opposite have relied so much.'

It is because you are not prepared to give anything more than that. It has been said:

"Taking the facts given in the charge-sheet itself, the representation was delivered on or about 22nd November, 1972 and despatched to the C.C.I.E. on 4th November, 1972: I ceased to be the Minister of Foreign Trade on 5th February, 1973."

In that context I would say in the C.B.I. charge-sheet, it is clearly stated on 23rd November, 1972 Shri Tulmohan Ram after meeting Shri L. N. Mishra in his office told Sarvashri K. B. Nair and Pillai who had been acting on behalf of the licensee applicants that the Minister had asked the CCIE to examine the position and put up the case early. He says he did not take steps. He only passed it on as a routine matter but here the C.B.I. charge-sheet points out that after Mr. Tulmohan Ram had met the Minister on 23rd November, 1972 he asked the CCIE to examine the position and put the case early. The representation was despatched to CCIE on 24th November, 1972, that is, the very next day from the Personal Section of the Minister. After an acknowledgement of the receipt was sent to Shri Tulmohan Ram by Shri L. N. Mishra on 24th

November, 1972—the very same day—it moves at a speed of concorde. After perusing the advice of the CCIE in his note dated 28th August, 1972 the Minister had in the meantime already directed on the spot examination of the matter at Pondicherry. He did not wait for the Pondicherry officers to come and tell. He goes one step further and directed on the spot examination of the matter at Pondicherry by Shri Pillai and Mr. Raman who were going to that side on some official work.

Then he has said my colleagues in the Commerce Ministry had already made a statement in this august House on 9th September, 1974 explaining the circumstances in which the decision to issue the licences was taken and the rationale behind it. The issue of additional special licences was withdrawn by the Government in October 1959 and it is also evident and clear that the seven applicants in question did not fulfil the conditions for receipt of such a licence.

In that he has stated on 5th February Shri L. N. Mishra took over the office of the Ministry of Railways and on the relevant file there is noting by Shri N. K. Singh, appeared to be on 5th February 1973 to the effect that:

"Minister desires that this case should be finalised quickly as it has been pending for a long time".

Sir, as I understand that, the duty of the Special Assistant is not to deal with the merits of any case but to carry out the instructions of the hon. Minister in getting files, correspondence and disposing of it as expeditiously as the Minister wants. The Minister has his personal office which is different from the office of the Special Assistant. Therefore, Sir there is no scope for making any mistake whatsoever.

Then, Sir, according to our understanding, Mr. Minister says:

"According to his understanding,

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu—contd.]

public notices were not properly worded or have been incorrectly interpreted. Minister of Foreign Trade also feels that if an injustice has been done to the appellant, remedial action should be taken and such reliefs as are possible under the Import Control Regulations should be given to them."

Sir, in that regard, I would like to quote from a very useful document which has come into my hands, a bit, from the CBI report which clearly states that:

"It has already been pointed out that until August, 1972 the various officers including Shri K. Raman and Shri K. N. R. Pillai have consistently taken the stand that there has been no discrimination in regard to the importers of Yanam and Mahe and that no relief by way of grant of any import licence was, therefore, called for. After their visit to Pondicherry in January, 1973, Shri Raman and Shri Pillai in their respective notes dated 7th May, 1973 and 28th July, 1973 not only recommended the grant of special additional... (Interruptions)"

I am quoting:

"commencing from licensing period July, December, 56 when the importers had applied for the first time, but went a stage further and recommended the issue of special additional licences even for the licensing periods of Jan.-June, 55, July-Dec. 55 and Jan.-June, 56. It is to be noted that the parties themselves had not initially asked for special additional... (Interruptions)"

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, I rise on a point of order. Sir, the hon. Member is quoting from a document which, according to him, is part and parcel of the CBI Report. My

submission would be that I want a ruling that what he has read out that particular thing should be laid on the Table after his authentication. This is a very serious matter.

MR. SPEAKER: I have made it very clear....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I shall authenticate that.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall ask him to confine himself strictly to this matter only.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: What is your ruling on my point of order? Let him authenticate it and lay it on the Table.

MR. SPEAKER: I have no ruling on that.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (इलाहाबाद) : क्यों ?

आप ने सी० बी० आई० की रिपोर्ट देखी

आप उस से कम्पेयर कर लीजिए :

MR. SPEAKER: You must believe me. I did not see that. I will see it along with you.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, this is a very serious matter.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing. He said that some point was not covered by the Minister. That is why, I allowed him. I made it very clear that I will not allow anything except those points about which they would like to seek clarifications and which they say were not covered by the Minister.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This is part of the CBI report. I shall authenticate it. Your directions are very clear. You have allowed Mr. Madhu Limaye only yesterday.

MR. SPEAKER: You ought to have given notice.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, be fair. Be impartial.

MR. SPEAKER: When you say partial, I accept that I am partial. What else do you want to say? I am not allowing it because it is not covered by your notice. In your case, it has become a sort of habit and I will not allow it. You are making a regular speech.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Rule 368 says:

"If a Minister quotes in the House a despatch or other State paper which has not been presented to the House, he shall lay the relevant paper on the Table.

Provided that this rule shall not apply to any documents which are stated by the Minister to be of such a nature that their production would be inconsistent with public interest.

Provided further that where a Minister gives in his own words a summary or gist of such despatch or State paper it shall not be necessary to lay the relevant papers on the Table."

Then, Rule 369 says:

"A paper or document to be laid on the Table shall be duly authenticated by the member presenting it." I am prepared to do it.

MR. SPEAKER: Earlier, you had made statements; you had made speeches. You cannot make a new speech. You said that the second point which you raised was not covered by the Minister. You can mention that. But, you cannot make a new speech, two speeches in the same sitting. I cannot allow that. He is making new speeches. He is quoting from new documents and asking my permission to lay it on the Table of the House. I have to be very alert in his case.

श्री मधु लिमये: अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह सही है कि आपको हमारे साथ सावधानी से व्यवहार करना चाहिए, लेकिन ये तरीके हैं सब को बूढ़ निकालने के।

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Madhu Limaye, when you quote something, I sometime think that you are reasonable enough. But, he is making a new speech; he is quoting from new documents, everything new.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, what harm will be done to this House if we make efforts to find out the truth, if these pieces of documents are laid on the Table of the House?

MR. SPEAKER: I will not allow that, because that is completely new.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Have you got a document?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have got the document, the full document.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It has been sanctified by submission to you.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, heavens won't fall.

MR. SPEAKER: Carry on!

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, this is very interesting—very very interesting:

"It has already been pointed out that until August 1972, the various officers including Shri K. Raman and Shri K. N R. Pillai have consistently taken the stand that there has been no discrimination in regard to the importers of Yanam and Mahe and that no relief by way of grant of any import licence was therefore called for."

But after the Minister's directive, after their visit to Pondicherry under the Minister's directive in January 1973—

"Shri Raman and Shri Pillai in

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

their respective notes dated 7th May 1973 and 28th July 1973, not only recommended the grant of special additional licences for the period commencing from licensing period July—Dec. 1956 when the importers had only applied for the first time, but went a stage further and recommended the issue of special additional licences for even the licensing periods of Jan—June, 1955, July—Dec. 1955 and Jan—June 1956. It is to be noted that the parties themselves had not initially asked for the special additional licences for the three licensing periods from January 1955 to June 1956. Nor had they alleged disability arising from the ambiguity in public notices of 1955 in establishing their quotas earlier. It was only in 1968 when they made such a contention by an application for amending their writ petitions. These facts were in the knowledge of Shri Raman and Shri Pillai, but were not brought out in their notes of July 1973 on the basis of which a decision was taken by the Chief Controller and the Minister, Shri D. P. Chattopadhyaya to sanction special additional licences to these parties. It is also to be noted that three of the parties who had filed writ petitions had described themselves as merchants of Pondicherry and investigation shows....

MR. SPEAKER: What is the sense in all this trouble....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: If you disturb me while I am reading from this, it is difficult to proceed. I wish you were in my place and then you will know how difficult a task, have to perform.

MR. SPEAKER: Let me know what was the sense in all this trouble for these two weeks over the CBI Report if you had got it already. You should have told the House at that time that you had got it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I got it right now.

"It is also to be noted that three of the parties who had filed writ petitions had described themselves as merchants of Pondicherry and investigation shows that after merger of the former French possessions towards the close of 1954 all these parties except Shri G. S. Ganapathirao of Yanam had returned to Pondicherry and Karaikal and, therefore, the contention that they were not aware of the public notices or they misinterpreted these notices that they were not applicable to Yanam and Mahe merchants was not tenable. Both Shri Chattopadhyaya, Minister of Commerce, and Shri Bose Mullick who was the Chief Controller of Exports in September 1973....".

The most important thing in this is that before the Minister had coerced the two officials, namely, Raman and Pillai, to go to Pondicherry and to concoct a story, their stand was against the issue of these licences consistently for years.

MR. SPEAKER: Please resume your seat now.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It will be recalled that Shri K. N. R. Pillai and Shri Raman held discussion at Pondicherry on 3rd and 4th January 1973. The report of the controller of Pondicherry was received on 22-2-73. Controller Shri Vichu Kuppan gave a factual narration of the facts and observed that if any benefit had to be extended to the parties, the same could be only for the period in which they had been issued quota certificates and opposed the grant of concessions for the prior period when such a request had not even been made by the parties.

MR. SPEAKER: Will you kindly sit down now.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): On a point of order.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I will sit down. The most important thing is this, a Gentleman called Swami Ramchanderji, the guruji of L. N. Mishra, got Rs. 10,000 of the boot... (*Interruptions*). This gentleman went to a Hyderabad money lender, Muthukumaraswami Pillai.

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude now. No more.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I want to conclude and lay it on the Table of the House. It is the demand of the House and the rules also mention that it should be laid on the Table of the House. I am authenticating it....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Kindly suspend under rule 388 all the procedures and rules so that all this will become regular... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No paper can be laid on the Table unless allowed by me. I am not going to consider that.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I really do not know who prepares the statement of the hon. Minister of Railways but whoever does it, it cannot be said that he has been serving the Minister very well... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayenkil): After his speech Mr. Bosu said that he would lay some paper on the Table.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already explained it. You should try to be attentive because in these days of noise and din one must be ten times more attentive. Otherwise it is difficult to listen to anything. You are supposed to be attentive.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: I want to know categorically whether you allowed it to be laid on the Table, or not.

MR. SPEAKER: I ask you categorically whether you heard me speak or not.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: No.

MR. SPEAKER: You ask from the Table; I gave my ruling.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Am I not entitled to know?... (*Interruptions*).

AN HON. MEMBER: Sit down.

MR. SPEAKER: What are you doing in this rustic manner Mr. Kachwai?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I was submitting that even an indefensible case could be defended much better in a more plausible manner.

I give only two instances. One involves me and to that I shall come a little later. The Minister, while referring to the submission of the hon. member, Shri Vajpayee, said:

"On 4th December, 1974 Shri Vajpayee quoted from a document which he described as the proceedings of a meeting of the School Managing Committee held on 22nd February, 1973. According to this document, at the meeting, Shri Tulmohan Ram had suggested the naming of the school after the Railway Minister's late father, Shri Ravindra Nath Mishra. My father's name is Pandit Ravi Nandan Mishra and not Ravindra Nath Mishra."

I had not brought this matter of school in my submission, but I ask you whether it could be considered to be a good defence.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: Read further; (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: If you kindly permit me to read all that, I will certainly do that. But it

[Shri Shyamnandan Mishra]

is up to the Minister to come out with his defence a little later, I have read out from the statement which he made in this House. I ask whether some confusion in name could be exploited in the manner in which the minister has done and whether it would constitute a good defence.

I come to his reference to my submission. While referring to my submissions, the Minister said:

"Now I would take up the allegation made by my friend, Shri Shyamnandan Mishra on 5th December, 1974. Shri S. N. Mishra categorically, stated that I had recorded a note on 23-11-1972 on the file and according to him, the relevant note says:

"Refer my Minutes at page 11|N. This matter has been unduly delayed. I should like the points raised in my Note on page 12|N be examined with speed and file submitted to me by the 30th."

Here he has tried to confuse himself the dates. I have heard the tape and even without this information I got from that tape. I was fully protected because at 2 places I had already mentioned it during my observations. It may well be that the Reporter in the din of the interruptions could not get some of the words correctly. I checked up with the tape this morning and the tape says this sentence which had been left out. I had told the Table it was like this, but I do not attribute any motive to the Reporter because many a time a great deal of din is created in the House and there can be some confusion in this because 23rd is also the relevant date in the month of November and 23rd is also the relevant date in the month of August. It might well be that there was some confusion. But even so, this sentence is

in the tape. After having read out this minute, this sentence is there in the tape:

"This is conclusive. This was on 23-8-1972.

I can give the Minister the benefit of the doubt that he did not have this in the record. Yet, may I not ask you with all humility to consider whether I have not said it in my speech on that very day?

13.00 hrs.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Muvattupuzha): I would read out from your own speech:

"On 23-11-1972 after meeting him he said that the Minister had asked the CCIE to examine and put up the matter. Now, there is a note by the hon. Minister, Shri L. N. Mishra on the relevant file on the same date, 23-11-1972."

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: That is another one. I have already clarified that the tape does contain this sentence, which has been left out in reporting. This was after reading out the minutes. I have said "This is conclusive. This was on 23-8-1972." It is there in the tape. As I said, I could give the benefit of doubt to the hon. Minister.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: I do not want it.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: If you do not want it, do not take it. I stand more on fact, I have said on that very day:

"Would you think that the officer made this note because he himself wanted to do it or it was in keeping with what the hon. Minister had done on 23-8-1972?"

On that very day I have said this. Yet, the hon. Minister would not take note of it. He tried to make a submission to you, which is most ob-

jectionable, that I had tried to confuse the dates. Then I had said:

"Because of this note of 23-8-72 the Minister had passed an order of that kind and that order and the representation of the MPs. were despatched to the CCIE...."

So, I have again mentioned 23-8-1972. Even with regard to the previous noting, I have made it clear that the tape does include this sentence, which has been left out in reporting. do not attribute any motive to the Reporter. The Reporters have been doing reasonably well in the midst of the din and interruptions. So, that argument of Shri L. N. Mishra, the Minister of Railways, also falls to the ground.

Then you would find that the hon. Minister has tried to make out an allegation in his own words and thereby he has tried to do injustice to me. Our allegations were that the Minister had asserted that he had passed on the representation to the officer or office concerned in a routine manner. Our allegation is that he had not done it in a routine manner and that is what we have been able to establish.... (Interruptions).

Then he had stated that he had not passed the order. We had quoted his words; the Minister had said that no order was passed by him. Now we have been able to establish, both on the basis of his minutes on 23rd August 1972 and on the basis of the noting on the 5th February 1973, that there was an express order of the hon. Minister. Even in the course of this statement, the hon. Minister has not denied that he made a noting to the effect that I have quoted—23 August 1972. Now he has indirectly suggested that he had passed a note to the Ministry of Law in the month of August and he had said that it was not for helping anybody. May I bring to your kind notice another thing which has been brought to light? This is the High

Court order when the writ petitions were withdrawn. I have got this from their Research Section. I have not got it from anywhere else. This is a public document. The Research Section has made it available. This is the order of the hon. Justice of the High Court:

"Mr. Singh wishes to withdraw the petitions since the matter has been compromised."

This is the key expression—'the matter has been compromised'. What does this mean? This was on 11th September, 1972. Let there be no confusion about the date—11-9-1972.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, have you found me using any harsh or offensive words? In fact, I have been subjected to very harsh and offensive words at the hands of the hon. Minister. He has said that I have made malicious allegation. I have not made any allegation out of malice. Then he has said that I have deliberately distorted the facts. I have not used words to that effect. In fact, I want to speak the language of facts, the language of logic, the language of persuasion. I do not want to use any language of offensive words.

Therefore, I would submit that, in every way, this statement of the hon. Minister does not meet the point that we had made, and the fact is clearly established, beyond any shadow of doubt, that the Minister had passed orders and the Minister had not taken the whole business in a routine fashion. There was an active personal interest of the Minister involved in handling this case.

श्री मधु लिसये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइंट ग्राफ़ ऑर्डर है... (व्यवधान)...
ये लोग दस दफा खड़े हो जाएँ, लेकिन मैं एक दफा भी प्वाइंट ग्राफ़ ऑर्डर नहीं कर सकता.....

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मिश्र जी ने जिस आर्डर का उल्लेख किया है—उन्होंने जज श्री व्यास देव मिश्र का आर्डर पढ़ कर सुनाया है— उस में कहा गया है—

“Mr. Singh wishes to withdraw the petitions since the matter has been compromised.”

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ— क्या आप सरकार से इस बात का खुलासा करायेंगे कि यह जो साधू सिंह का स्टेटमेंट है— उस का आधार क्या था, क्योंकि उस को हाइकोर्ट ने मान लिया है—

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: This is from the order.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: What is the text of the compromise? Will you obtain the text of the compromise from the Government?

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Shri Vajpayee is not here.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You can give time till tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: He was told to come today specially.

SHRI PILOO MODY: If not tomorrow, then Monday.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरैना) : अध्यक्ष जी, माननीय वाजपेयी जी को मौका दीजिए और उन को सुनने के बाद मंत्री जी का बयान कल दिलवाइये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इसलिए तो आज रखा था । वाजपेयी जी को खास तौर से बताया गया था कि मैं एक्सेप्ट करता हूँ आप को समय नहीं मिला इसलिए आप को कल मौका दिया जायेगा । आज उन को आना चाहिये था ।

He should have come or he should have at least informed me that he was not coming.

श्री मधु लिमये : मंत्रियों को कितना टाइम देते हैं तो माननीय वाजपेयी को एक

दिन का समय नहीं देंगे । एक दिन का समय दे दोगे तो क्या हो जायेगा ? मैं उन की ओर से आप से विनती करता हूँ ।

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): I want ten to me at all....(Interruptions).

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: He has gone for the Delimitation Commission meeting.

MR. SPEAKER: He has not written to me at all....(Interruptions).

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: The hon. Member should not try to arrogate to himself....(Interruptions).

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAH: I want to be heard.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: You have not given any notice.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Yes, I have given.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: On this point?

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Yes.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Then, you make your submission and I want to listen to you. You will make matters worse....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly sit down.(Interruptions).

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): The point is that this has been posted for today and it is going on day after day and many hon. Members on this side and that side have spoken on this and everyday something is going in the Press but nothing from this side....(Interruption). The Minister must be heard and it has got to be finished today and the matter closed....(Interruptions).

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur): He should have been here.

SHRI PILOO MODY: This is a very serious matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Secretary-General has told me....

SHRI PILOO MODY: This morning I have heard twice Mr. Stephen and now the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that reports what has happened in the Parliament appear in the Press, that this has not happened and this does not happen. I think, Sir, this is a contempt of Parliament to say that what has happened over here is for the gallery or for the Press....

AN HON. MEMBER: It is for the whole country.

SHRI PILOO MODY: In fact, I cannot understand how matters are decided on the basis of how much publicity one is going to get, and, it is entirely horrible for the Congress Party to maintain that it is not getting any publicity....

MR. SPEAKER: It is entirely horrible for me to see all these things, on either side.

SHRI PILOO MODY: It just shows the smallness and the narrowness of their minds as also their meanness.

Now, kindly listen to him about Shri Vajpayee.

MR. SPEAKER: What have you to say about it?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You may be pleased to adjourn the House for lunch. Many a time you have done it.

MR. SPEAKER: In spite of the fact that he should have written to me, he has not written to me. Unless he has written to me, how can this be kept pending from day to day?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri L. N. Mishra... (Interruptions). Kindly wait... (Interruptions). Let us have a quite debate please... (Interruptions).

SHRI PILOO MODY: It is better to have him for lunch now.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please sit down?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): There is only one point...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, No.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: I would take only half a minute. Mr. Vajpayee has written a letter to you and a copy he has sent to me.

Mr. Vajpayee in his letter says—

'This is the request that either the Speaker himself draw the Minister's attention to these facts before he makes a statement or that I be permitted to raise the issue prior to the Minister's submission.'

MR. SPEAKER: It is clear.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: Mr. Vajpayee has said like this.

-MR. SPEAKER: Before that Mr. Vajpayee had asked me that I should send it to him and it was sent to him all right already, on his own request. Mr. Vajpayee has given the option to the Speaker. Mr. Vajpayee himself has said it.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Mr. Vajpayee should be heard.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Vajpayee himself has written to me. He has given in writing. It has gone to him. He is replying.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: We can take it up tomorrow. (Interruptions).

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

श्री मधु लिमये: अध्यक्ष जी, मैं खाना खाने जा रहा हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER: Let me see his letter. He says:

'Either the Speaker himself draw the Minister's attention . . . This copy was sent to him.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You have said, I will call you. How can you do this without calling him?

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र: आप ने कहा है कि वाजपेयी जी को मुन लिया जाये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: मैं ने कहा है तो करना ही चाहिये।

Pleased don't confuse yourselves and confuse me also! I had mentioned to Mr. Vajpayee that he will be allowed to speak. Just as they are accommodating, you must accommodate them also. We will wait for him tomorrow. If he does not come we will not give him any opportunity.

Now, Papers to be laid.

13.19 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ANNUAL AND AUDIT REPORTS OF CSIR ALONG WITH A STATEMENT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): On behalf of Shri T. A. Pai, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions)

of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi for the year 1972, along with the Audited Accounts for the year 1971-72.

- (ii) A copy of the Audit Report (Hindi and English versions) on the accounts of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, for the year 1971-72.
- (iii) A copy of the Annual Report of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, for the year 1973, along with the Audited Accounts for the year 1972-73.
- (iv) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above documents.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-8724/74.]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ALL INDIA SERVICES ACT, 1951

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): On behalf of Shri Om Mehta, 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 (Pay) Twenty-fourth Amendment Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1260 in Gazette of India dated the 30th November, 1974.
- (ii) The Indian Police (Pay) Seventh Amendment Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1261 in Gazette of India dated the 30th November, 1974.

- (iii) The Indian Forest (Pay) Third Amendment Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1262 in Gazette of India dated the 30th November, 1974.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-8725/74.]

13.20 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

FORTY-EIGHTH REPORT

SHRI S. P. BHATTACHARYYA (Uluberia): Sir, I beg to present the Forty-eighth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

13.20½ hrs.

STATEMENT RE: DELAY IN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AWARD ABOUT REINSTATEMENT OF EMPLOYEES OF ANTIBIOTICS PLANT, RISHIKESH

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): A Memorandum of Settlement between the Employers and Workmen (accepted by the Chairman, IDPL and Labour Inspector, Dehra Dun) was entered into on 28th June, 1972. According to the terms of this Memorandum, three outstanding demands contained in the Charter of Demands dated 10th April, 1972 one of which related to the reinstatement of dismissed employees of the Antibiotics Plant, Rishikesh, got referred to the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals for decision. The former Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals requested the Labour Minister to look into the matter and convey his decision to him. The former Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals on receipt of the decision of the Labour Minister agreed with it and communicated the same to Shri S. M. Banerjee vide his

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letter dated 11th June, 1974. Managing Director, IDPL was also conveyed this decision through a letter from the Director in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals on the 15th June, 1974. This decision has yet to be implemented by the Management. I have already had a number of meetings with the Labour Union on this matter and other demands. I am calling a meeting of the Management and the Workers Union next week to find out the ways and means of implementing the decision, so that a package of agreement is decided. I shall be making another statement before the current session ends.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, I want to make a submission. I have already written to you.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no rule yet you may make a submission.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: The hon. Minister, Shri Ganesh, is making a statement as to why the award given by the Union Labour Minister, Shri Raghunatha Reddy, in the case of twelve dismissed employees of IDPL, Rishikesh has not been implemented.

Sir, the entire case was referred to the Union Labour Minister with the consent of both the parties, namely, the employees and the Chairman, IDPL. As a result of this investigation an award was given in the month of May, 1974 to re-instating all the twelve dismissed employees giving them one-fourth of the wages for the back period. This was sent to the then Union Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals, Shri Barooah, who agreed to it and wrote a letter to me saying that you will be happy to learn that re-instatement orders are under issue. I received this letter in the month of June. I am told the Chairman of the IDPL has spoken to some people that he is not going to implement those orders as that Minister does not exist any more. I do not know why even after two Ministers—one the Labour Minister who has given the award and

the other Minister, Petroleum and Chemicals Minister who has accepted the award—what further negotiations are needed. Am I to understand that the Chairman of the IDPL is refusing to take back the employees. I want an assurance from the Minister that the orders will be implemented and there will not be any more negotiations.

Sir, the Cabinet Minister is not here. He should be summoned immediately. The decision should be implemented immediately.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Sathe.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN (Coimbatore): rose—

MR. SPEAKER: No, please. I am only calling Mr. Sathe to make his submissions by way of personal explanation.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: I would like to seek a clarification.

MR. SPEAKER: No question of your seeking any clarification without my permission. There should be no discussion after the Minister's statement.

—

13.26 hrs.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION BY MEMBER

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Sir, to-day, in the newspaper—*The Times of India* newspaper particularly, there is a news item appearing which is relating to the 'Bill to take over sick textile mills stalled'. There it has been stated that:

"He was joined by another Congress Member, Mr. V. P. Sathe, who said the provision betrayed 'utter dishonesty of the government'".

Now, I beg to submit that this is a wrong quotation given by the newspaper. Exact wordings that were uttered yesterday when Shri Stephen was speaking were—I want to be precise—this.

When Shri Stephen was speaking he had pointed out the obvious contradiction in clause 5(1)(b) and (1)(c) of the Bill. He says:

"In one sense, you accept liability and at a subsequent place you say that it shall not be enforced. And you say that that is not the meaning. Then the mutual contradiction arises. It is an absurd proposition that is coming forward."

At that point I said:

"It is utterly dishonest."

My words have a reference only to the contradictory provision and I was not imputing any dishonesty to the government as reported in the *Times of India*. That is what I want to submit.

MR. SPEAKER: You should have written to me also.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I want that the *Times of India* should correct this.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kotoki.

13.28 hrs.

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) BILL—contd.

SHRI LILADHAR KOTOKI (Nowgong): Sir, I move:

"That this House do extend upto the last day of the first week of the next Monsoon Session (1975), the time for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 and the Limitation Act, 1963".

I may also submit that the reasons for the extension have been circulated to Members.

MR. SPEAKER: I have seen that. There are enough reasons.

The question is:

"That this House do extend upto the last day of the first week of the next Monsoon Session (1975), the time for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 and the Limitation Act, 1963".

The motion was adopted.

Shall we adjourn for lunch now?

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): Let us now hear the statement of Shri Mishra.

MR. SPEAKER: You are a very interesting gentleman. You want this after obstructing all the time!

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Sir, I have written to you about Shrimati Gayatri Devi.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not before me. It may not have come. I cannot find that out. You abruptly get up and speak.

Now, we adjourn for lunch and re-assemble at Thirty minutes past fourteen of the clock.

13.30 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for lunch till Thirty Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at Thirty Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We resume discussion on points of order

on the Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Bill.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Sir, I would like to draw your attention to a news item of today that forty lakhs of fake Swiss watches have actually been sold in India. The Swiss industry has already come out with a statement that these watches are fake and they have not at all been manufactured in Switzerland and what are being sold in India are fake watches.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Who are fake? The buyers or the watches?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: About that, there has been no clarification at all. We sent notices.

We find that our ex-Commerce Minister is again getting involved in another scandal. I had given notice about another scandal . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We are not taking up 377 matters.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: They should come forward with some clarification. We should be informed that they will consider the matter.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जब मीसा एमेंडमेंट पर बहस चल रही थी, तो मैंने मोदी रबर लिमिटेड का मामला उठाया था, और एक दस्तावेज सदन के मेज पर रखने की अनुमति मांगी थी। आप ने कहा था कि आप उस को स्पीकर साहब के पास भेज रहे हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That was laid.

श्री मधु लिमये : वह अब टेबिल पर ले किया गया है। लेकिन उस दिन श्री एन० के० पी० साल्वे ने कहा—आप भी सुन रहे थे—कि मोदी रबर का मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर कहता है कि यह फोर्ज्ड डॉक्यूमेंट है। श्री

एन० के० पी० साल्वे अपने एक कोलीग पर विश्वास करने की बजाय मोदी रबर लिमिटेड की बात पर अधिक विश्वास करते हैं।

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara): Please be fair to him. He did not say that.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं उन को मिस-इन्टरप्रेट नहीं कर रहा हूँ। उन्होंने कहा कि मोदी रबर लिमिटेड के मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर का कहना है कि यह फोर्ज्ड डाकुमेंट है।

मैं आप से एक ही निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि आप इस सदन की एक कमेटी बनाइये। मैं मोदी रबर के मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर को चुनौती देता हूँ कि वह साबित करें कि यह फोर्ज्ड डाकुमेंट है। अगर वह साबित कर देंगे, तो आप जो भी दण्ड भी मुझे देना चाहें, वह दीजिए। अगर यह साबित हो जायेगा, तो If you want to suspend me from the House, do it. If you want to expel me from the House, do it.

और अगर नहीं होगा, तो.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have made the point. That is enough.

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा पॉइंट आफ़ आर्डर नहीं था, मेरी प्रार्थना थी। श्री एन० के० पी० साल्वे को अब इस के बारे में आगे कार्यवाही करनी चाहिए। वह मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर से उस की बात साबित करावायें, बर्ना अगर हमारे मित्र इस तरह के रूमज को प्रचलित करने का, शगफ़े छोड़ने का, काम करेंगे, तो यह अच्छा नहीं होगा। मैं ने एक मित्र के नाते उन को पत्र लिखा। He is circulating a story, a connected story of the Mody Rubber Company. इस को मैं मानने के लिये मैं तैयार नहीं हूँ।

I am prepared for an inquiry. I am prepared to resign if Shri Unnikrishnan asks me to resign.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): I am raising a point drawing the attention of the hon. Finance Minister and asking him to make a statement regarding the conduct of a member of this House. The hon. lady member, Shrimati Gayatri Devi, had gone abroad and it has been reported that her jewellery was stolen in the US. It has also come to my knowledge that she made no declaration at the customs when she left the country. It is the law of the land that such a declaration should be made when valuable things are taken out of the country. I would like a statement as to what further action has been taken against the member.

श्री मोहम्मद इस्माइल (बैरकपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक घटना के बारे में मैनशन करना चाहता हूँ और मैं चाहता हूँ कि हॉम मिनिस्टर साहब इस के बारे में एक स्टेटमेंट दें।

3 दिसम्बर को मैं कटक गया। वहां वैंज फ़ीज के बारे में सी० आई० टी० यू० और दूसरी सेंट्रल ट्रेड यूनियन्ज की मीटिंग हुई। मीटिंग के बाद मैं चला आया। उसी दिन हमारे सी० आई० टी० यू० के आफ़िस को रात को जला दिया गया। चार आदमी वहां थे। बाहर से ताला बन्द कर दिया गया।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is unfortunate. But how does it come here?

श्री मोहम्मद इस्माइल : कांग्रेस के लोगों ने हमारे आफ़िस को जला दिया। एक जर्नलिस्ट, श्री परशुराम सत्यधी, को भी मार डाला गया। एक किसान को गोली से मार दिया गया। वहां पर ला एण्ड आर्डर की यह सिक्वेंशन है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If an office is burnt there, it is within the State. Law and order is within the State.

श्री मोहम्मद इस्माइल : मैं चाहता कि होम मिनिस्टर साहब इस बारे में स्टेटमेंट दें। उड़ीसा में ऐसी घटनाएं घट रही हैं और वहां पर ला एण्ड आर्डर की यह हालत है।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): I am raising a very important matter concerning the Central Government. You must have read in today's *The Times of India* a news item under the caption 'Harijan beaten to death' from Nagpur dated December 10.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We have read it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: It says:

"A Harijan died after he was beaten along with two others on a charge of stealing a buffalo with ropes and lathis while they were tied to a bullock cart in a Maharashtra village, the State Assembly was told today."

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (इलाहाबाद) : इस हाउस में एक पंडित को बचाने के लिये तुल-मोहन राम मार डाले जाते हैं।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: It is a serious matter and I hope my friend will realise this. I want the Home Minister to make a statement because it has been stated in the State Assembly. Harijan welfare is the responsibility of the Centre and I want that you should direct the Home Minister to make a statement.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरैना) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप के माध्यम से सरकार का ध्यान इस चपले की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि जबलपुर के अंदर बेहिकल फोर्से के 37 कर्मचारियों को निकाल दिया गया है और उन में कई लोगों के ऊपर डकैती, चोरी और कत्ल के मुकदमें चलाये जा रहे हैं....

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : वह स्टेट मेंट है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : नहीं उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, डिफेंस मिनिस्ट्री से इस का सीधा संबंध आता है। उन के खिलाफ कार्यवाही की जा रही है, उनको नौकरी पर वापस नहीं लिया जा रहा है, उन के खिलाफ नानाप्रकार के जुर्म लगा कर मुकदमें चलाये जा रहे हैं। मेरा निवेदन है कि सरकार इस संबंध में छानबीन कर के उन्हें काम पर वापस ले और उन के ऊपर से मुकदमें उठाए जायें।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, कल मानव अधिकार दिवस था और कल कुछ लोग इंडिया गेट पर महात्मा गांधी की मूर्ति की स्थापना करने जा रहे थे। ब्रह्मानंद रेड्डी साहब की पुलिस ने उन लोगों के हाथ से गांधी जी की मूर्ति को छीन कर जमीन पर पटक दिया। वह टूट गई। यह शर्मनाक घटना है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय इस पर वक्तव्य दें और इस पर कार्यवाही होनी चाहिए।

श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव (मधेपुरा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, 8 तारीख को बिहार के एक एम० एल० ए० श्री जमील अहमद साहब बिजिलेंस कमेटी की मीटिंग अटैंड करने के लिये गये हुये थे..... (व्यवधान) उन के ऊपर जय प्रकाश नारायण के सपोटर्स ने प्रहार किया जिस से उन की जान खतरे में पड़ी। (व्यवधान) हम चाहते हैं कि मंत्री महोदय इसके बारे में जानकारी सदन को दें। (व्यवधान) हम चाहते हैं कि मंत्री महोदय इस के बारे में जानकारी सदन को दें. . . (व्यवधान)

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : उस एम० एल० ने विद्यार्थियों के ऊपर गोली चलाई यह नहीं कहा उन्होंने।

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): During the last week, or so, not once but three times, the Gujarat administration had been declaring one after another hundreds of villages as scarcity and drought affected. I have been demanding again and again that the Central Government must give adequate financial assistance to the drought affected State. No statement is coming. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is sitting. I should request him through you to make a statement that the Government of India would assure the State Government of Gujarat adequate financial assistance so that the scarcity hit areas would be adequately looked after.

***SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM** (Tirunelveli): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in Tamil Nadu, Ramanathapuram District, Pudukkottai District, Tirunelveli District, Madurai District, parts of Tiruchinapally District which have not got Cauvery waters for irrigation, and Coimbatore District are facing acute drought conditions. In fact, starvation deaths have also taken place in Ramanathapuram District. I suggest that these areas should be declared as famine-afflicted areas if the Government of India want to avoid further starvation deaths in these parts of Tamil Nadu. The Tamil Nadu Government have requested the Central Government to sanction Rs. 5 crores immediately for the purpose of undertaking drought-relief programme in these areas. I appeal to the Central Government through you that this sum of Rs. 5 crores should be sanctioned immediately to Tamil Nadu Government so that famine relief works can be undertaken forthwith. If the Government of India commit any further delay in sanctioning this sum as requested by the Government of Tamil Nadu, I am afraid that starvation deaths will not only continue unabated but will also increase in future.

14.44 hrs.

SICK TEXTILE UNDERTAKINGS (NATIONALISATION) BILL-Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we shall resume our discussion on the Bill... (*Interruptions*). These points were not there in the agenda. Even so you have mentioned them and they have gone on record. It is for the Government to take note of them since I have allowed these things. Let us get on to the business now. We resume discussion on the points of order raised yesterday, relating to clause 5. You remember what we did yesterday and it will be a good thing to start with what the hon. Minister has got to say.

CLAUSE 5 (*Central Govt. or National Textile Corporation not to be liable for prior liabilities*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): Sir, during the consideration of clause 5 of the Bill, the hon. member, Shri C. M. Stephen, had raised a point of order to the effect that clause (a) of sub-clause (3) of clause 5, as proposed to be re-numbered, is contradictory to clause 3 of sub-clause (2) of clause 5 and as such the Bill cannot be proceeded with. I am quoting from Mr. Stephen's yesterday's speech:

"My submission is that 'Save as otherwise provided elsewhere in the Act' must be exclusive of this clause. We are passing a clause. When you say, 'elsewhere in this Act' it cannot mean in the same clause... it can only be elsewhere in the Act exclusive of this clause, in some other clause; not the same clause. There are two mutually contradictory positions. It is a stultification; it is a statutory fraud and should not be permitted."

The point of order was upheld by your honour....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I did not. I did not give my ruling. I was only formulating and summarising what the other members said.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: I withdraw it.

I have already submitted to this House that there is no contradiction between clause (a) of sub-clause (3) and clause (c) of sub-clause (2) of clause 5. The contradiction was expressly avoided by the deliberate use of the words "Save as otherwise provided elsewhere in this Act." It was, however, contended by the hon. member that sub-clause (3) being part of clause 5, the expression 'elsewhere' will refer to the other clauses of the Bill but will not refer to any of the sub-clauses of clause 5. I most humbly draw the attention of the hon. member to the observation of the Privy Council with regard to the construction of exceptions in statutes. I am quoting from AIR 1947 page 205. Privy Council:

"It is familiar principle of statutory construction that where you find in the same section express exceptions from the operative part of the section, it may be assumed, unless it otherwise appears from the languages employed, that these exceptions were necessary, as otherwise the subject-matter of the exceptions would have come within the operative provisions of the section."

It will be seen from the amendment which has been made to clause 4 (1) of the Bill that not only the assets specified therein have been acquired but also the liabilities specified in sub-clause (2) of clause 5 had been acquired by the Central Government. In the circumstances, the rule of harmonious construction has to be followed in respect of clause (c) of sub-clause (2) of and clause (a) of sub-clause (3) of clause 5. If this is followed the

construction will be that the liabilities specified in clause (c) of sub-clause (2) have been accepted by the express words "save as otherwise expressly provided elsewhere in this Act". That being so, no amendment of the clause appears to be necessary. However, in view of the doubt which has been expressed and in order to make it patently more clear. I may be allowed to move an amendment to clause 5, which will read:

"Page 5,-

for lines 9 to 13 substitute—

"(a) save as otherwise expressly provided in this section or in any other section of this Act, no liability, other than the liability specified in sub-section (2), in relation to a sick textile undertaking in respect of any period prior to the appointed day, shall be enforceable against the Central Government or the National Textile Corporation."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Yesterday we had a gentlemen's agreement that we must do our best to get this Bill passed today. Therefore, let us proceed in a definite manner so that we do not waste more time. I will give you some information which I think the Minister also has referred to a little while ago. He has sent notice of another amendment to this clause with a view to removing certain reasonable doubts. Although he says that in his opinion this should have been enough, even so, in order to remove reasonable doubts, he has sent a further amendment. It has been circulated. It says:

"save as otherwise expressly provided in this section or in any other section of this Act, no liability, other than the liability specified in sub-section (2) in relation to a sick textile undertaking in respect of any period prior to the appointed day, shall be enforceable against the Central Government or the National Textile Corporation."

[Mr. Deputy Speaker].

Of course, he will move it at the time of moving the amendments. In view of this, one of the objections has been overcome. I think that objection is basically met. Now we can proceed with the clause.

The amendment will come when the stage of moving the amendments comes. Now it is only relating to this point of order whether we can proceed with the discussion of this Clause and I have said that, in view of this, we can now proceed.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): I would like to know from the hon. Minister about this particular amendment which he has moved...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has not yet moved. You can raise that when we discuss the amendments.

I think, we can now proceed. Certain amendments were moved yesterday. Those amendments which have moved yesterday are treated as moved. There are two new amendments. One is amendment No. 232 given notice of by Shri S. M. Banerjee...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I withdraw that. I do not want to move that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Minister may move his amendment.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: I beg to move:

Page 5,-

for lines 9 to 13 substitute—

"(a) save as otherwise expressly provided in this section or in any other section of this Act, no liability, other than the liability specified in sub-section (2), in relating to a sick textile undertaking in respect of any period prior to the appointed day, shall be enforceable against the Central Government or the National Textile Corporation." (233)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Now we

have a discussion on all the amendments moved to Clause 5.

DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEYA: ...He is not here. Mr. S. M. Banerjee.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: My first amendment is amendment No. 77. I have explained it yesterday. May I invite your kind attention to page 5 of the Bill:

"(c) wages, salaries and other dues of employees of the sick Textile undertaking, in respect of any period after the management of such undertaking had been taken over by the Central Government."

This does not give protection of those wages and other dues which were due to the employees, to the textile workers, in the period prior to take-over. Some mills were taken over before the appointed day. For example, I will give the instance of two mills taken over by the Central Government and the State Government in Kanpur, Muir Mills and the New Victoria Mills.

15.00 hrs.

Now, the workers were not retrenched. Some of the workers may be retrenched. But later on, I got a letter from the hon. Minister, Shri Pai, that in those cases where the services of the workers are transferred to the nationalised sector, the interests of the workers will be properly safeguarded. That is why I have moved an amendment in order to translate that assurance into action. The amendment is for omission of "in respect of any period prior to and after the management of such an undertaking has been taken over by the Central Government." But this does not mean any protection to the period which is prior to taking over that establishment or the undertaking. So, I will request the hon. Minister to accept this amendment which stands in my name and in the name of my hon. friend, Shri Indrajit Gupta. If this amendment is

accepted, that will safeguard the entire period whether he was employed in Singhania or Baglas or Thapars. This entire period will be covered when the mill is taken over and nationalised. Otherwise, it will go against the spirit of nationalisation and the vested interests and reactionary forces led by many political parties to scandalise nationalisation will try to sabotage this bit of nationalisation and our demand of nationalisation of the entire textile industry. That is point No. 1.

My another amendment to the same clause is No. 99. He has already accepted that amendment and has moved his own amendment. Then there is another amendment of mine No. 100. What happens is that industrial disputes take place and the courts give a decision or award, whether it is arbitration or adjudication, in favour of the employee. That means, supposing this arose in 1900 and it goes on till 1922 or 1971, then, in such cases, the Labour Courts might have taken decisions. Now, what will happen? Will those decisions or awards in favour of the employees be honoured? They should be honoured and the amounts due to the workers should be granted even if they related to the period prior to the taking over of these mills. I hope the hon. Minister will take a note of this and this amendment of mine.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You accept his amendment?

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): But not nationalise them.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: At least we must nationalise you.

AN HON MEMBER: Rationalise him, not nationalise.

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA (Marmagao): He is large enough to be shared by everybody.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I hope these amendments will be accepted by him as he has already accepted the spirit behind them. I am prepared to accept similar amendments if brought by anybody. He has actually discus-

sed these with us and I am thankful to him. If these amendments come later on, I am prepared to accept them.

This Amendment No. 77 is the substance which goes into the various aspects, larger interests of the employees, protecting the rights of the employees, the dues of the employees, pensionary liability and other things. So this is very essential, and so I am moving this. I request him to accept this amendment.

श्री राम सिंह भाई (इंदर) : श्रीमन, क्लज 5 में पैरे 83 से 87 तक संशोधन है। पहला संशोधन क्लज 5 के पहले प्राइंट में जो यह कहा गया है "नियत दिन से पूर्व की अवधि की बकाया जो राशि है वह दायित्व कॉरपोरेशन और केन्द्रीय सरकार पर नहीं आता है, पहले के मालिक हैं उनसे वसूल किया जाय।" मेरा संशोधन यह है कि जो यह श्रमिकों की बकाया राशि पर लागू नहीं होता। पहले के मालिकों से वसूल करने का काम, जो श्रमिकों की रकम निकलती है वह उन पर लागू नहीं होता बल्कि केन्द्रीय सरकार और कॉरपोरेशन पर लागू होता है। उस का कारण यह है कि अगर पहले के मालिकों से वसूल करना होता तो मजदूर पहले ही वसूल कर लेते। लेकिन सरकार ने नहीं करने दिया क्योंकि सरकार ने कहा कि जो कानून है प्रोवीडेंट फंड आदि की बकाया रकम जो मिल मालिक जमा नहीं कर रहे हैं उस को वसूल करने की सरकार की जिम्मेदारी है, मजदूरों की नहीं। क्यों कि वह ट्रस्ट है सरकार का बनाया हुआ, उस के अन्दर वह रकम जमा रहती है। अगर कोई मालिक जमा नहीं करता है तो उसे सरकार वसूल करेगी। मजदूरों ने हड़ताल की केन्द्र के श्रम मंत्री आदि से मिले हैं, स्टेट गवर्नमेंट के मिनिस्टर्स से मिले हैं और कैस भी दायर किये हैं, एक मालिक को कटघरे में खड़ा कर दिया, उस की जमानत नहीं हो रही था और कोर्ट का निर्णय आने वाला था। उस वकत सरकार ने कैस विदङ्का किया। तो मजदूरों

[श्री राम सिंह भाई]

की जो प्रीवीडेंट फंड आदि की लेनदारी है उस के लिये मजदूर मालिक के पास नहीं जायेंगे, बल्कि जिन्होंने वायदा किया है उन से वह लेने की है। इसलिये श्रमिकों की बकाया लेनदारी के लिये सरकार और कोरपोरेशन जबाबदेह है। और किसी का बकाया निलकता हो बनिये आदि का वह पुराने मिल मालिकों से न, हमें कोई एतराज नहीं।

दूसरा संशोधन यह है "केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा ऐसे उपक्रम का प्रबन्ध ग्रहण करने के 'पश्चात्' किसी भी अवधि के सम्बन्ध में, मेरा यह संशोधन है कि "पूर्व" रखा जाय 'पश्चात्' क्यों। जो राशि निकलती है वह तो प्रबन्ध ग्रहण के पूर्व की ही निकलती है। नहीं तो सरकार को टेक ओवर करने की आवश्यकता क्यों पड़ी? मजदूर कह रहे हैं कि हमारी राशि जमा नहीं करा रहे हैं, वेतन नहीं दे रहे हैं, मिसमैनेजमेंट हो रहा है। और यह सारी जबाबदेही सरकार की है। मैंने पहले भी कहा था टेक ओवर करने के पहले मजदूरों की राशि, केवल एक मिल की बात कर रहा हूँ। 1 करोड़ 12 लाख २० के ऊपर होती है जो प्रीवीडेंट फंड और ई० एस० आई० की होती है।

एक साल का नहीं है लगातार बरसों से चला आ रहा है। मजदूर कह रहे हैं वसूल करो लेकिन दिया नहीं जाता है। मजदूर कोर्ट में नहीं जा सकता है। वसूल करने की जबाबदारी गवर्नमेंट की है। 1 करोड़ 12 लाख रुपये मजदूरों का प्राविडेंट फंड का हो गया है लेकिन आप वसूल नहीं कर रहे हैं। फिर कहते हैं कि जवाबदारी हमारी नहीं है। क्यों नहीं है? आप अगर यह जवाबदारी नहीं लेते हैं तो आपका राष्ट्रीयकरण सफल नहीं हो सकता है। अगर आप मजदूरों की रकम को देना नहीं चाहते हैं तो यह राष्ट्रीयकरण आपको बहुत महंगा पड़ेगा। मजदूर कभी भी राष्ट्रीयकरण का समर्थन नहीं करेगा। उनकी रकम के ऊपर आप

पानी फेर रहे हैं। जिन से वसूल आपको करना चाहिये था उन से आपने किया नहीं। इस वास्ते मेरा संशोधन यह है कि "नियत दिन से ही" को लोप कर दिया जाए इसको ही खत्म कर दिया जाए। नियत दिन कोई नहीं है। यह मैं खत्म कर देना चाहता हूँ। जब टेक ओवर किया गया तो मजदूरों को कहा गया कि आप सहयोग करें। मजदूरों ने कहा कि हम रेस्ट इंटरवल में भी काम करेंगे। हम उत्पादन बढ़ायेंगे। उन्होंने कहा कि वेतन का यह हिस्सा जो हम ज्यादा काम करके कमाएँगे जब मिल प्राफिट में जाए तो हमें दे देना। इस तरह से थोड़ा उन्होंने वेतन में से ही कंसेशन दिया। मजदूरों ने रोजाना दो रुपये कम लेकर काम किया और अब जब मिल ने 1972 और 1973 में प्राफिट करना शुरू किया तो आप कहते हैं कि आप पैसा देगे ही नहीं तो यह ठीक नहीं है। आप इस कानून के द्वारा बंदिश लगा रहे हैं कि नियत दिन के पूर्व का कोई नहीं। यह उचित नहीं है। यह गलत होगा। इससे अनर्थ हो जाएगा। मैं गवर्नमेंट से कहना चाहता हूँ कि एक मिल को आपने 1-4-1946 को टेक ओवर किया। टेक ओवर करने के बाद 1969 में 23 लाख 78 हजार 863 रुपये मजदूरों के प्राविडेंट फंड के गवर्नमेंट ने जमा नहीं कराया। 1970 में 33 लाख 59 हजार 905 रुपये, 1971 में 42 लाख 32 हजार 650 रुपये, 1972 में 40 लाख 84 हजार 968 रुपये और 1973 में 37 लाख 89 हजार 912 रुपये जमा नहीं कराए। ई० एस० आई० के 15 लाख 36 हजार चार सौ रुपये और बोनस के 30 लाख रुपये। इस तरह से यह कुल राशि 83 लाख की हो जाती है जबकि 1946 में जब टेक ओवर नहीं किया गया था तब प्राविडेंट फंड की तथा ई० एस० आई० की राशि 11 लाख की ही थी। अब आप बंदिश लगा रहे हैं कि नियत दिन के पूर्व के लिए क्या आप जिम्मेदार नहीं है यानी 1-4-1974 के पहले का मजदूरों का कोई बलेम नहीं होगा। 83

लाख रुपये एक मिल के ज़िम्मे हो गए, आपके टेक ओवर करने के बाद के हो गए और आप कहते हैं कि आप इसकी जिम्मेदारी लेने को तैयार नहीं हैं। जो शैड्यूल आप ला रहे हैं उसमें आप कहते हैं कि एक हजार रुपया मिल का मुआवजा देंगे। तो मजदूरों के बकाया 83 लाख रुपये के क्लेम का क्या होगा 83 लाख रुपया जब से आपने टेक ओवर किया है तब के बाद का है। आपने अपने कर्जे में एसेट सारे रिड्यूस कर दिए हैं। अब एक हजार रुपये को शैड्यूल में आपने सब से पहली प्रायोरिटी ब भी दी तो मजदूरों को आठ आना भी नहीं मिलता है। इस तरह से मजदूरों के हितों पर कुठाराघात नहीं होना चाहिये। मजदूरों की रकम उनको मिलनी चाहिये। प्राइम मिनिस्टर की भी यही भंशा है। मैं उनको मुबारकबाद देता हूँ। उन्होंने आपको डायरेक्शन दिया होगा। मैं मोदी साहब से कहता हूँ कि प्राइम मिनिस्टर का जबर्दस्त हाथ है . . .

श्री पीलू मोदी: सरकार दोनों को नहीं मानती हैं।

श्री राम सिंह भाई: आप मान जाएं तो सब मान गए। आपके किए हुए को ही हम भोग रहे हैं। यह शरारत आप लोगों की है पूँजीपतियों ने ही की है . . .

श्री पीलू मोदी: मैं पूँजीपति कैसे बन गया ?

श्री राम सिंह भाई: आप अपना शरीर देखिये। आपके पेट में मेरे जैसे कितने ही पड़े शोके।

श्री पीलू मोदी: लेकिन मैं उगलने वाला नहीं हूँ।

श्री राम सिंह भाई: क्लॉज 5 में मेरे दो संशोधन हैं। एक तो यह है कि "नियत

दिन से पूर्व ही" का लोप कर दिया जाए नियत दिन के पूर्व की जो पाबन्दी आपने लगा दी है और कह दिया है कि नियत दिन के पूर्व का जो भी मजदूरों का बकाया होगा नेशनल टैक्सटाइल कारपोरेशन और सरकार के विरुद्ध उसको लेने के लिए वे अदालत में नहीं जा सकते हैं तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि फिर बचा क्या ? आप हमारी टोपी मांगें, हम आपको अपनी टोपी दे देंगे, आप हमारा कुर्ता मांगें तो वह भी दे देंगे लेकिन आप कहें कि चूड़ी भी दे दो उसे खोल कर फेंक दो तो यह नहीं होगा। यह अधिकार हमारा रहना चाहिये। दरअमल में अगर हमारी रकम मिलती है उसको हम किसी भी समय वसूल करें यह फ़ाइमेंटल राइट हमारा है और जो बना रहना चाहिये और इस पर पाबन्दी नहीं लगना चाहिए। आप कहते हैं कि मजदूर कोई दावा नहीं कर सकते हैं। क्यों नहीं कर सकते हैं, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ। इस बास्ते नियत दिन के पूर्व का जो पाबन्दी है इसको आपको निकाल देना चाहिये।

दूसरा मेरा संशोधन यह है कि "कोई" शब्द जो है इसको निकाल देना चाहिए और यह "नहीं" निकाल देना चाहिये यानी नहीं जा सकते हैं इसको निकाल देना चाहिए यानी दावा नहीं कर सकते हैं यह निकाल देना चाहिये। दावा कर सकते हैं यह रहना चाहिये।

मेरे ये दोनों ही संशोधन बहुत सीधे सादे हैं और मैं समझता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय के गले उतर जायेंगे। इसे वह मानते भी हैं। इसलिए मैं निवेदन करता हूँ कि मेरे इन संशोधनों को वह स्वीकार कर लें।

SHRI S. R. DAMANI: (Sholapur):
I beg to move:

Page 5, lines 4 and 5.—after "Textile Corporation" insert—~~or the State Textile Corporation, as the case may be,~~ (140)

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Muvattupuzha) Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, after seeing the amendments moved by the hon. Minister I now feel that the purpose of most of the amendments moved by me has been more or less served.

Now, Sir, the reservation that most of us had was with respect to the provisions in the Bill as such. That is with respect to the liabilities prior to the takeover of the management. Somebody will be liable to take care of them. The amendments moved by the Minister, taking the totality of it, will now present the following picture with respect to the gratuity, pension and terminal benefits. The National Textile Corporation takes over the responsibility, not with respect to the period of subsequent to the takeover, for the entire period of service. Therefore, the terminal benefits should take care of this as far as I can see.

SHRI PILOO MODY: How do you come to this conclusion?

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: You will please go through the amendments to Sections 14 and 15. Amendments to Sec. 15 definitely come to that. That is, the gratuity, pension and other benefits specially with respect to the provident fund, whatever fund is there, will have to be transferred. If no amount has been paid in time into the provident fund, then there is an amendment to Schedule which specifically states that the former arrears of provident fund would be collected from the amount payable to the owner. I am absolutely clear in my mind that once the management takes over the liability with respect to the provident fund, the management will not be able to, whatever is the provision in the Bill, keep that part payable, the employees' due, in vacuum. It will have to be filled up. The basic thing is, the management takes over the liability with respect to the provident fund. The entire provident fund will be transferred to the new management and the management will con-

tinue to be answerable to the workers for the provident fund. When they say that with respect to gratuity, they will be answerable, that with respect to pension, they will be answerable and that whatever provident fund is there, it will be transferred back and they will be answerable for the provident fund. It will certainly not stand to logic and administratively it will not be possible for the National Textile Corporation to continue to say that even if there are some arrears still due, that will not be paid in. The moment you accept the liability with respect to provident fund, it automatically follows that this will have to be paid in and I am absolutely sure that the Minister will come with some statement on this particular point which I am mentioning. Provident fund is taken care of. What then remains is only arrears with respect to wages and salaries. For the period prior to take-over, the position is very clear. With respect to pre-take-over period, management will not be responsible. With respect to the post-take-over period, management will be responsible. The post-take-over period in certain cases covers the period from the year 1959 and then it goes on to 1961, 1963 and so on. The last period relates to the year 1972—quite a large number of years. I do not believe, Sir, that the organised textile workers could have allowed this thing to remain in complete arrears, accumulated for such a long period. Wages could certainly not remain accumulated for a period of 13-14 years continuously. It can only be for a small period. Even if it is there, that is provided for in the Schedule. A great thing has been done by lifting up the priority to number one position in the pre-take-over category. So far, the position has been that wages due to the workers took number two positions in the pre-take-over category. Now, the Government have agreed to raise it to number one position in the pre-take-over category. There is a substantial amount payable to the employers. Of course, I do not forget that about four to five mills have to get

only Rs. 1,000 and all that. Checking up of these mills history would show that these are the mills which were taken over not yesterday and day before yesterday, but years back. With respect to those mills, accumulation of wages is just not a possibility at all and even if it is there, I am absolutely sure that that will be settled somehow. Specific provision has now been made. I do not press for a complete restructuring of the whole thing. The textile mills became sick, they were sinking and Government went into that question. I certainly do not want that Government should take-over the liability of a person who has brought it to the brim of drowning. I do not want that to be taken over by statutory powers. But, it does not mean that collective bargaining will not be possible. It does not mean that the organised working class will not demand that the payment be made. Whatever be the law, if the law for the workers is amended, they will be able to come to some settlement with the management. The only thing is that when they have a claim against the former owners and if it is conceded, then, of course, with respect to other liabilities also, it is possible that in law, the pressure can be mounted up against the Textile Corporation, and therefore, this bifurcation between these two periods, the pre-take-over period and the subsequent period is embodied in the whole scheme of things. Once that is conceded, wages and salaries is the only thing that has to be provided for and there is not much of a risk. Therefore, vital modifications have been effected. A series of amendments have been brought forward, amendments to Clause 4, amendments to Clause 5, amendments to Clause 14, amendments to Clause 15, amendments to the Schedule and so on. The totality of the whole thing is that, as Mr. Banerjee said yesterday, about 80-85 percent of the demands put forward by the Members of this House have been met. What remains to be met is something which cannot be met under the scheme of things. I am able to appreciate that, and therefore, I must congratulate the

Minister for the openness with which he reacted to these criticisms from this side and brought forward the amendments. I must say that here is an instance which shows that Parliament can assert and the assertion of Parliament will have to be accepted. I congratulate the Minister for having bowed to the will of Parliament to the extent possible, and for having brought forward the amendments. Now, the Minister has given notice of amendment of No. 52. There you have said, "in relation to any matter not referred to in the proviso to sub-section (1)". The proviso is gone. It is sub-section (2). I have not seen an amendment that way. Sub-section (2) must come in. I do not want that to be overlooked. Otherwise, dangerous consequences will follow. He may take note of it. Amendment 52 may have to be properly amended. There was a proviso.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam): He has not moved amendment No. 52.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): You are congratulating him on 52?

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Even without that, I congratulate him, because that is not very material. If that amendment is there, there is this lacuna. That is what I said. Even if there is not that amendment, nothing happens.

I am more or less satisfied with the amendments that have been moved. I certainly hope that other members along with me will now allow the Bill to get through the other stages so that it gets statutory sanction.

SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE (Bombay Central): My amendments are Nos. 93 to 95. In this Bill, though Government have taken the responsibility of pre-take-over period for pension and gratuity, they have totally avoided taking responsibility for payment to the workers of wages, pending bonus and provident fund. In my

(Shrimati Roza Deshpande—contd.)

speech, I had said the workers had given this provident fund to the mill-owners who had run the mills with this as capital. The provident fund which has been taken away has been eaten up by the management of these mills. There have been frauds in so many mills. Government know very well that this money has been diverted by the managements to so many other industries. It was not that they were going into losses. There have been frauds and who are suffering? It is the workers. I know nationalisation is wanted by the workers. They welcome it. At the same time, the workers would resent Government not taking any responsibility of the payment of wages and bonus which has been taken away by the millowners.

Here there is another amendment to the effect that priority would be given in the Schedule, but this is not going to be sufficient. The banks which had given loans to the millowners at the time the mills had not been nationalised were a party to the frauds of the millowners. That is why the Government must take full responsibility for the payment of wages and bonus to the workers prior to the take-over. Do Government expect the workers to go to court and engage in litigation? It is your responsibility. You have taken over the management. In fact, you should go and attach the other commercial companies of these millowners where they have invested this money of the workers. Through fraud, they have taken away the money. It was not that they were going into losses. I again emphasize this—don't you bother about this payment to the nationalised banks because that money was given to the millowners by these private banks and they were party to the frauds.

I press my amendments. I want that Government take responsibility for payment of provident fund also. You can take responsibility for gratuity and pension. That money has to be provided for. Provident fund

money runs into lakhs and lakhs. Government had not taken any responsibility to pay them their provident fund and therefore I press my amendment.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: My amendment No. is 103. The amended sub-clause 2 protects the advances of the Central Government, the National Textile Corporation or the State Textile Corporation and the wages, salaries, etc. in respect of any period before the management was taken over. My amendment wants to give equal priority to the guarantees given by the State Government or by a State Textile Corporation to the banks and other financial institutions in respect of loans given to the sick textile undertakings and all loans advanced to such undertakings by banks and other financial institutions and any credit availed of for the purpose of trade or manufacturing operations in the period after take-over of the management. If this amendment is not put in there is the danger that many guarantees given by the Tamilnadu Government will be in jeopardy. As much as Rs. 732 lakhs had been given and the Government of Tamilnadu and the Tamilnadu Textile Corporation have issued guarantees. A sum of Rs. 230 lakhs had been given in the form of loans and a sum of Rs. Rs. 133 lakhs had been given by the State Government for sales tax, electricity dues, property taxes, payment to banks against earlier guarantees, etc. The Tamilnadu Industrial Investment Corporation have given loans. You are giving protection to unsecured loans. These are secured loans for which no protection has been given in the body of the Bill. I ask the Minister to take this into consideration when it finally comes up before the House and give it working or pragmatic shape, at least in the rules if not in the Bill. If that is not done and if the Bill is passed and implemented as such, the Tamilnadu Investment Corporation will suffer a loss to the tune of Rs. 1.6 crores. They have given the loan but with the way the compensation is being

worked out that will be simply wiped out because you have not protected it under clause 5.

Mr. Stephen is not here now. He was paying a compliment to the hon. Minister which is all right but he did so on a wrong amendment, amendment No. 52 which he thought was accepted and he eulogised the Minister. Being a gentlemen, once having paid a compliment, he did not want to go back when he was told Amendment 52 was not moved by the hon. Minister. I feel that Amendment 52 in its present shape should be moved.

Sub-clause 2 is going to be sub-clause 3; you are going to amend it and by that amendment you say; no liability other than the liability specified in sub-section 2. Those have been protected; they are not going to be affected by the new sub-clause 3(a). When you come to 3 (b), you say: "no award, decree or order of any court, tribunal or other authority in relation to any sick textile undertaking passed after the appointed day in respect of any matter, claim or dispute etc.". Amendment 52 says "in relation to any matter not referred to in the proviso to sub-section (1)." It should be sub-section 2. You have not pressed that. What consideration you show to 3(a), you should show to 3 (b) also. There may be an award in respect of a bonus etc for the employees. Why not give protection?

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN (Coimbatore): There are four amendments in my name. First and foremost is the one about clause (c) of what will now become sub-clause (2) and clause (b) of what will become sub-clause (3). These are extremely important and I would appear to the Minister to accept them.

As regards the sick textile mills, Government has been acting like Kumbhakarna for years. The trouble started many years ago. We from the working class were pointing out

time and again the mismanagement and the super profits that were being made while the mills were neglected. One after another mills were closing down. Hundreds and thousands of workers offered satyagraha. In Kaleswarar Mills in Coimbatore, way back in 1958 hundreds of workers went to jail offering satyagraha demanding take-over of the mill by Government. Government continued to sleep, snoring to glory. Workers in sheer desperation advanced money from their provident fund (by special sanction) to reopen the mills. At a time when Government was saying, "Please make the workers save" and the national savings become the "in-thing" for the Government and the footling janata insurance etc. was being emphasised, at that time, the hard-earned money of the workers was given as loan to the millowners to re-start the mills and run them, while we continued to say, "Please wake up and take over these mills." I am not going into that long history, but there is no safeguard in this Bill regarding those amounts. Kumbakharna is still only half or three-fourth awake. Since yesterday he is a little more awake.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is too small to be Kumbakharna.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: But he represents the Government which is big, at least in numbers.

Even after the Bill was introduced in the Lok Sabha, gradually the awakening was going on. We got a first list of 37 amendments on 8th November. A few more were added in the name of Mr Maurya on the 11th. Then a little more black coffee was given and a further list of 15 amendments came. Then on 6th December and 7th December, after various discussions, some more amendments came. I agree with the minister that he has been very receptive. The amendments have been what we have been asking for, but still he has not completely woken up. I am not talking only about the provident fund which has been embezzled by the employers

(Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan—contd)

by not being paid into the P. F. account. I am referring to those amounts which were withdrawn by the workers with special sanction and given for running the mill at least for some period and then they closed down again.

This went on over a period of times, nearly 10 to 12 years. Now when you specify here that you are liable only for any period after the take-over of the management, what happens to their earlier savings? You talk all the time about the compulsory deposit scheme, no increase in wages, no increase in dearness allowance. For the Central Government servants three instalments of dearness allowance are due. They are clamouring for it and you are not prepared to pay it. You say that the workers should save, they should not spend too much. You have allowed money to be taken away from the hard-earned savings of the workers so that they can have employment and also get back that money when the production and productivity increases. Unless and until you ensure that whatever belongs to the worker goes to the worker, your lecture on production and productivity has no meaning. The worker gave his hard-earned money so that production may go on and now the mill-owners, the sharks, have run away with that money also. Therefore, the Government as the custodian and guardian should see that the return of the money to the workers is guaranteed.

Then I come to my amendment No. 135. There were some small industrialists who accepted small deposits of Rs 2,500 or Rs. 5,000 from people to start a mill. When they become big mill owners, they walked away with that money. What about safeguarding such money of the people? In Coimbatore and other districts of Tamil Nadu, such cases are there. I would appeal to the Minister that he should give some safeguards to those people who have advanced money so that industrial development takes

place, production goes on and the national economy develops. Many people who have made this type of investment are small people like retired government servants or petty shopkeepers and their savings should be protected.

My last amendment deals with the awards, decree or order of courts. Only this morning we had a statement from Shri K. R. Ganesh about the implementation of the agreement in IDPL. Here the Minister comes, like half-woken Kumbhakarna and says let us give the go by to all the labour laws, awards decrees and so on. There are labour legislations which government have brought forward after continued fight by the labour. Whenever the Government go to the ILO, they always champion the cause of labour. I am asking the Government only to honour those pledges and implement all those awards decrees and orders. We will help them to find the money for that. Once they take over the management of those mills, they have to take over the liability of decrees, orders etc. It is binding on them. Further, it is a fundamental right of the working class which they are not going to surrender. I would request the hon. Minister to accept this amendment. If he does not, we shall certainly press this amendment.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Sir, though I have moved twelve amendments, I will confine myself to amendment Nos. 146 and 147. When I spoke on the general discussion I said that I have never seen such an ambiguous Bill. There is no criteria on the basis of which the value of the undertaking has been calculated. As I gave the example the other day, in one city two mills have taken over, which are of the same capacity and size. Yet, the difference in compensation is about 100 per cent. While one mill got a compensation of Rs. 1 crore another got only about Rs. 50 lakhs. I hope the hon. Minister will clarify this be-

cause in the reply to the general debate he could not clarify what criteria they adopted for arriving at the compensation for these mills.

Many members have spoken about the workers' arrears or dues, specially the provident fund dues. I think, that is an important thing. When the Government has taken over an undertaking, the dues of the workers including the provident fund due should be paid to them. I want to draw attention to the fact that the condition of the industry is much better. Last year all the units made good profits. Therefore, why should there be any hesitation to pay off the liabilities of the workers, the dues of the workers which are due to them since long?

Now I come to my main points. The Maharashtra Government had taken over seven or eight mills on lease and licence basis. The purpose of the Government was to give employment to the workers who had been thrown out of employment consequent on closure. There were so many legal complications. They had to go to the courts and get the mills taken over on lease and licence basis and provide employment to more than 25,000 workers and for so many years. In that period the Maharashtra Government had lost Rs. 4.81 crores. The advances made by the State Corporation are included in the category of secured loans. But why have they not included the advances and others given by the State Government when the Maharashtra Government was running those mills on lease and licence basis? That period has not been taken into account. After all, these mills have come to the State Corporation. I do not know what is the criterion or the basis. They are not accepting the losses incurred during the period when the mills were taken over and employment was provided to so many workers. These should also be included in the category of secured loans.

Now they have given different categories. But nobody can say how
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much they are going to get, whether the first priority or category will get hundred per cent or less, how much will the second category get and so on. The members of this House should know which category is going to get full.

Some changes have been made in respect of wages and other dues of workers. I thank the Minister for that. I only hope that, after these changes, the workers will get all their dues and arrears.

As I said, we should know which category is going to get their full amount and which category is going to get less. The basis should be made known so that the House can understand the intention of the Government, the basis of calculations of the Government.

I want to make only three submissions. One is that, during the lease and licence period, whatever amount the Maharashtra Government or any State Government had invested or paid should be treated as secured loans.

Secondly, State Governments have given guarantee to the financial institutions for running mills or for getting advances. That also should be accepted and provided for.

Lastly, I want to say that there are many mills where the State Government has given guarantee to the workers to pay them only 50 per cent of the DA on the understanding that they will not to retrenched and the mills will be run as they were not in a position to pay additional DA. Now, the workers are agitated. This arrangement also should be fulfilled. It is also a liability because it is the result of an agreement between the State Government and the workers. But there is no mention about it—whether the National Textile Corporation or the Government will take them over and whether these agree-

Shri S. R. Damani—contd.

ments and the assurances given to the State Governments are going to be honoured or not. These are my three submissions and I hope the Minister will reply to these points.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरैना)

उपाध्यक्ष जी, मेरे संशोधन नम्बर, 8 5, 8 6, 8 7 क्लाज 5 में हैं जो क्रमशः पृष्ठ 4 की पंक्ति 3 पृष्ठ 5, पंक्ति 7 और 8, पृष्ठ 5 पंक्ति 4 और 5 के पश्चात् हैं। यह संशोधन बहुत ही महत्व के हैं। इन में प्रोवीडेंट फंड, वेतन और प्रेयुटी की रकम का जो पैसा है उस को देने की जवाबदारी सरकार पर डालने की मैंने मांग की है, न कि पहले के मिल मालिकों पर छोड़े। आप इस ने बिल के अन्दर मजदूरों को अपना पैसा वसूल करने के लिये मुकदमा लड़ने का अधिकार नहीं दिया, वह न्यायालय में जा सकें इस की गुंजायश नहीं रखी। मेरा कहना है कि कम से कम उन को इस बात की छूट होनी चाहिये कि अपना पैसा लेने के लिये वह कोर्ट में जा सकें। यदि आप ने स्वीकार की है तो धन्यवाद।

यह बिल बहुत जल्दबाजी में तैयार किया गया है जिस की वजह से स्वयं सरकार को काफ़ी संशोधन लाने पड़े। यदि आप सावधानी से सोच विचार कर इस बिल को लाते तो यह नौबत ही न आती। सरकार ने जो मिलें मालिकों से ली हैं उन की दशा क्या है इस को देखना चाहिये। उन पर भी काफ़ी पैसा बाकी है। मध्य प्रदेश के अन्दर जो मिलें सरकार चला रही है जैसे हीरा मिल पर 40 लाख पर रुपये, स्वदेशी मिल पर 30 लाख रुपये, कल्याण मिल पर 48 लाख रुपये, मालवा मिल पर 80 लाख रुपये मजदूरों के प्रोवीडेंट फंड प्रेयुटी और ई० एस० आई० का लेना है। इन के बारे में आप का क्या कहना है। मजदूरों ने कौन सा अपराध किया था? उन्होंने पैसा काट कर दिया, मालिक जमा नहीं करता है, तो कम से कम सरकार इस की जवाबदेही ले। इस समय

अनेक प्रकार की आशंकायें लोगों के मन में पैदा हो रही हैं। मैं चाहूंगा कि मंत्री जी अपने बयान में उन आशंकाओं को दूर करें और हमारे संशोधनों को स्वीकार करें।

मिलों के अन्दर जो बातें आप ने कही हैं यह ठीक है कि कुछ कदम उठा रहे हैं परन्तु कानून बनाया कि प्रोवीडेंट फंड की रकम जमा न करें तो कठोर कार्यवाही की जायगी। लेकिन आप का गज दो प्रकार का है जो कि नहीं होना चाहिये। जो मिलें आप के अधीन हैं उन के कंट्रोलर पर कोई मुकदमा नहीं चलेगा। लेकिन जिन मिलों को मालिक लोग चला रहे हैं उन के खिलाफ़ आप कार्यवाही करना चाहते हैं। तो ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिये। कानून सब के लिये एक सा होना चाहिये। कंट्रोलर को भी मालिकों की तरह कटघरे में लाने का अधिकार होना चाहिये। लेकिन आज जिन मिलों में कंट्रोलर्स बैठे हुए हैं वह क्या कर रहे हैं यह भी आप ने कभी देखा? आज वह राज बने हुए हैं और शोषा कर रहे हैं। काफ़ी ठाठ बाट से रहते हैं उन का हर चीज़ में कमीशन बंधा हुआ है। काफ़ी गड़बड़ वह कर रहे हैं। जो मिलें आप के हाथ में हैं उन में तरह तरह की घपलेबाजी चल रही है। इस को भी आप को रोकना चाहिए।

आज बहुत सी ऐसी मिलें हैं जिनहोंने राज्य वित्त निगम या अन्य वित्तीय निगमों से मिल के विकास के लिये, मिल को ठीक ढंग से चलाने के लिये, पैसा लिया था। अब उस की जवाब देही आप उन पर डाल रहे हैं। यह जो पैसा लिया गया है यह मिल के विकास के लिये लिया था। आप को देखना चाहिये कि उस पैसे का सदुपयोग हुआ है कि नहीं। यदि हुआ तो उस की जवाबदेही आप को लेनी चाहिये। यदि नहीं तो आप वह रकम मालिकों के मुद्दावजे में से काट सकते हैं, हमें कोई एतराज नहीं है।

लेकिन जो पैसा वित्त निगम और उद्योग विभाग से लिया है उस की जवाबदेही आप स्वयं लें। मैं आप को बरहानपुर-ताप्ती मिल का उदाहरण देता हूँ। जब वह मिल खराब हो गई तो मिल मालिकों ने उस को ठीक से चलाने के लिये मजदूरों के वेतन से पैसा लिया। लेकिन उस पैसे का क्या हुआ? यह पैसा मजदूरों का है, उस पैसे को मालिकों ने वापस नहीं किया है। उस को वापस करने की जवाबदेही आप लें, और भविष्य में कोई उतेजना न फैले इस का आप ध्यान रखेंगे। यही मुझे कहना है।

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI (Bombay—North-East): I have five amendments—two for Clause 5, one for Clause 14 and two for Second Schedule.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Clause 5 only we are discussing just now.

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI: Yes, Sir, I am confining myself only to clause 5. My two amendments are Nos. 172 and 173. There is a printing mistake in No. 172. I would like that that should be corrected. This is the printing mistake. In line 3 instead of the word 'lease' it should be 'leave'. I request that necessary correction should be made. The amendment No. 172 takes care of the liability which I consider to be there on the part of the Central Government. This amendment is to the proviso A of Clause 5(1) wherein Government says that "after such undertakings have been taken over by the Central Government."

16.00 hrs.

Now, the Central Government has completely forgotten the historical process of various actions that were being taken in the interest of the country, national economy and continued employment. In 1972, the Sick

Textiles undertakings take-over management Bill was passed then the management was taken as a uniform measure for all the sick mills. Prior to that, various types of actions were taken under Section 15 or 18 (a) of the Industrial Development and Regulation Act and the liabilities arising out of the actions taken by the Central Government and the State Governments, in particular, have been completely forgotten. The Central Government was not prepared to take any risk for a long time and from 1959 onwards the State Governments were asked to take the risk. Whether it is in Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra or Gujarat, the State Governments took the risks and took various actions under Industrial Development and Regulation Act. Now, every action was not management take-over. Here the words used in sub-clause to proviso (a) are that only when the Central Government takes over the management thereafter it accepts the liability of the amounts advanced. This may be true for those mills which have been taken over under 1972 legislation but what about a large number of mills which the State Governments had taken under leave and licence. The management was not taken over under this statute. It was under leave and licence system.

As Mr. Damani pointed out it was Maharashtra which took the lead and made all the sick mills into healthy mills. All of them today—except one or two out of twenty-two—are profit-making mills. The Maharashtra Government invested about Rs. 22 crores. In 1972, when the management of the ten mills was taken-over by Central Government, seven mills prior to 1972 were run by the State Textile Corporation under leave and licence basis and Maharashtra Government has invested Rs. 4 crore under leave and licence system in these seven mills. That is State Government's money. Where is the guarantee for the money that has been invested under leave and licence system? We would like the Minister to clarify on this matter.

[Shri Raja Kulkarni]

My amendment seeks to amend this clause (a) to proviso saying it is not take-over by the Central Government but Central Government or the State Government, including the amounts advanced by the State Government during the period the Mills were taken over on leave and licence, by the State Government or State Textile Corporation.

Why was this sum of Rs. 4 crores invested? This money was invested for the workers' continued employment and guarantees were given by State Government to private parties who were invited. The State Government stood guarantee for the purpose of not only their continued employment but also for the purpose of giving the workers the benefits accruing to them. An assurance was given to those thousands of workers in the City of Bombay. Now, there is no provision for it. As Mr. Damani has rightly pointed out, there was a fifty per cent cut in D.A. The State Government, while taking over the 22 mills, had given a solemn assurance to all the workers in Bombay textile mills that the D.A. cut would be restored when the mills start making profits. They were either under the 'leave and licence basis' or they were under some other basis—it was not on actual management takeover basis. Now, the workers are waiting for the restoration of their D.A. cut. This is the liability arising out of the guarantees and assurances given by the State Government. Therefore, the Central Government must accept this as a liability. We have not sought here that the money should be paid immediately. But, as the proviso to clause 5 says that the Government accepts the liability, that liability should be in terms of the two amendments which I have moved.

Now, this guarantee clause refers to all these liabilities arising even prior to the takeover of the various mills by the Maharashtra Government. There was a private management of the mills under some other

basis in 1959, 1962 and 1968. The National Textile Corporation came into existence only in 1968. If it decides to take over these mills, how can it disown the liabilities arising out of State Government's guarantees and assistance. The Maharashtra Government made these as viable units. Today, if NTC wants to centralise ownership rights, it has every right to do that. We shall support the Central Government. But, then, NTC must pay to the State Government whatever may be the investment made by the State Government. It is only by accepting these liabilities that the workers' other liabilities can be met. It is from that point of view, these amendments to clause 5 are moved.

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA (Marmagoa): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, judging from the long circular turn taken by Mr. Stephen a little while ago, it appears that the apprehension that I had expressed while speaking on the First Reading of the Bill is right. Some hon. Members who have spoken so vociferously from the other side would not even vote as they have spoken.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: We are not going to vote for the clauses against which you spoke.

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA: We were all talking of a principle. That is the principle on which this Bill, if I may say so, has got stuck. I am sorry to say, Sir, that those who started vociferously supporting that principle have now conveniently withdrawn without that principle being accepted by Government. The principle that I am talking about is the one which should be accepted in this House and in this country, here and now, that if Government takes over any enterprise, then whatever it may be with respect to that enterprise, it must ensure that whatever is due to the workmen from that enterprise, whether before the take-over or after the take-over, is paid to the workmen. This, Sir, is a matter of

wages which the workmen earned, wages which were not paid to them. This is a matter of dearness allowance earned through labour. This is a matter of provident fund on which they made contributions and in which they are entitled to employers' contributions. Whatever Government may have to say with respect to compensation, Government, to my mind, if it is serious, about the kind of society that it says it wants to build, cannot come before this House and say that 'we are not prepared to accept this responsibility'.

The men that we are talking about, the workmen that we are talking about are the workmen who have worked in these mills and who after the take-over have worked with the Government to rebuild them. and these are the workmen who, today, are being thrown to the wolves by this Government.

It is not, as Mr. Stephen says, a matter of few lakhs. It is a matter of several crores of rupees which, in spite of the amendments that are going to be moved by the hon. Minister, the workmen are not going to receive.

Sir, several amendments have been moved in the Schedule in regard to the priorities, for instance, which will, I agree, result in the workmen receiving more than what they would have received at the time this Bill came before the House. But, that is not what I am talking about. I am talking about the principle. If a man has worked and he has earned what is due to him, and if the Government is taking over that institution and using those very same workmen to rebuild it, to run it, how can it possibly expect any cooperation if it does not assume responsibility for what is due to them? This Government which is prepared to pay Rs. 40 crores for buildings which are over 50 years old and machinery that is over 80 years old and for what kind of junk that is left, we do not know,

is stepping back to pay Rs. 3-5 crores which have been earned by the workmen, then, I ask, is this the way they are going to *hatao garibi*?

That is why I have moved amendment No. 180, which is the same as that of Mr. Sathe's No. 110, which has been moved before the House. My amendment merely says this, that with respect to the wages, salaries and other dues of employees of the sick textile mills, whether before take-over or after take-over or whenever, it is this Government which must accept the full, complete and total responsibility because these workmen are today its own workmen and it is with these workmen that they must rebuild the textile mills and run them so that they do not become a drain on the public exchequer and the people of India. I know, the Minister has been moving in the same direction and it pains me that Government cannot accept this principle because if they cannot accept this principle now, then, how does it ever expect any of its labour laws to be respected? If Government itself practices one thing and preaches another, even with respect to the welfare of workmen, then, where are we going?

This is why I would like to press this amendment and I would again request Government to realise that this is a matter of basic principle and they must look into it.

*SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM (Tirunelveli): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shrimati Roza Deshpande has spoken in great detail about my Amendments 93 to 97 to Clause 5. As she has covered all the important points, I do not want to repeat them again.

I will refer only to my Amendments 125 and 126 to Clause 5. I would in particular lay emphasis on my Amendment 125 to Clause 5 and would no doubt like to press for its accept-

[Shri S. A. Muruganantham]

ance by the Government. This amendment No. 135 reads as follows:

"Page 5—after line 3, insert—

All amounts paid to these undertakings as fixed deposits by individuals in respect of any period prior to the take-over by the Central Government."

Sir, I regret to point out that no protection has been given to the people who have put their hard-earned savings in these undertakings in the form of fixed deposits. These are not small pan-shop keepers but also small tea-shop keepers. Besides these people, the retired Government servants belonging to lower middle class have also invested their Provident Fund amounts in these undertakings in the form of fixed deposits. I also understand that charitable institutions also have put their money in fixed deposits with these undertakings. Sir, in some undertakings, even the Provident Fund amounts of the workers have been invested in fixed deposits. Here, I can quote the example of Lakshmi Mill, Murugan Mill and Bhavani Mill in Tamil Nadu which have got huge amounts in the shape of fixed deposits from these poor people. Sir, I would like to plead with the hon. Minister that these poor people should not be made to suffer because of some deficiency in the legislation that we are considering now. Sir, these poor people cannot also afford to go to courts of law for claiming their legitimate dues. Neither they have resources to face long-drawn litigation nor people who would take up their legitimate cause without taxing them unnecessarily. It is the bounden duty of the Central Government to give full statutory protection to these poor people and ensure repayment of their fixed deposit amounts. The hon. Minister should accept my amendment to Clause 5 and thus give statutory sup-

port to these poor people who have put their life's savings in fixed deposits with these undertakings. I would like to press for my amendment for the acceptance of the Government.

Sir, Schedule I of the Bill envisages the nationalisation of 103 six textile mills in the country. While welcoming this, I would like to point out that there are many more textile mills which are sick and on the verge of closure. This is definitely going to end in the unemployment of thousands of workers. I would in particular refer to Vallajabad Textile Mill in Tamil Nadu, which should have been taken over by the Government. I would appeal to the hon. Minister that he should bestow his personal attention in this case and ensure immediate nationalisation of this Vallajabad Mill in Tamil Nadu with a view to saving thousands of workers from the scourge of unemployment.

16.20 hrs.

[SHRI ISHAQUE SAMBHALI in the Chair]

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: I will not repeat all those arguments I advanced at the time of replying to the debate, but would specifically stick to the main issues. Again I would like to remind the House about the setup contemplated in this Bill. The entire period of management is divided into two: pre-takeover period and post-takeover period. The entire Bill is based upon this division of the period. In all humility, I would submit that we have to enact this Bill in such a way that this system is not disturbed, I can understand the agony of hon. members, specially of those who had been arguing for the payment of the dues of the workers during the pre-takeover period. I would like to take it up first, because most of the hon. members who pressed their amendments have been arguing that the responsibility for payment of the dues of the workers during the pre-takeover period should be

assumed by Government through the National Textile Corporation. So far as the workers are concerned, their wages, salaries and other dues, as I submitted in the beginning, can be divided into pre-takeover and post-takeover period. The Government have owned and accepted almost all the dues of the workers of the post management period.

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA: Even after the takeover, you do not want to pay "all".

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: I have submitted almost all. Hon. Members have been agitating on three points; i.e. the benefit of service including pension, gratuity and provident fund. So far as pension and gratuity benefits are concerned as I made it clear even at the beginning, these benefits are linked with the entire period of service, whether it is pre-takeover or post take over; the benefit will go to the workers. They will not suffer.

At the time of replying to the debate also I submitted that I can understand the agony of the hon. Members that in spite of the fact that 50 per cent of the Provident fund was deducted from the hard earned money of the workers. Provident fund, according to legal interpretation, is not a due it was an amount which was deducted from the salary of the workers. What was supposed to be deposited in the Fund A/C unfortunately in some cases it is not done. There is no doubt that quite a big amount comes in the category of provident fund. We have moved an amendment to schedule 2 part (b) concerning the pre-takeover period, workers wages and dues; they were put in category 4 while the secured loans were put in category 3. On the persuasion of hon. Members belonging to the Congress side as well as the Opposition side, Government agreed that the workers wages and dues should be shifted to category 3 from 4. In category 3 secured loans were put. They are being shifted from category 3 to category 4. Because of the change in the category, the major

amount of the provident fund shall be met. We shall see how best the Government could do to meet the general demand of provident fund, whatever is left behind.

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI: Unit by Unit.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: I can understand the agony of Shri Raja Kulkarni. There are certain sick mills for which the amount fixed is only Rs. 1,000/- In some cases a major portion of the provident fund will be met. But in a particular or specific cases wherein the amount is only Rs. 1000 or so, the workers will definitely be suffering on the provident fund account. As I said, we will see how best we can meet the situation.

About the pre-take over period, because of the change in the category, a major portion of the dues of the workers will be met. I would like to apologise to Shri Banerjee, Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan, Shrimati Roza Deshpande, Shri Ramsinghbhai and others who had been arguing very hard for their amendments that irrespective of the period of pre-take over or post-takeover, the dues of the workers should be owned by the Government, it is not possible. The very moment any of the dues of the pre-takeover period is entertained by the Government, it will be declared discriminatory. If we choose one of the liabilities of the pre-takeover period, definitely it becomes discriminatory.

So far as amendment No. 103 moved by Shri Sezhiyan is concerned, even if this amendment is accepted, there will not be any change in the amount. At present, whatever loans and advances concern the post-tax over period, they are put in Schedule II, category I. Under clauses 21 and 27, whatever portion of these dues are not met, on the report of the Commissioner of Payment, the rest of the amount will be the liability of the Government. If this amendment is accepted there will be no difference

[Shri B. P. Maurya]

so far as the amount is concerned. So far as the security of these loans and advances are concerned, they are fully secured. The only difficulty is, at present the Tamilnadu Government or the State Textile Corporation have to go and put their claims before the Commissioner of Payments and whatever amount is not met and is reported to the Government, that will be met by the Government. I would like to express my difficulty in accepting this amendment. Basically it is not going to make any difference in the amount.

Shri Kachwai and other hon. Members have made complaints about certain units and certain mills. I may assure them that we will see that those complaints are met to the best of our ability.

Then I come to Maharashtra. Here the dues are either that of the workers of the State Textile Corporation. If they relate to the pre-take over period, I am sorry we cannot accept them.

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI: You are reaping the fruits.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: The pre-take over liability may be concerning the wages or salary of the workers or loans of the State or the State Textile Corporation or institutions or individuals. Irrespective of the party, we cannot afford to choose any of the liabilities and leave the others.

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUERIA: This is one point of view which you have expressed. What I am suggesting is that you accept the liability of all pre-take over dues of the workers as a social obligation, and pay so while accepting it. Then, no court is going to strike it down.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: These liabilities may be of any character but if they relate to the pre-take over period they cannot be chosen. If it is

done, it will be declared as discriminatory. Because of this reason one of the amendments pressed by the hon. Members can be accepted.

श्री हुकूम चन्द कच्छवाय : श्रीमान्, माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि दायित्व लेने से पहले के जो भुगतान हैं उन को अपने ऊपर लेना मुश्किल होगा। लेकिन जो मिलें पहले से अपने हाथ में लेकर रखी हैं, जिन पर 30-40 लाख रुपया लेना है उन का क्या करेंगे, वह मजदूरों का पैसा है, न कि किसी बैंक का या किसी अन्य संस्था का ?

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: I would like to seek a clarification on amendment No 135. Why is it that he cannot make it explicit about awards of industrial tribunals? Why should the workers suffer?

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI: Out of the 22 mills in Maharashtra, one is run by the National Textile Corporation. All the other 21 are run by the Maharashtra State Textile Corporation. All those 20 mills have now started making profits. Even the India United Mills, which is the biggest of all of the 103 mills, made a profit in 1973-74. The State Textile Corporation with the cooperation of the workers has been able to achieve this position. The Corporation has given an assurance to the workers that the cut in their dearness allowance will be restored. That pledge has to be honoured.

Let him give an assurance that, as a social obligation, whatever commitment the State Textile Corporations have made to the workers in the pre-takeover period will be honoured.

श्री-श्री० पी० बी० : श्रीमान्, श्री कच्छवाय जी ने मुझे यह तर्क निवेदन करता है कि ये 103 मिलें ग्राम के संरक्षण में पूर्ण रूप से होती हैं, इन में अलग अलग मिलों की

अलग अलग समस्याएँ हैं—उन को अलग से बैठ कर आप बतलायें, जो हमसे बन पड़ेगा, आप से सहयोग लेकर उन समस्याओं का समाधान करने की कोशिश करेंगे।

So far as Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan's amendment No 195 is concerned, the same difficulty comes. We cannot choose any of the liabilities from out of the pre-takeover period. Then, it may be declared as discriminatory. That is the only difficulty.

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUERIA: Sir, I want to make a submission....

सभापति महोदय : आप कई बार बोल चुके हैं—जो बातें आपने रखी हैं, मैं देख रहा हूँ कि क्वेश्चन में उन्हीं बातों को ज्यादातर रिपीट किया गया है। आप इस बात को कई बार कह चुके हैं।

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUERIA: He has raised a new point. He says that the only difficulty that comes in the way of the Government is the fact that, if they accept one pre-takeover liability, it will be considered discriminatory if they do not accept the others. If they provide in the Bill that only the dues of the workers will be accepted from the pre-takeover period and further if they say in the Bill that this provision is being accepted purely as a social responsibility, the difficulty that he is talking of should not arise.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: All these arguments were advanced. My considered view is that, irrespective of the category of the dues of pre-takeover period, if out of them any one is taken and accepted as the liability to be met by the Government, then it may be declared discriminatory by the court.

सभापति महोदय : अब मैं इन अमेण्डमेन्ट्स को बोट के लिये पेश करवा हूँ ...

श्री हुकमचन्द कछबाय : सभापति महोदय

मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है—सदन में गणपूर्ति नहीं है।

सभापति महोदय : कोरम के लिये घन्टी बजाई जाय... घन्टी बज रही है... अब कोरम हो गया है। अब मैं इन अमेण्डमेन्ट्स को बोट के लिये पेश करता हूँ।

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: I may be allowed to withdraw by amendment No. 227.

सभापति महोदय : सब से पहले मैं विदवा करने के बारे में मंजूरी ले लूँ। सरकार अमेण्डमेंट नम्बर 227 विदवा करना चाहती है। क्या आप की हजाजत है।

मझे खुशी है कि हाउस इस हक में है कि इस अमेण्डमेंट को विदवा करने की इजाजत दी जाय।

Amendment No. 227 was, by leave withdrawn.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I want a clarification, Sir. Is the amendment withdrawn or has the Government withdrawn itself?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, I will put the amendments to vote.

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUERIA: On amendment No. 233 I have a point of order.

सभापति महोदय : इस के दरमियान पॉइंट ऑफ़ ऑर्डर कैसे होगा जबकि बोट के लिये रख दिया।

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA: As a general proposition, I believe it is accepted that any liability provided in a law is a liability enforceable with respect to the person who accepts that liability in law. By virtue of this amendment, the effect will be that the liability that is provided shall only be enforceable when enforcement is specifically provided.

for. Therefore., if you move his amendment to this clause, my submission is

MR CHAIRMAN: Let me know your point of order.....(Interruptions).

SHRI M. C. DAGA (Pali): Is it a point of order?

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: We oppose the proposed amendment which is frivolous and meaningless.

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA: My submission is that if you move this amendment to this (sub-clause, the result will be that any liability that might have been provided for elsewhere in the Bill shall become unenforceable.

Therefore, this amendment is not admissible.

SHRI SYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): Frivolous.

MR CHAIRMAN: It is not a point of order....(Interruptions).

I will now put the Government amendments to vote.

Now, the question is:

Page 5,

line 28, after "1972", Insert—

"and includes the West Bengal State Textile Corporation Limited which has advanced amounts to sick textile undertakings in the State." (53)

Page 4, —

for the marginal heading to clause 5, substitute —

"Owner to be liable for certain prior liabilities." (117).

Page 4. line 37,—

for "Every liability" substitute—

"Every liability, other than the

liability specified in sub-section (2)" (118)

Page 4, line 41,—

for "Provided that any liability substitute—

"(2) Any liability" (119).

Page 5, lines 4 and 5,—

for "be the liability of the National Textile Corporation and shall be discharged by that Corporation".

substitute—

"be the liability of the Central Government and shall be discharged, for and on behalf of that Government, by the National Textile Corporation" (120)

Page 5, line 8,—

for "(2)" substitute "(3)" (121)

Page 5, line 16,—

after "claim or dispute" insert—
"in relation to any matter not referred to in sub-section (2)", (122)

Page 5, —

for lines 9 to 13 substitute—

"(a) save as otherwise expressly provided in this section or in any other section of this Act, no liability, other than the liability specified in sub-section (2), in relation to a sick textile undertaking in respect of any period prior to the appointed day, shall be enforceable against the Central Government or the National Textile Corporation." (233)

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, I will put the other amendments to vote.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: My amendment No. 77 may be put separately.

SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACH-
WAI: My amendments also — Nos.
85, 86 and 87 to be put separately.

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : सभापति जी,
मेरा संशोधन नम्बर, ७७ अलग से लिया जाय ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मेरे सभापति
जी, संशोधन नम्बर, 85, 86, 87 अलग से
लिये जायें ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am putting am-
endments Nos. 76, 83, 84, 90 91, 93, 94,
95, 103, 109, 111, 131, 132, 133,
135, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143,
146, 147, 172, 173, 183, 184, 195,
and 196 to the vote of the House.

Division No 4]

Banerjee, Shri S. M.
Bhattacharyya, Shri S. P.
Dandavate, Prof. Madhu
Dutta, Shri Biren
Gowder, Shri J. Matha
Huda, Shri Noorul
Joshi, Shri Jagannathrao
Kachwai, Shri Hukam Chand
Krishna Kumari, Shrimati

AYES

[16.51 hrs.

Krishnan, Shri E. R.
Krishnan, Shrimati Parvathi
Mavalankar, Shri P. G.
Mishra, Shri Shyamnandan
Misra, Shri Janeshwar
Mohanty, Shri Surendra
Muruganatham, Shri S. A.
Saha, Shri Gadadhar
Sequeira, Shri Erasmo de

NOES

Aga, Shri Syed Ahmed
Ansari, Shri Ziaur Rahman
Awdhesh Chandra Singh, Shri
Babunath Singh, Shri
Banamali Babu, Shri
Barupal, Shri Panna Lal
Basumatari, Shri D.
Besra, Shri S. C.
Bhattacharyya, Shri Chapalendu
Bist, Shri Narendra Singh
Brahmanandji, Shri Swami
Buta Singh, Shri
Chhotey Lal, Shri
Daga, Shri M. C.

Dalbir Singh, Shri
Damani, Shri S. R.
*Deshpande, Shrimati Roza
Dhamankar, Shri
Dixit, Shri G. C.
Dumada, Shri L. K.
Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar
Gandhi, Shrimati Indira
Ganesh, Shri K. R.
Gangadeb, Shri P.
Gokhale, Shri H. R.
Gopal, Shri K.
Goswami, Shri Dinesh Chandra
Ishaque, Shri A. K. M.

*Wrongly voted for NOES.

NOES

Jamilurachman, Shri Md.
Kailas, Dr.
Kale, Shri
Kapur, Shri Sat Pal
Karan Singh, Dr.
Kotoki, Shri Liladhar
Kotrashetti, Shri A. K.
Lakshmikanthamma, Shrimati T.
Mahajan, Shri Vikram
Mandal, Shri Jagdish Narain
Manhar, Shri Bhagatram
Maurya, Shri B. P.
Mishra, Shri Bibhuti
Murmu, Shri Yogesh Chandra
Negi, Shri Pratap Singh
Painuli, Shri Paripoornanand
Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra
Pandit, Shri S. T.
Patel, Shri Natwarlal
Patnaik, Shri J. B.
Peje, Shri S. L.
Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shafi
Raghu Ramaiah, Shri K.
Ram Dayal, Shri
Ram Sewak, Ch.

Ram Swarup, Shri
Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai A.
Rathia, Shri Umed Singh
Ravi, Shri Vayalar
Ray, Shrimati Maya
Reddy, Shri P. Narasimha
Rohatgi, Shrimati Sushila
Roy, Shri Bishwanath
Saini, Shri Mulki Raj
Samanta, Shri S. C.
Sarkar, Shri Sakti Kumar
Satish Chandra, Shri
Shambhu Nath, Shri
Shankar Dayal Singh, Shri
Shankaranand, Shri B.
Sharma, Shri A. P.
Shastri, Shri Sheopujan
Siddheshwar Prasad, Shri
Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap
Sinha, Shri Nawal Kishore
Sohan Lal, Shri T.
Sokhi, Sardar Swaran Singh
Tombi Singh, Shri N.
Yadav, Shri D. P.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The result *of the division is:

Ayes: 18; Noes: 77

The motion was negatived

MR. CHAIRMAN: How, I will put amendments Nos. 85, 86 and 87 moved by Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 85 to 87 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, I will put amendment No. 110 moved by Shri

Erasmus de Sequeira to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 110 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 5, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 5, as amended, was added to the Bill.

*The following members also recorded their votes:

AYES: Shrimati Roza Deshpande.

NOES: Shri K. Chikkalingiah.

ments No. 54, 55, 56 and 123 of the Government.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: I beg to move;

Page 5,

line 30. omit "as many". (54)

Pages 5 and 6,

line 45, and line 1 respectively

for "liabilities of the National Textile Corporation, referred to in" substitute "liabilities required to be discharged by the National Textile Corporation under". (55).

Page 6,

lines 3 to 5, for "become, on and from the date of such transfer, the liabilities of the Subsidiary Textile Corporation and shall be discharged", substitute "be discharged, on and from the date of such transfer". (56).

Page 6, line 1,—

for "the proviso to sub-section (1)" substitute "sub-section (2)" (123).

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

'Page 5,

line 30, omit "as many". (54).

'Pages 5 and 6,

line 45, and line 1 respectively.

for "liabilities of the National Textile Corporation, referred to in" substitute "liabilities required to be discharged by the National Textile Corporation under". (55)

'Page 6,

lines 3 to 5, for "become, on and from the date of such transfer, the liabilities of the Subsidiary Textile Corporation and shall be discharged", substitute "be discharged, on and from the date of such transfer". (56).

'Page 6, line 1,—

for "the proviso to sub-section (1)" substitute "sub-section (2)" (123)

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 6, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 6, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 7—(Shares to be issued by the N.T.C. for the value of the assets transferred to it by the Central Government.)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we take up Clause 7. There are amendments.

Are you moving?

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: I beg to move:

Page 6, line 23,—

for "discharged" substitute "taken over". (124).

Page 6, line 26,

for "discharged" substitute "taken over", (125).

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

Page 6, line 23,—

for "discharged" substitute "taken over". (124).

Page 6, line 26,—

for "discharged" substitute "taken over". (125).

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 7, as amended, stand part of the bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 7, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 8—(Payment of amount to owners of Sick textile undertakings).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we take up clause 8. There is an amendment.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: I beg to move:

Page 6,

line 34, for "vesting in it, under sub-section (1) of section

3, of", substitute "transfer to, and vesting in it, under sub-section (1) of section 3 of such textile undertaking and". 57).

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is: 'Page 6,

line 34, for "vesting in it, under sub-section (1) of section 3, of", substitute "transfer to, and vesting in it, under sub-section (1) of section 3 of such textile undertaking and". (57).

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 8, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 8, as amended was added to the Bill.

Clause 9—(Payment of further amount).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we take up Clause 9. There are amendments. Shri Ramavatar Shastri and Shri Madhukar are not here. Shri D. K. Panda is not here. Shri Ravi is not moving his amendment.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: I beg to move:

Page 6,

in line 45, for "this Act receives the assent of the President", substitute "the Ordinance was promulgated". (58).

Page 7,—

in line 6, for "this Act receives the assent of the President". substitute "the Ordinance was promulgated". (59).

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE *rose*—

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He is referring to the amendments which were submitted.

17.00 hrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would now put Amendment Nos. 58 and 59, to Clause 9 moved by Government to the vote of the House.

The question is:

'Page 6,

in line 45, for "this Act receives the assent of the President", substitute "the Ordinance was promulgated". (58).

'Page 7,

in line 5, for "this Act receives the assent of the President", substitute "the Ordinance was promulgated". (59).

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 9, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 9, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 10—(Accounts to the rendered by the owners of Sick textile undertakings).

MR. CHAIRMAN: We now take up Clause 10.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: Sir, I beg to move:

Page 7,

in line 18, for "this Act receives the assent of the President", substitute "the Ordinance was promulgated". (60).

Page 7,—

in lines 22-23, for "this Act receives the assent of the President", substitute "the Ordinance was promulgated". (61).

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will now put amendments 60 and 61, to Clause 10, to the vote of the House. The question is:

'Page 7,—

in line 18, for "this Act receives the assent of the President", substitute "the Ordinance was promulgated". (60).

'Page 7,—

in lines 22-23, for "this Act receives the assent of the President",

substitute "the Ordinance was promulgated". (61).

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 10, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 10, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We will now take up Clause 11. There are no amendments. The question is:

"That Clause 11 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 11 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We will now take up Clauses 12 and 13. There are no amendments. The question is:

"That Clauses 12 and 13 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 12 and 13 were added to the Bill.

Clause 14—(Employment of certain employees to continue).

MR. CHAIRMAN: We will now take up Clause 14.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: Sir, I beg to move:

Page 9,

in line 17, after "conditions" insert "of employment". (62).

Page 9, line 38,—

for "National Textile Corporation" substitute "Central Government". (126).

Page 8, line 35,—

for "in the employment of" substitute "employed in". (216).

Page 9, line 6,—

for "in the employment of" substitute "employed in". (217).

Page 9, line 27,—

for "employee of" substitute—"person employed in". (218).

Page 9, lines 35 and 36,—

for "payment by way of gratuity or retirement benefits or for any leave not availed of, or any other benefits,"

substitute—

"arrears of salary or wages or any payment for any leave not availed of or other payment, not being payment by way of gratuity or pension," (228).

SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI: Sir, I beg to move:

Page 8, line 36,—

for "become" substitute "be deemed to be". (88).

Page 8, line 36,—

omit "on and from the appointed day," (89).

SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE: Sir, I beg to move:

Page 9,—

for lines 32 to 40, substitute—

"(4) Where arrear contributions towards provident fund and ESIC or payment by way of any leave not availed of, or any other benefits and dues are due to any person or persons, under the terms of any contract or otherwise, relating to the period prior to the take over of management, such arrears or payments shall have prior claim on and before the payment of amount to owners of sick textile undertakings in terms of sections 8 and 9 and the First Schedule." (96)

SHRI M. C. DAGA: Sir, I beg to move:

Page 9,—

after line 3, insert—

"(1A) Every person who is and has been a workman within the meaning of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 before the appointed day (31-10-1972) in respect of Sick Textile Undertakings (Taking over of Management) Act, 1972, (72 of 1972) the Management of which could not

be taken over by the Central Government by reason of any decree, order or injunction of any court shall become on and from the appointed day (31-10-1972) an employee of the National Textile Corporation and shall hold office or service in the National Textile Corporation, with the same rights and privileges as to pension, gratuity and other matters as would have been admissible to him though the services of such employee become terminated or dismissed by the Management after the appointed day (31-10-1972) of the Sick Textile Undertakings (Taking over of Management) Act, 1972, (72 of 1972) except on grounds of criminal conviction." (105)

SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI:

Sir, I beg to move:

Page 8, line 38,—

after "gratuity" insert—

"provident fund", (153).

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA:

I move:

Page 9, line 3,—

add at the end—

"And any claim arising out of such right or privilege shall be enforceable against the National Textile Corporation." (185)

SHRI RAM SINGH BHAI: I move:

Page 9, lines 35 and 36,—

for "payment by way of gratuity or retirement benefits or for any leave not availed of, or any other benefits," substitute—

"arrears of salary or wages or bonus or any payment for any leave not availed of or other payment, not being payment by way of gratuity or pensions," (229)

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : सभापति महोदय, क्लॉज 14(1) में कहा गया है : " . . . नियत दिन से ही राष्ट्रीय कपड़ा निगम का कर्मचारी हो जायेगा"। मेरा

संशोधन संख्या 88 यह है कि "हो जायेगा" के स्थान पर "माना जायेगा" लिख दिया जाये। मेरा अभिप्राय यह है कि सब कपड़ा मिलों को सरकार द्वारा अपने हाथ में लिये जाने के दिन से ही उनमें काम करने वालों को राष्ट्रीय कपड़ा निगम का कर्मचारी माना जाये। यह एक छोटा सा शाब्दिक संशोधन है। मैं समझता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय को इसे स्वीकार करने में कोई आपत्ति नहीं होनी चाहिए।

श्रीमती रोजा शेषाडे : सभापति महोदय, मेरा संशोधन 96 यह है कि पेज 9 पर लाइन्स 32-40 को सम्स्टीट्यूट किया जाये। गवर्नमेंट ने प्री-टेक ओवर पीरियड के बारे में मजदूरों के हितों का खयाल नहीं किया है, और इसलिए हम ने दोबारा यह अमेंडमेंट दिया है कि प्राविडेंट फंड, ई० एस० आर्डी० सी० और बोनस वगैरा के मजदूरों के जितने भी एरियज हैं, उन्हें मजदूरों को देने की जिम्मेदारी सरकार को उठानी चाहिए। जैसा कि श्री राजा कुलकर्णी ने कहा है, महाराष्ट्र में गवर्नमेंट ने कई मिलें लीज पर ली थीं। गवर्नमेंट ने उन को नेशनलाइज करने के बारे में तय नहीं किया था और वह इस बारे में हिचकिचा रही थीं। मजदूरों को इस बात के लिए सत्याग्रह करना पड़ा कि इन मिलों को जल्दी से जल्दी नेशनलाइज किया जाये। लीज पर लेने के बाद जब ये मिलें प्राफ़िट करने लगीं, तो गवर्नमेंट ने उनको मालिकों को वापिस कर दिया। उस के बाद जब उन मिलों में फिर लास होना शुरू हो गया, तो गवर्नमेंट ने फिर उन को ले लिया। मालिकों ने यह एक अच्छा तरीका निकाला है कि मिलों में लास करो, उन्हें बर्बाद करो और फिर उन्हें गवर्नमेंट के हाथ में सौंप दो। उन मिलों को चलाने के लिए मजदूरों ने अपना प्राविडेंट फंड मालिकों को दिया था, और लीज पर लेने के बाद गवर्नमेंट को भी दिया था। मजदूरों ने खून परीना एक कर के

अपना प्राविडेट फंड इक्ट्ठा किया है। क्या उस का कोई खयाल नहीं किया जायेगा ? मालिकों ने उन के बेजिज नहीं दिये। यह नहीं कि लासेज हो रहे थे, बल्कि यह पैसा लेकर के उन्होंने दूसरी इंडस्ट्रीज खोल लीं जिस में कि ज्यादा मुनाफा होता है जैसे कि ड्रग एंड फार्मास्युटिकल इंडस्ट्रीज, इस में उन्होंने यह पसा लगाया है और प्राफिट्स कमा रहे हैं। मैं गवर्नमेंट से यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्यों नहीं आप यह पैसा मजदूरों को वापस करने के लिए इन मालिकों के जितने भी दूसरे कारखाने हैं, जितनी भी इंडस्ट्रीज, हैं उन को अटैच करते हैं ? उन को अटैच करें तो यह पैसा मालिकों से वसूल कर सकते हैं। गवर्नमेंट को यह कोशिश मजदूरों की तरफ से करनी चाहिए कि यह पैसा आप वसूल करें। क्या आप समझते हैं कि मजदूर लिटिगेशन में जा सकता है अपना प्राविडेट फंड लेने के लिए या उस की जो तनख्वाह का पैसा मालिक लेकर खा गए हैं, चोरी किए हैं, वह वापस लेने के लिए मजदूर लिटिगेशन में जा सकता है ? मजदूर लिटिगेशन में नहीं जा सकता है। इसकी जिम्मेदारी गवर्नमेंट को उठानी चाहिए और हमारे जो मंत्री महोदय हैं वे तो मजदूरों में आते हैं, उन को तो मालूम है कि मजदूर इस तरह का खर्चा कर नहीं सकते हैं न उन की योनियन कर सकती है। यह आप की जिम्मेदारी है। इसलिए यह मेरा अग्नेमैंट है कि प्री-टेक ओवर पीरिअड का जितना भी पैसा इन मजदूरों का प्राविडेट फंड, बोनस इत्यादि का बकाया है उस की जिम्मेदारी आप को लेनी चाहिए। मजदूरों ने आप को इन में मुनाफा कर के दिखा दिया है कि वे मिलें मुनाफे में चल सकती है और यह चोरी का काम किया है मालिकों ने जो यह पैसा लेकर भागे हैं। इन्हीं को आप यह एक्स्ट्रा मनी देने जा रहे हैं नेशनलाइज्ड बैंक्स के कर्ज की अदायगी के रूप में जिस के लिए कि आप ने प्रायरिटी दे रखी है। मतलब चोरी ने पैसा खाया है इन्हीं को आप इन्टरेस्ट देने जा रहे हैं और जिन

मजदूरों ने अपना खून पसीना एक किया है उन के पैसे की आप को फिक्र नहीं है। इसलिए नेशनलाइज्ड बैंक्स का पैसा वापस करने के पहले आप को मजदूरों का खयाल करना चाहिए क्योंकि इन नेशनलाइज्ड बैंक्स ने जो पैसा दिया मिलों को वह नेशनलाइजेशन के पहले दिया है और उन्होंने मिलों का साथ दिया है पैसा खाने में, इसलिए प्रायरिटी मजदूरों के पैसे को देनी चाहिए। यह मेरा अग्नेमैंट है जो मैं पेश कर रही हूँ।

श्री मूल चन्व डागा : मेरा अग्नेमैंट तो पूरा ही मानना चाहिए और उस को मानने में कोई एतराज नहीं होना चाहिए। 31 अक्टूबर 1972 को टैक्सटाइल कारपोरेशन ने जो मिलें अपने अधिकार में ले ली, लेने के बाद जिन लोगों ने स्टैंडार्ड हासिल कर लिया सिविल कोर्ट से, टेम्पोररी या परमानेंट इंजंक्शन सिविल कोर्ट से जो ले आए तो उन कि टेक ओवर को उससे रोका गया। उस दरमियान में उन मालिकों ने बहुत से लोगों को सर्विस से निकाल दिया। हर मिल के बहुत सारे वर्कर्स इस दरमियान में निकाल दिए गए। जब गवर्नमेंट ने टेक ओवर के लिये लेजिस्लेशन पास किया और मिल मालिक उस के उपर सिविल कोर्ट से स्टैंडार्ड ले आए तो उस बीच में उन्होंने बहुत सारे वर्कर्स की सर्विसेज टर्मिनेट कर दीं क्यों कि उन वर्कर्स ने इसके लिए लड़ाई लड़ी थी कि इस को गवर्नमेंट को ले लेना चाहिए। उन्होंने इस प्वाइंट के ऊपर एजीटेड किया था, सरकार का ध्यान इस तरफ दिलाया था कि इन मिलों को ले लिया जाय। इस के लिए उन्हें रिमूव कर दिया गया और विक्टिमाइज किया गया। इसलिए इंडस्ट्रियल डिस्प्यूट्स ऐक्ट के नीचे उन के मामले को ले लिया जाय। यह आप ने खुद भी कहा है और यही मेरे अग्नेमैंट में है। आप उस को पढ़ेंगे तो उस में ऐसी कोई चीज नहीं मिलेगी जिस पर आप को एतराज हो। मेरा अग्नेमैंट इस प्रकार है :

[Shri Moo] Chand Daga]

Page 9,—

after line 3, insert—

“(1A) Every person who is and has been a workman within the meaning of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 before the appointed day (31-10-1972) in respect of Sick Textile Undertakings (Taking over of Management) Act, 1972 (72 of 1972) the Management of which could not be taken over by the Central Government by reason of any decree, order or injunction of any court shall become or and from the appointed day (31-10-1972) an employee of the National Textile Corporation and shall hold office or service in the National Textile Corporation, with the same rights and privilege as to pension, gratuity and other matters as would have been admissible to him though the services of such employee become terminated or dismissed by the Management after the appointed day (31-10-1972) of the Sick Textile Undertakings (Taking over of Management) Act, 1972, (72 of 1972) except on grounds of criminal conviction.”

श्रीर मैं ने इस में यह भी दिया कि यदि वे क्रिमिनली कन्विक्ट हुए हैं किसी आफेंस के लिए तो आप उन को वापस न लें। तो यह एक बड़ा अच्छा सजेशन है और मंत्री महोदय तो लेकर के हिमायती है। उन के रहते हुए अगर यह मजदूरों को न मिल सका तो फिर कब मिल सकता है? सैंकड़ों मजदूर इस तरह के हैं जिन को 31 अक्टूबर के बाद निकाल दिया गया है। जब आप ने हुकम दिया कि मिलों को ले लिया जाय उस समय उन को निकाला गया है। तो इंडस्ट्रियल डिस्प्यूट्स ऐक्ट के नीचे उनको आप ले लीजिए यही मेरा कहना है। मैं आपको इस के उदाहरण भी देता हूँ। एक त्रिपुटी काटन मिल है, सूर्य नारायण उस के ओनर हैं, उन्होंने 20 वर्षों को निकाल दिया कोर्ट का इंजंक्शन ला कर। उस के बाद वह

इंजंक्शन खत्म हो गया। आप के पास मिल वापस आ गई।

कई जगह ऐसा हुआ है और खुद आप का ऐक्ट कहता है कि जो इंडस्ट्रियल डिस्प्यूट्स ऐक्ट के अन्दर हमारे एम्प्लॉईज होंगे उन को लेंगे। मेरे क्वाल में राम सिंह भाई भी इस को सपोर्ट करेंगे।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I have two amendments—215 and 174

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you moving amendment No. 215 also?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Yes, Sir.

I beg to move:

“That the Attorney-General of India be requested to address the House and clarify whether the words “and other matters” in clause No. 14(1) of the Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Bill, 1974 include provident fund also.” (215)

This is consequential. My amendment No. 174 says:

“Page 8, line 38, after “gratuity” insert “provident fund”.

All of us have requested the Minister that provident fund should be included. Today the provident fund arrears from the employers runs to the tune of Rs. 22 crores. Textile mills are the largest in this. They have not paid the workers provident fund at all. I can quote several instances from my own constituency—Kanpur—where the Lakshmi Rattan Cotton Mill has not paid a copper. Many mills have not paid. So, I request the Minister to kindly accept this amendment.

17.20 hrs.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

WELCOME TO PRIME MINISTER
OF NEPAL

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, it is a great pleasure and honour for

us that His Excellency, the Prime Minister of Nepal is visiting our Parliament today. On behalf of all of you and myself, I extend to him and his colleagues a very very hearty welcome.

The relations between our two countries go back to the distant past. They are very ancient. We have inherited a common culture and there are many things in which we co-operate and collaborate.

It is an honour to us that His Excellency is visiting Lok Sabha, though for a very short time, because the time at his disposal is limited. We are extremely grateful to him for coming to our House, though at the fag end of the session when most of the Members are gone, either for a cup of tea or something else. Still, there are quite a substantial number present. It must be conveyed to him that when he is amongst us, we try to treat him as one of us, as our own brother.

Personally, for me it is a very rare occasion that a member of my fraternity got promoted as Prime Minister. He was the Speaker of the Rashtriya Parishad. Thank you very much.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Let us follow it here also.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. Please do not mention it.

17.23 hrs.

SICK TEXTILE UNDERTAKINGS (NATIONALISATION) BILL—

Clause 14 (*Employment of certain employees to continue*)—contd.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): My amendment No 174 seeks to insert the words "provident fund" because at present clause 14(1) does not speak of provident fund. It only talks of gratuity, pension and "other matters". We are told by the hon. Minister that the legal opinion obtained

by him is that "other matters" include provident fund. In my opinion, when this Bill is passed and it becomes a law, it will be open to any employer, including an officer or manager of the National Textile Corporation, to deny provident fund and then it is left to the worker to approach a court of law to get a correct interpretation of "other matters". We cannot expect the workers to go from court to court, from the High Court to the Supreme Court. He is unable to do so with his meagre resources and deduction under the CDS. In that case, it will be left to the sweet will of the employer, even of the National Textile Corporation, to interpret it according to his whim or fancy. While one employer may say that "other matters" include provident fund, another employer may say that it does not include provident fund.

17.24 hrs.

(SHRI ISHAQUE SAMHHALI in the Chair)

The hon. Minister says that he is satisfied with the legal opinion obtained by him and that "other matters" include provident fund. If he says that, then I would request you to allow me to move this motion that the Attorney-General of India be requested to address the House and clarify whether the words 'and other matters' included in Clause 14(1) of the Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Bill, 1974, include provident fund also. Unless he comes here and unless the House is satisfied, I am going to press my amendment to vote. Let the Minister reply whether he is prepared to get the opinion of the Attorney-General. I am told that the opinion obtained from the Solicitor-General is that the expression does include the provident fund also. My hon. friend, Mr. Ramsingh Bhai, I think read it out on that day. When there was a strike in the textile mills, Indore, my hon. friend, Mr. Ramsingh Bhai and my hon. friend, an ex-Member of this House, Shri Homi Daji, agi-

Shri S. M. Banerjee—contd.

tated and ultimately they were convinced by the Chairman of the State Textile Corporation, if I am not mistaken, that the opinion of the Solicitor-General was that the expression included provident fund also. If that is so, the opinion should be read out to us....

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): It is not correct.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Then I would request you to remove our doubt. If he says that it is covered, then why not include it by bringing forward an amendment? Let him bring forward that amendment and we shall accept it. Or else, Sir, allow me to move my motion that the Attorney-General of India be summoned to give his opinion.

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA (Marmagao): I have moved an amendment to this Clause to the effect that those rights which the Clause passes on to the workmen should be enforceable against the National Textile Corporation. My amendment reads as follows:

Page 9, line 3,—

add at the end—

'And any claim arising out of such right or privilege shall be enforceable against the National Textile Corporation.'

The Clause provides that every one who is a workman with the Corporation today shall carry on his service with the same rights and privileges as to pension, gratuity and other matters as would have been with him if this transfer that the Bill is making had not taken place. Normally, this would have been enough. But

the problem that arises here is that some of these rights accrued before the takeover and some of the rights accrued after the take-over. Government has provided elsewhere in the Bill that, with reference to anything which is prior to take-over, it is not enforceable against the National Textile Corporation. Therefore, a very serious doubt remains in my mind that we shall end up passing a Bill where it looks *prima facie* that we are protecting a right, but in actual fact we are denying enforcement. This is the position which I do not want and, therefore, I have moved an amendment which will make it very specific that, with reference to these rights—liabilities accepted by Government—they will be enforceable against the National Textile Corporation.

I would also like to support Mr. Banerjee's amendment which would be, incidentally, secured by my amendment. The reason why I support him is because provident fund, as we all know, is a fund to which the workman contributes and to which the employer is also supposed to contribute—seven or eight person as the case may be. Provident fund is the responsibility of the Central Government, and there is much more than enough provision in the Provident Fund Act for regular inspection and for enforcement of payment and for prosecution for non-payment because it is the proprietor or the owner who has to pay this. If the funds that are collected from the workmen were not deposited in the Provident Fund, if the contribution of the employers was not deposited in the Provident Fund, it was the duty and responsibility of this Government, under the Provident Fund Act, to find this out in the inspection, to ensure, in accordance with the provisions that exist in the law, that the contribution was deposited and to prosecute those who did not make such deposits for not having carried out their duty according to law.

Now, having failed completely, thoroughly and utterly in this responsibility, they have now come before this House and told us that they were not willing to assume the responsibility for payment. This is in total jeopardy. Therefore, I object to it. I think it is the duty of this Government to assume the total responsibility for the provident fund and I would request the Minister to accept my amendment so that the clause becomes very specific, that whatever rights you are conferring, are enforceable against the Corporation.

श्री राम सिंह भाई (इंदौर) : समापति जी, मेरे कुछ संशोधन हैं इस क्लॉज के अन्दर। बैसे मंत्री महोदय ने इसके अनुसार ग्रैचुटी और पेंशन देना मान लिया है कि जब से वह पुराने मालिक के मातहत काम करता होगा या नियत दिन से पहले काम करता होगा तो उसको ग्रैचुटी और पेंशन मिलेगी। लेकिन इसके अन्दर यह लिखा हुआ है कि नियत दिन के ठीक पूर्व रुग्ण कपड़ा उपक्रम के नियोजन में है।" नियत दिन से ही राष्ट्रीय कपड़ा निगम का कर्मचारी हो जायगा। वह श्रमिक 1-4-74 से राष्ट्रीय कपड़ा निगम का कर्मचारी हो जायगा। यानी पहले का नहीं। जब ग्रैचुटी एकट के क्लॉज 4(1) के अन्दर लिखा हुआ है :

"The gratuity shall be payable to an employee on the termination of his employment after he has rendered continuous service for not less than five years."

यह कहते हैं इस धारा के अन्दर कि 1-4-74 से वह कौरपोरेशन का कर्मचारी हो जायगा। इसका मतलब यह है कि उसकी सविस 1-4-74 से मानी जायेगी। कंटीनुअस सविस नहीं मानी जायेगी। इसलिये "नियत दिन" इससे निगल दिया जाय क्योंकि अदालतें पता नहीं क्या धर्म लगायेंगी। आप अच्छी

नियत में श्रमिकों की मदद करना चाहते हैं, लेकिन वह तो आसमान से गिरा खजूर में लटक गया। तो कंटीनुअस सविस के हिसाब से आप को "नियत दिन" निगल देना चाहिए। जब आप कह रहे हैं कि ग्रैचुटी और पेंशन शुरू से मिलेगी तो फिर इसको रखने से क्या फायदा है? कंटीनुअस सविस के हिसाब से "हो जायगा" नहीं "माना जायगा"। "हो जायगा" निगल दीजिये और उसकी जगह "माना जायगा" इसमें आपको क्या एतराज है?

आप ने बताया कि कुछ धाराओं के अन्दर प्रोवीडेंट फंड देने में कठिनाई आती है। मेरा कहना है कि प्रोवीडेंट फंड एक स्त्री घन है। उस पर हमारा अधिकार नहीं है, मजदूर का अधिकार नहीं है, उसकी पत्नी का अधिकार है। और जिस तरह ग्रैचुटी सविस टरमिनेट कर देने के बाद मिलती है वैसे ही यह भी मिलता है। वह उसकी पत्नी की दौलत है। एकट के अनुसार प्रोवीडेंट फंड की रकम जब वह सविस में होता है उसे नहीं मिलती है। सविस छोड़ने के 6 महीने बाद मिलती है बशर्ते कि वही और काम न करता हो। अगर फिर से किसी दूसरे कारखाने में काम करता है तो कंटीनुअस माना जाता है, तो प्रोवीडेंट फंड उसको नहीं मिलता है। इसलिये आपको कोई कठिनाई है तो यह जो ग्रैचुटी की रकम है इसके साथ प्रोवीडेंट फंड भी जोड़ दीजिये। यह मेरा संशोधन है। कि ग्रैचुटी, पेंशन और प्रोवीडेंट फंड उसको मिलता रहेगा, और पिछला मिलेगा। मुझे आशा है मंत्री जी हमदर्दी के साथ इसको स्वीकार करेंगे।

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN (Coimbatore): I do not want to labour the point of Provident Fund, any more. Illustrious speeches have been made by Shri S. M. Banerjee and Shri Ram Singh Bhai Verma. I am surprised that last time on an amendment he voted no, instead of yes. The speeches are all in favour of aye, but when it comes

to voting, it is for no. That is a peculiar proposition indeed. I would request him that since he is really a friend of the working class he should accept this. He should join with us on this issue of provident fund. I do not want to repeat the same thing again and again and the same arguments. My point is this. Unless and until you specifically and explicitly have the word provident fund included, I am afraid, it will not help the workers because they are not in a position to go for endless litigation and so on. They are not that part of society who have the money to put into the pockets of those people who help to create and proleferate black money in this country. Therefore if you really want to prevent further inflation and further increase in black-market you must accept this amendment.

Now I come to the next amendment, No. 96. For the next clause the Minister has himself come forward with an amendment, which we are supporting, that is, to clause 15(1). On the same lines I do not understand why he cannot accept this amendment of ours which amendment is to the effect of saying "deduct money before paying compensation to the employers." All the time you have been saying "Where do I find money? It runs into crores" and so on. In your own amendment, you say that workers will have priority for those dues. I draw your attention to your own amendment. Why do you not bring an amendment to this Clause on the same principle? That is our submission. The employer has already got fabulous profits and you are going to pay him more as compensation, over and above what he has already stolen. The worker should be given his dues which he has earned by the sweat of his brow. He performs the national duty of moving the wheels of industry, to contribute his share to national development and progress. I request you to accept these amendments.

समाप्ति महोदय : श्री स्पॉन्सर साहब ने एक नोट मंजूर करके भेजा है कि श्री के० सी० पन्त ए० स्टेटमेंट देंगे। जहाँ तब मैंने देखा है उस स्टेटमेंट को सुन कर प्रापको खुशी होगी।

STATEMENT RE. REVISION OF WAGES IN COAL INDUSTRY

17.46 hrs.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): As the Hon. Members may be aware of a comprehensive revision of the wages in the coal industry was last made in August 1967 on the basis of the accepted majority recommendations of the Central Wage Board for the coal mining industry. After the nationalisation of the industry, at the instance of the Central Government a Joint Bipartite Negotiating Committee consisting of the representatives of the Central Trade Unions and the managements of the coal producing companies was set up in August, 1973. The Committee has been holding its deliberations since then. I am happy to report that the Committee has now reached an agreement.

In view of this Agreement the Trade Unions have withdrawn the notice for an indefinite strike in the industry with effect from 16th December, 1974.

The Agreement will benefit about five and a half lakh workers in the coal industry.

The Members will appreciate the strategic position that the coal industry occupies today in the country's economy, particularly in the context of the energy crisis. After nationalisation, the Government has assumed direct responsibility for a massive increase in coal production, from the level of 78 million tonnes in 1973-74 to 135 million tonnes by the end of the Fifth Plan. The Trade Union

leaders have assured me that with this agreement the workers will give of their best and cooperate fully in raising coal production and productivity.

I welcome this assurance.

श्री हामोवर वांडे (हजारीबाग) :
कोयला खान मजदूरों के बीच काम करने के नाते मैं अपने तथा उनकी ओर से इस स्टेटमेंट का हृदय से स्वागत करता हूँ। श्री पन्त ने जिस परिश्रम से यह समझौता कराया है, ओर देश के मजदूर आन्दोलन के इतिहास में जो एक सुनहरी अध्याय जोड़ा है, उसके लिए मैं हृदय से उनको बधाई देता हूँ।

17.48 hrs.

SICK TEXTILE UNDERTAKINGS (NATIONALISATION) BILL—contd

Clause 14 (Employment of certain employees to continue)—contd.

उद्योग और नगरिक प्रति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बी० पी० मोर्य) : जितने भी प्रवचन माननीय सदस्यों के हुए हैं उन सब का मुख्य विचार यह रहा है कि प्राविडेंट फंड की राशि, जो मजदूरों की कमाई में से काटी गई है उसके लिए जो कोई व्यवस्था नहीं की गई है वह की जानी चाहिए थी। इस बिल को इस सिद्धान्त को सामने रख कर लाया गया है कि मजदूर बेकार न हों, उनकी रोजी-रोटी न छिन जाये। करीब 1 लाख 60 हजार मजदूरों की रोजी-रोटी की समस्या थी। उनको जरूरियात की चीजें आसानी से मिल सकें, वे बेकारी का शिकार न हों, इसको सामने रखते हुए यह बिल लाया गया था। अगर माननीय सदस्यों की कोई ऐसी धारणा है कि सरकार इस बिल के द्वारा मजदूरों का अहित करने चली है तो उसमें कोई सत्यांश नहीं होगा। मैंने अभी निवेदन किया था कि प्राविडेंट फंड का जहां तक प्रश्न है विशेष तौर से उस शब्द को जोड़ा गया है प्री टेक ओवर के दूसरे शेड्यूल पार्ट बी में। सिक्कीड लॉज

को तीसरी जगह से हटा कर चौथी जगह रखा गया और मजदूरों की तनखाह जो बकाया रह गई, प्राविडेंट फंड और दूसरे उनके जो ड्यूज हैं उनको तीसरी श्रेणी में ला कर रखा गया। इसको तीसरी श्रेणी में लाने से प्राविडेंट फंड का ज्यादा तर हिस्सा जो बकाया है प्री टेक ओवर का और मजदूर का वह इससे निकल जायेगा। जो कुछ बचेगा उसके लिए प्रयत्न किया जायेगा कि किस त रह से उस समस्या को हल किया जाये।

श्री बनर्जी और श्रीमती पार्वती कृष्णन् का ऐसा कहना है कि सरकार क्लॉज 14 की सब क्लॉज एक में ग्रेचुइटी और पेंशन के साथ प्राविडेंट फंड शब्द क्यों नहीं जोड़ देती है। यह जो व्यवस्था है यह केवल एम्प्लायमेंट की कंडीशंस को बताती है। इसके अन्दर मर्यादित शक्ति नहीं है। आप ने यहां पर यह भी कहा था कि सालिसिटर जनरल ने यह मशिवरा दिया था कि पेंशन और ग्रेचुइटी के साथ-साथ प्राविडेंट फंड भी शामिल है। यह सत्य नहीं है। वास्तव में उन्होंने यह मशिवरा दिया था कि पेंशन और ग्रेचुइटी का जहां तक प्रश्न है वह एटायर सविस से जुड़ा रहेगा। यदि मजदूर ने तीन साल नौकरी नेशनल टैक्सटाइल मिल के अन्दर की और दस वर्ष प्री टेक ओवर पीरियड में तो जिस समय वह रिटायर होगा उस समय उसे (बीस घन दस) तीस साल की ग्रेचुइटी, और पेंशन की जो सुविधा है वह तीस साल की नौकरी को ध्यान में रख कर दी जायेगी।

श्री राम सिंह भाई (इन्दौर) : 7 अक्टूबर, 1974 को जब मिला का सरकार ने राष्ट्रीय कारण जिम्मा तब ए.ए.नोटिस वहां लगा था कि सालिसिटर जनरल की राय के अनुसार मजदूरों की ग्रेचुइटी और प्राविडेंट फंड का ऐसा उनके बिलता रहेगा और साथ सारीज तक वह मिल भी रहा है। वह नोटिस जारी

[Shri Ram Singh Bhal]

हे या सही इसको आप बता दें। उसकी नगल में आपके अधिकारियों को भेजी थी।

श्री बी० पी० मौर्य : ये जो शब्द इसमें आये हैं पेंशन और ग्रैचुइटी एंड अदर मैटर्स, अदर मैटर्स में प्राविडेंट फंड शामिल नहीं है। यही राय सालिसिटर जनरल साहब की है। बनर्जी साहब, श्रीमती पार्वती कृष्ण या श्री रामसिंह भाई वर्मा जो कह रहे थे वह सत्य नहीं है। सचरूलर की जानकारी में लूंगा। बानूनी मसिदरा जो आया है उसके बारे में मैंने आप से निवेदन किया है।

डाया जी ने अपने क्षेत्र की विशेष समस्या को ले कर जो संशोधन दिया है, उनके बारे में मेरा उनसे निवेदन है कि वह इसको प्रेस न करें और मजदूरों का कोई अहित हुआ है या उनके साथ कोई इस तरह की बात हुई है जो बानूनी तौर पर नहीं होनी चाहिए थी और मालिकों ने बानून का सहारा ले कर ऐसा किया है तो मैं उनको विश्वास दिलाता हूँ कि इसके बारे में पूरे तौर से जांच पड़ताल की जायगी।

मैं अफसोस के साथ कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो संशोधन दिये गये हैं उनको मैं स्वीकार नहीं कर पाऊंगा।

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: What about Amendment No. 96?

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: I have been submitting that if you choose any of the liabilities out of the pre-take-over period, the entire structure will be challenged. I have been submitting and I would like to submit again that the main structure of this Bill is that

the entire period is divided into pre-take-over and post-take-over periods of management. If we choose any of the liabilities of any character out of the pre-take-over period, which is not being owned by the Government, if it is to be met out of the amount which is provided for in Schedule II category I, my submission is, Sir, that it will become discriminatory in the Court of Law.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, hon. Minister has said that the Schedule has been changed. Previously, the position in the Bill was, secured loans were listed as number three in the Schedule and number four, workers' dues etc. He has very kindly effected a change in that. He says that secured loans come second and the first is workers' wages etc. which includes, according to this amendment, provident fund also. In the same breadth, he said that once that amendment is accepted, then, in majority of the cases, a big portion of the amount in regard to provident fund might be recovered and paid to the workers. He does not say that the entire amount will be paid. What I would like to know from him is, when in this particular amendment the words 'gratuity' and 'pension, have come in, by bringing in the word 'provident fund', how does it change the main structure?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the question is:

"That the Attorney-General of India be requested to address the House and clarify whether the words "and other matters" in clause No. 14(1) of the Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Bill, 1974 include provident fund also." (215).

The Lok Sabha divided.

Division No. 5]

AYES

[17.57 hrs.

Banerjee, Shri S. M.
Bhattacharyya, Shri S. P.
Deshpande, Shrimati Roza
Huda, Shri Noorul
Krishnan, Shrimati Parvathi
Mavalankar, Shri P. G.

Mishra, Shri Shyamnandan
Mishra, Shri Janeshwar
Ranabhadur Singh, Shri
Sequeira, Shri Erasmo de
Singh, Shri D. N.
*Suryanarayana, Shri K.

NOES

Ansari, Shri Ziaur Rahman
Awdhesh Chandra Singh, Shri
Babunath Singh, Shri
Barupal, Shri Panna Lal
Basumatari, Shri D.
Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal
Chandrika Prasad, Shri
Chhotey Lal, Shri
Chikkalingaiah, Shri K.
Daga, Shri M. C.
Dalbir Singh, Shri
Darbara Singh, Shri
Deshmukh, Shri K. G.
Dhamankar, Shri
Dixit, Shri G. C.
Dumada, Shri L. K.
Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar
Gokhale, Shri H. R.
Gopal, Shri K.
Goswami, Shri Dinesh Chandra
Hari Singh, Shri
Ishaque, Shri A. K. M.
Jamilurrahman, Shri Md.
Kailas, Dr.
Kale, Shri
Kapur, Shri Sat Pal
Karan Singh, Dr.
Kulkarni, Shri Raja
Lakshmikanthamma, Shrimati T.

Mahajan, Shri Vikram
Majhi, Shri Kumar
Mandal, Shri Jagdish Narain
Manhar, Shri Bhagatram
Maurya, Shri B. P.
Murmu, Shri Yogesh Chandra
Negi, Shri Pratap Singh
Painuli, Shri Paripoornanand
Pandey, Shri Damodar
Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra
Pandit, Shri S. T.
Peje, Shri S. L.
Ram Dhan, Shri
Ram Prakash, Shri
Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai A.
Rao, Shri Jagannath
Rathia, Shri Umed Singh
Ray, Shrimati Maya
Reddy, Shri P. Narasimha
Richhariya, Dr. Govind Das
Rohatgi, Shrimati Sushila
Roy, Shri Bishwanath
Sarker, Shri Sakti Kumar
Satish Chandra, Shri
Satpathy, Shri Devendra
Shambhu Nath, Shri
Shankaranand, Shri B. ,
Sharma, Shri A. P.
Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore
Shastri, Shri Sheopujan
Siddheshwar Prasad, Shri

*Wrongly voted for AYES.

Sinha, Shri Nawal Kishore
Stephen, Shri C. M.

Venkatswamy, Shri G.
Yadav, Shri R. P.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The result* of the division is: Ayes: 12; Noes: 64. The Noes have it; the Noes have it.

The motion was negatived.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: I press amendment No. 96 to a division.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will first put to vote government amendment Nos. 62, 126, 216, 217, 218 and 228.

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : सभापति महोदय, मेरा पायंट ग्राफ ग्राइंडर है। जिन एमेंडमेंट्स का नम्बर 96 से कम है, पहले आप उन को लें, उस के बाद एमेंडमेंट नम्बर 96 लें और फिर दूसरे एमेंडमेंट्स को लें।

सभापति महोदय : मैं ने गवर्नमेंट के एमेंडमेंट्स पेश किये हैं।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Amendments which come prior to 96, whether government or non-government, can be voted upon first. I want to press amendment No. 96 to a division. So why should I accept amendment No. 216? This is something strange. Once that is accepted, what is the utility of my amendment?

96 से पहले के अमेंडमेंट्स सरकारी जो हैं उन को आप ले लीजिए, उस के बाद मुझको भोका दीजिए।

सभापति महोदय : ठीक है मैं पहले 96 को ले लेता हूँ।

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : 96 को ले लीजिएगा तो 96 के बाद 97 लेना पड़ेगा...

18.00 hrs.

सभापति महोदय : यह कुछ नहीं। आप ने चूँकि एक कांस्टीट्यूशनल ग्राइजेशन उठाया कि 96 अगर पहले नहीं लिया जाता है दूसरा ले लिया जाता है तो यह बंमानी हो जाता है। इसलिए मैं आप की सेटिस्फिकेशन के लिए यह कर रहा हूँ कि पहले 96 ले लेता हूँ। उस के पहले केवल 62 है, अगर आप कहते हैं तो चलिए 62 को पहले ले लेता हूँ।

The question is:

Page 9,

in line 17, after "conditions", insert "of employment". (62)

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put amendment No. 96 to vote. The question is:

Page 9,—

for lines 32 to 40, substitute—

"(4) Where arrear contributions towards provident fund and ESIC or payment by way of any leave not availed of, or any other benefits and dues are due to any person or persons, under the terms of any contract or otherwise, relating to the period prior to the take over of management, such arrears or payments shall have prior claim on and before the payment of amount to owners of sick textile undertakings in terms of sections 8 and 9 and the First Schedule." (96)

The Lok Sabha divided.

Division No. 6]

[18.05 hrs.

AYES

Banerjee, Shri S. M.
Bhattacharyya, Shri S. P.
Deshpande; Shrimati Roza
Gupta, Shri Indrajit
Huda, Shri Noorul
Joshi, Shri Jagannathrao
Krishnan, Shrimati Parvathi

Mishra, Shri Shyamnandan
Mishra, Shri Janeshwar
Nayak, Shri Baksi
Ranabahadur Singh, Shri
Sequeira, Shri Erasmo de
Singh, Shri D. N.

NOES

Ansari, Shri Ziaur Rahman
Awdhesh Chandra Singh, Shri
Babunath Singh, Shri
Barupal, Shri Panna Lal
Basumatari, Shri D.
Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal
Chandrika Prasad, Shri
Chhotey Lal, Shri
Daga, Shri M. C.
Deshmukh, Shri K. G.
Dixit, Shri G. C.
Dumada, Shri L. K.
Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar
Gokhale, Shri H. R.
Gopal, Shri K.
Hari Singh, Shri
Ishaque, Shri A. K. M.
Jamilurrahman, Shri Md.
Kailas, Dr.
Kale, Shri
Kapur, Shri Sat Pal
Karan Singh, Dr.
Lakshmikanthamma, Shrimati T.
Mahajan, Shri Vikram
Majhi, Shri Kumar
Mandal, Shri Jagdish Narain
Manhar, Shri Bhagatram
Maurya, Shri B. P.
Murmu, Shri Yogesh Chandra
Negi, Shri Pratap Singh

Painuli, Shri Paripoornanand
Pandey, Shri Damodar
Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra
Pandit, Shri S. T.
Peje, Shri S. L.
Raghu Ramaiah, Shri K.
Ram Dhan, Shri
Ram Prakash, Shri
Ram Singh Bhai, Shri
Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai A.
Rao, Shri Jagannath
Rathia, Shri Umed Singh
Ray, Shrimati Maya
Reddy, Shri P. Narasimha
Richhariya, Dr. Govind Das
Rohatgi, Shrimati Sushila
Roy, Shri Bishwanath
Saini, Shri Mulki Raj
Sarkar, Shri Sakti Kumar
Satish Chandra, Shri
Satpathy, Shri Devendra
Shailani, Shri Chandra
Shambhu Nath, Shri
Shankaranand, Shri B.
Sharma, Shri A. P.
Shastri, Shri Sheopujan
Sinha, Shri Nawal Kishore
Stephen, Shri C. M.
Suryanarayana, Shri K.
Venkatswamy, Shri G.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The result* of the division is Ayes: 13; Noes: 60.

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am now putting the Government Amendments Nos. 126, 216, 217, 218 and 228 to the vote of the House. The question is:

Page 9, line 38,—

for "National Textile Corporation" substitute "Central Government" (126).

Page 8, line 35,—

for "in the employment of" substitute "employed in" (216).

Page 9, line 6,—

for "in the employment of" substitute "employed in" (217).

Page 9, line 27,—

for "employees of" substitute—"person employed in" (218).

Page 9, lines 35 and 36,—

for "payment by way of gratuity or retirement benefits or for any leave not availed of, or any other benefits." substitute "arrears of salary or wages or any payment for any leave not availed of or other payment, not being payment by way of gratuity or pension," (226).

The motion was adopted.

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : सभापति महोदय, मेरा एमेंडमेंट नं० 174 अलग से लिया जाना चाहिए।

सभापति महोदय : आप का वह एमेंडमेंट नं० 174, 153 में आ गया है जो मिस्टर हुकम

चन्द कठवाय और डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पाण्डेय के नाम से है। 174 मूव नहीं हुआ है।

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : इस समय यहां हुकम चन्द कठवाय साहब भी नहीं हैं डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पाण्डेय भी नहीं हैं। तो वह तो अलग से मांग नहीं सकते।

सभापति महोदय : तो आप चाहते हैं कि इस को अलग कर दें? 153 पर मैं अलग से वोट लिए लेता हूँ।

Amendment No. 153 was put and negatived.

श्री मूल चन्द डागा (पाली) : मंत्री महोदय ने जो आश्वासन दिया है उस के बाद मैं एमेंडमेंट नं० 105 वापस लेता हूँ।

Amendment No. 105 was, by leave, withdrawn.

सभापति महोदय : अब मैं एमेंडमेंट नं० 88, 89, 185 और 229 को मतदान के लिये रखता हूँ।

Amendments Nos. 88, 89, 185 and 229 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 14, as amended, stands part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 14, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 15,—

(Provident and other Funds)

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: I beg to move:

Page 9, line 41,—

after "Where" insert "the owner of" (219).

Page 9, lines 42 and 43,—

*Shri R. P. Yadav also recorded his vote for NOES.

for "its employees" substitute—

"the persons employed in such sick textile undertaking" (220).

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Muvattupuzha): I beg to move:

Page 9, lines 43 to 45,—

omit "the monies relatable to the employees, whose services have become transferred by or under this Act to the National Textile Corporation shall, out of" (188).

Page 9, line 46,—

after "welfare or other fund," insert—

"inclusive of such money as was payable into the funds as the contribution of the employees whether actually paid or not" (198).

Much has been said about provident funds here. According to my reading of the Bill, the provident funds under the statute have been taken due care of. There is no difficulty at all about them because the provident fund money standing to the credit of the employees will remain with them, and the hon. Minister has given an assurance that if any money deducted has not been paid, they will see what best can be done about that matter. Therefore, the provident fund under the statute is taken due care of and there is no difficulty at all there.

Clause 15 relates to another type of provident fund which, I do not know, whether has been taken care of. Here we are dealing with a provident fund which the owner of a textile mill has established, which is different from the provident fund under the statute. By my amendment No. 188 I seek to omit the words:

"the monies relatable to the employees, whose services have be-

come transferred by or under this Act to the National Textile Corporation shall, out of".

What is now sought to be transferred is not the entire amount but the money relatable to the employees who are transferred. I do not know what will happen to the rest of the money. My reading of the vesting clause, namely, section 4, does not lead me to the conclusion that the National Textile Corporation will get credit for the balance amount, because that is not an amount belonging to you at all. I do not see why the entire provident fund money must not be transferred to you. I could have understood the difficulty if the transfer was to the credit of the employees. Under the clause the transfer is to your credit because under sub-section (2) the money transferred under sub-section (1) shall be dealt with by the Corporation in such manner as may be prescribed. That means the scheme is, if there is a provident fund established, that provident fund will get transferred to the account of the National Textile Corporation and they will have the freedom to deal with it as they choose. That being so, why not transfer to the credit of the new provident fund the entire amount? Why should it be relatable to the employees? I would like to have an explanation from the Minister on this.

I want Government to consider my amendment No. 198 also. Out of these two amendments, the first one, namely, that the entire fund must be transferred, is very important. If Government are not prepared to accept my first amendment, they should explain what will happen to the balance amount standing to the credit of the fund which is not relatable to the employees. I would also like to have an explanation as to what is the rationale behind this.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: I would like to confine my remarks only to the

amendments without going into the details.

Amendment No. 188 seeks to amend sub-section (1) of Clause 15 in such a manner as to say, 'where a provident fund has been established, the monies standing, on the appointed day, to the credit of such fund shall be transferred to the National Textile Corporation.' The amendment cannot be accepted as it seeks to delete the portion specifying 'the monies relatable to the employees whose services are transferred'.

About amendment No. 198, I would like to submit that this amendment proposes that sub-section (1) of Clause 15 be amended to include monies payable, the contribution of the employees whether actually paid or not. This amendment cannot be accepted as the intention is to transfer only the monies standing to the credit of the fund on the appointed day.

That is all I have to submit about these two amendments. I am sorry I cannot accept these amendments.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put amendments 188 and 198

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I do not want to press since he has said emphatically that they cannot be accepted. I seek permission of the House to withdraw my amendments, Nos. 188 and 198.

Amendments Nos. 188 and 198 were by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put amendments Nos. 219 and 220, moved by the Government, to the vote of the House.

The question is:

Page 9, line 41,—

after "Where" insert "the owner of", (219).

'Page 9, lines 42 and 43,—

for "its employees" substitute—

"the persons employed in such sick textile undertaking". (220).

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 15, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 15, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 16 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Clause 16A. Shrimati Subhadra Joshi is not here.

Clause 17 (Appointment of Commissioners of Payments)

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA: I want to oppose this Clause. It is a well known fact that Government is grossly overstaffed. I oppose this Clause to the extent that I wish to seek from the hon. Minister an assurance that, in appointing the Commissioners of Payments and other staff that will be required to discharge this responsibility, Government shall do so by re-deployment of the bureaucracy and not by placing additional onus on the exchequer. I wish to seek this assurance from the hon. Minister.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: So far as Government is concerned, it is always very legal and systematic. We shall see how best it can be done.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 17 stand part of the Bill."

The Motion was adopted.

Clause 17 was added to the Bill.

Clause 18 was added to the Bill.

Clause 19 (Certain powers of the NTC)

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: I am moving only amendments 63 and 221. I am not moving amendment No. 127.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is an amendment No. 113 in the name of Shri Sathe, but he is not here.

Then there are amendments 200 and 201 in the name of Shri Tridib Chaudhuri who is also not here.

Amendments made:

Page 11,

in lines 37-38, for "this Act, receives the assent of the President", substitute "the Ordinance was promulgated". (63)

Page 11, line 38,—

after "any liability of" insert "the owner of" (Shri B. P. Maurya) (221)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the question is:

"That clause 19, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The Motion was adopted.

Clause 19, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 20 was added to the Bill.

Clause 21 (Priority of claims)

Amendments made:

Page 12,

line 17, for "shall be discharged", substitute "shall be discharged, subject to the priorities specified in this section,". (65)

Page 12,

line 18, for "priority of", substitute "priority, inter se, of", (66)

Page 12, line 14,—

for "III" substitute "IV" (204)

Page 12, line 17,—

for "III" substitute "IV" (205)
(Shri B. P. Maurya)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now the question is:

"That clause 21, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The Motion was adopted.

Clause 21, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clauses 22 to 24 were added to the Bill.

Clause 25 (Disbursement of amounts to the owners of Sick textile undertakings).

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam): I move:

Page 13.—

after line 36, insert—

"Provided that the amount so disbursed shall not exceed the net value of the assets of the mill concerned on the date of its take-over." (108)

Clause 25(1) says:

"If out of the monies paid to him in relation to a sick textile undertaking, there is a balance left after meeting the liabilities as specified in the Second Schedule, the Commissioner shall disburse such balance to the owner of such sick textile undertaking."

That is clear. My amendment wants to add a proviso:

"Provided that the amount so disbursed shall not exceed the net value of the assets of the mill concerned on the date of its take-over."

This proviso I have suggested by way of abundant caution to see that the amount of all these things should not exceed the net value of the assets:

of the mills proposed to be taken over, on the date of the take-over because in Tamil Nadu, it has happened that after the take-over the Government themselves have given certain amounts and monies. So the value has gone up on the appointed day. Hence my amendment that the amount that is being disbursed shall not exceed the net assets of the value of the mills concerned on the date of the take-over. This is a very simple one and I hope the Minister will accept this one.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: Amendment No. 108 of Shri Sezhiyan seeks to introduce proviso to clause 25(1) to the effect that the amounts disbursed by the Commissioner of Payments to the owners after discharging the liabilities listed in the Second Schedule should not exceed the net value of the assets of the mill, on the date of the take-over. It is not legally possible to stipulate such a condition. From a practical angle there is hardly any possibility that the balance left for the disbursement to the owners would exceed the net value of the assets as on date of the take-over. The amendment cannot therefore be accepted, Sir.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: He has not got my point. He says "it is not possible, it will not happen." My apprehension is, if it happens, what is the way out?

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: The hon. Member is merely presuming. There is no question of suppositions. It is not possible. I am sorry I cannot accept the amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will put the amendment to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 108 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now the question is:

"That Clause 25 stand part of the Bill."

The Motion was adopted.

Clause 25 was added to the Bill.

Clause 26 was added to the Bill.

Clause 27 ((Assumption of liability)).

MR. CHAIRMAN: We take up Government Amendments Nos. 128 and 222.

Amendments made:

Page 14, line 35,—

for "discharge" substitute "take over" (128)

Page 14, line 28,—

after "liability of" insert "the owner of " (222)

(Shri B. P. Maurya)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 27, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The Motion was adopted.

Clause 27, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 28 (Management to continue to vest in the Custodian until alternative arrangements are made).

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is Government Amendment No. 67.

Amendment made:

Page 14.

in lines 41-42 for "this Act receives the assent of the President", substitute "the Ordinance was promulgated." (67)

(Shri B. P. Maurya)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now the question is:

"The Clause 28, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 28, as amended, was added to the Bill.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: I beg to move:

Clause 29 (Act to override all other enactments).

Page 15,

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no amendment to Clause 29.

line 19, for "a contract", substitute "a contract, and shall not make any alteration or modification in a contract,". (68)

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA: We want to oppose it. Clause No. 29 provides that the provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any instrument having effect by virtue of any law other than this Act or in any decree or order of any court.

Page 15,

lines 22-23, for "ratify a contract or", substitute "ratify a contract, and, shall not". (69)

My submission is that we are bringing this House repeatedly into unnecessary conflict with the courts. Just as we accept that under our Constitution it is our unique privilege to make law we must also accept that under the same Constitution the Courts have their own sphere and by providing a law that anything in the Act shall override any decree of any court or any instrument for that matter we are interfering with the courts exclusive jurisdiction over the sphere that has been reserved under our Constitution and with the rule of law in so far as instruments are concerned. Therefore, I oppose this clause.

Page 15,

line 23, after "therein", insert " ". (70)

Page 15,

line 26, after "contract", insert "or for making any alteration or modification therein". (71)

Page 15, lines 11 and 12,—

for "one hundred and twenty days" substitute "one hundred and eighty days" (129)

Page 15, lines 15 and 16,—

after "Corporation may" insert—
"with the previous approval of the Central Government,". (130).

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: This is not the spirit of this clause.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is amendment No. 189 in the name of Shri Erasmo de Sequeira.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA: Sir, I beg to move:

"That clause 29 stand part of the Bill."

Page 15,—

The Motion was adopted.

for clause 30 substitute—

Clause 29 was added to the Bill.

"30. If any contract entered into by the owner or occupier of any sick textile undertaking for any service, sale or supply and in force immediately before the appointed day, is considered by the National Textile Corporation to be unduly onerous, or to have been entered in bad faith, or to

Clause 30 (Contracts to cease effect unless ratified by NTC).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we take up Clause 30. There are Government amendments No. 68, 69, 70, 71, 129 and 130.

[Shri Erasmo de Sequeira]

be detriment to the interests of the undertaking, the Corporation may, after giving to the parties to the contract reasonable opportunity of being heard, and after recording its reasons for doing so, make such alterations or additions therein as may be appropriate to the circumstances of the case." (189)

Sir, the difference between the clause as it stands today and the amendment that I have moved which seeks to replace the entire clause is a difference of approach. The clause as it stands today says that every contract entered into by the owner or occupier of any sick textile undertaking shall on the expiry of 120 days cease to have effect unless it is ratified. The effect of this is that every single contract that has been entered into has to be positively ratified otherwise it shall lapse. Now, we all know that the Sick Textiles Corporation has been running the mills for some time and we all further know because of the tremendous amount of news one hears about corruption creeping into the process of contracts. My amendment says that if there is any contract which in the mind of the Textile Corporation is onerous then the Textile Corporation can serve notice to the contracting party and do away with the contract after giving due notice and hearing. If you accept my amendment this will mean that only the onerous contracts will have to be found out and notices given for hearing, and then the Corporation will protect itself to the same degree as under the Clause you have it with one major significant difference that the chances of corruption will be reduced to the bare minimum. Here is a test for you, Mr. Minister.

Do you want the corruption to be widespread or do you want it to be reduced?

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the amendment of the hon. Member proposes to amend clause 30 to provide for a reasonable opportunity to parties before entering into a contract. This would result in time-

consuming process and so the amendment cannot be accepted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

'Page 15,

line 19, for "a contract", substitute "a contract, and shall not make any alteration or modification in a contract.'" (68)

'Page 15,

lines 22-23, for "ratify a contract or", substitute "ratify a contract, and, shall not".' (69)

'Page 15,

line 23, after "thercin", insert ",'" (70).

'Page 15,

line 26, after "contract", insert "or for making any alteration or modification therein".' (71)

'Page 15, line 11 and 12,—

for "one hundred and twenty days" substitute "one hundred and eighty days".' (129)

Page 15, lines 15 and 16,—

after "Corporation may" insert—

"with the previous approval of the Central Government,"' (130)

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put Amendment No. 189 to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 189 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 30, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 30, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 31 was added to the Bill.
Clause 32 (Penalties)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we take up Clause 32. There are amendments. Shri Ramavatar Shastri and Shri Madhukar are not here. Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya is also not here. There is one Government amendment.

Amendment made:

Page 16, line 7—

after "any property" insert
"forming part" (223)

(Shri B. P. Maurya)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 32, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 32, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we take up Clauses 33 and 34. There are no amendments. The question is:

"That clauses 33 and 34 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 33 and 34 were added to the Bill.

Clause 35 (Textile companies not to be wound up by the court).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we take up clause 35. There is an amendment.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: Sir, I beg to move:

Page 16,

line 45, after "shall lie", insert
"or be proceeded with". (72)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Sequiera, are you opposing this?

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, as far as the concern taken over by the Textile Corporation is concerned, all the assets have already been taken over; they have already taken over the business and the assets of the mill. Why should it stop in winding up the company? It affects the shareholders. Why should Government come in the way? This I cannot understand.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: This hardly needs any clarification.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question:

'Page 16,

line 45, after "shall lie", insert
"or be proceeded with". (72)

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The questions is:

"That Clause 35, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 35, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we will take up Clauses 36, 37 and 38 together. There are no amendments.

The question is:

"That Clauses 36, 37 and 38 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 36, 37 and 38 were added to the Bill.

New Clause 38A

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: Sir, I beg to move:

Page 17,

after line 35, insert—

Declaration as to the Policy of the State.

[Shri B. P. Mauriya]

38A. It is hereby declared that this Act is for giving effect to the policy of the State towards securing the principles specified in clause (b) of article 39 of the Constitution.

Explanation.—In this section, "State" has the same meaning as in article 12 of the Constitution.' (224).

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA:

Sir, this clause says that the Bill seeks to give effect to the policy of the State towards securing the principles specified in clause (b) of article 39 of the Constitution. If you refer to article 39 (b), it says:

"that the ownership and control of the material resources of the community are so distributed as best to subserve the common good."

Now, we have a Bill here in which Rs. 39 crores are being paid to the employers who have turned their institutions into sick ones and forced the Government to take them over. If, in the same Bill, Government refuses to accept that the amounts which are due to the workers for the work they have done are payable to the workers, how can you possibly say that the purpose is to subserve the common good? I oppose this declaration.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: I have been repeatedly submitting on this question raised by the hon. Member. If the presumption of the hon. Member is that this amount, Rs. 39,18,13,000 is actually going to the owners of these sick mills, the sooner he removes it, the better it will be. Sir, out of this Rs. 39,18,13,000, all the dues, all the arrears, all the loans and advances including the provident fund of the workers are to be deducted according to Schedule II covering both the period of pre-take-over and after-take-over. Sir, I would submit again that if we deduct all this from Rs. 39 crores, hardly, any substantial amount will go to the owners of these sick mills.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

Page 17,

after line 35, insert—

Declaration as to the policy of the State

38A. It is hereby declared that this Act is for giving effect to the policy of the State towards securing the principles specified in clause (b) of article 39 of the Constitution.

Explanation.—In this section, "State" has the same meaning as in article 12 of the Constitution.' (224).

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHARIMAN: The question is:

"That New Clause 38A stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

New Clause 38A was added to the Bill

New Clause 39

MR. CHAIRMAN: We will now take up Clause No. 39.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: Sir, I beg to move:

Page 17,

after line 35, insert—

"Repeal and savings

39. (1) The Sick Textile undertakings (Nationalisation) Ordinance, 1974, is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the Ordinance so repealed shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act." (73).

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

'Page 17,

after line 35, insert—

"Repeal and savings

39. (1) The Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Ordinance, 1974 is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the Ordinance so repealed shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act" (73).

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHARIMAN: The question is:

"That New Clause 39, stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

New Clause 39, was added to the Bill.

First Schedule

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: I move:

Page 22,—

in column 3, lines 12-13, for "Vartej Road, Bhavnagar (Gujarat)" substitute "Beawar, (Rajasthan)". (74).

Page 22,—

in column 2, line 29, omit "Ltd.". (75).

श्री मधु लिमये : सभापति महोदय, इस अनुसूची में विभिन्न मिलों को दिये जाने वाले मुआवजे की तफ़्सील दी गई है। लेकिन इस अनुसूची में, या पूरे बिल में, इस बात का कोई स्पष्टीकरण नहीं है कि किन सिद्धान्तों के आधार पर यह मुआवजा दिया जा रहा है। मुझे तो इस में कोई तार्किक आधार दिखाई नहीं दे रहा है। और इस लिए मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह बात सही है कि जिन मिल वालों की पहुंच बड़े नेताओं या मिनिस्टर्स के पास थी, उन्हीं लोगों को ज्यादा मुआवजा दिया गया है, बावजूद इस बात के कि उन मिलों के एसेट्स, लूमेज और स्पिडलेज कम थे।

कूँकि उन लोगों का प्रभाव ज्यादा था, इस लिये सरकार ने उन का मुआवजा बढ़ा दिया। इस वक़्त मैं केवल तीन मिलों की चर्चा करना चाहता हूँ। मंत्री महोदय अपने जवाब में बतायें कि किन सिद्धान्तों के आधार पर यह मुआवजा कम्प्यूट किया गया है।

18.47 hrs.

[SHRI NAVAL KISHORE SINHA in the Chair].

पहली मिल है ग्राजमजाही मिल, बांरगल, आन्ध्र प्रदेश। मैंने अपने संकल्प पर बोलते समय ही कहा था कि स्टाक एक्सचेंज में इस का क्वोटेशन माइनस है—बहुत ज्यादा माइनस है। विशेषज्ञों का कहना है कि इस मिल के एसेट्स वगैरह ज्यादा नहीं हैं। फिर भी राजनैतिक प्रभाव में आकर मंत्रालय ने इस मिल को 92,95,000 रुपये का काम्पेन्सेशन दिया है।

दूसरी मिल है एपोलो मिल। यह गोकुलचन्द मोरारका वालों की मिल है। गोकुलचन्द मोरारका किस जाति के प्राणी हैं, इस के बारे में मुझे अधिक कहने की जरूरत नहीं है।

डा० कंलास : (बम्बई दक्षिण) मोरारजी भाई के दोस्त हैं।

श्री मधु लिमये : हो सकता है। मुझे तो जानकारी नहीं है। (अवधान) अगर मेरे पास जानकारी होती, तो मैं अवश्य आप की खिदमत में पेश करता। यह सही है कि कुछ लोग ऐसे हैं, जो मुनाफ़े को कारखाने में री-इनवेस्ट कर के उस का आधुनिकीकरण करते हैं। लेकिन ऐसे लोग कम हैं। टेक्स्टाइल इंडस्ट्री में ऐसे भी लोग हैं, जिन की मिलें घाटे में नहीं चलती हैं। लेकिन कुछ लोगों की मंशा यही रहती है कि हर एक चीज़ में से मलाई निकाल ली जाये, और नये-नये औद्योगिक साम्राज्य बनाये जायें। सभी जानते हैं कि उन्हीं लोगों में से ये गोकुलचन्द मोरारका हैं। उन

का चीनी का भी बड़ा मामला है, लेकिन उन को मैं इस वक्त नहीं खीलना चाहता हूँ। तो मेरी समझ में नहीं आता है कि इन लोगों को 1 करोड़ 20 लाख रुपया आप क्यों देने जा रहे हैं ?

तीसरी बात यह है कि महबूब शाही कुलवर्गा मिल्स गुलवर्गा, कर्नाटक है, अब इसके बारे में मैं साधारण शब्दों में राजनैतिक प्रभाव की बात नहीं कहना चाहता हूँ। मेरी जानकारी है कि इस मिल के केस को वकालत केन्द्र सरकार के एक मंत्री ने की थी। मैं उन का नाम नहीं लेना चाहता हूँ इस वक्त। मैं कई दफा जानबूझ कर नाम नहीं लेता हूँ। मैं सरकार को मीका देता हूँ। इस का यह मतलब नहीं कि मुझे जानकारी नहीं रहती। आज सवेरे भी मैंने स्पीकर को कहा था—शेल आई नेम दैट अन्नेन्ड अन्ध एम.पी.? मैं उनका नाम नहीं जानता ऐसी बात नहीं है। दो तीन साल से जानता हूँ। लेकिन स्पीकर साहब ने कहा कि अभी नाम मत लो, इसलिए मैंने नाम नहीं लिया। इसलिए मुझे मजबूर मत कीजिए। मैं प्रोवाक नहीं हुआ करता हूँ। मैं जब प्रोवोक होता चाहता हूँ तभी प्रोवोक होता हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस मिल को 1 करोड़ 34 लाख 84 हजार मुआवजा दिया गया है। इस को लुमेज और स्पिंडलेज की फिगर्स मंत्री महोदय रखें और सदन को जांच करने दें। मेरी राय है कि वे नये नौजवान मंत्री हैं, बड़े मेहनती हैं। इनकी वजह से इतने अमेंडमेंट्स आए बरना यह बिल तो बहुत रद्दी था, तो इनको इस अवसर पर मैं धन्यवाद भी देता हूँ और बधाई भी देता हूँ। लेकिन इन बातों का वह खुलासा करें और सदन को बताएं कि किन सिद्धांतों के ऊपर यह कम्पेन्सेशन कम्प्यूट किया गया है ?

SHRI SEZHIYAN: With regard to the First Schedule, I feel that the erstwhile owners are being compensated more than what is their due; in

some cases at least, the owners are being compensated for the improvements and modernisation made in the mills after they had been taken over by the State Government or the Textile Corporation, because in their computation they have not taken the date of the take over. After the date of the take over if some amounts had been spent by the State Government or the State textile corporation, the benefit of these improvements or modernisation are being given, I do not know why, to the erstwhile owners. It should be recalculated on the basis of the date of the take over. When the question came up in the Tamilnadu Assembly, all the parties felt that the compensation to be paid for nationalisation should be so determined that the benefit of the improvements effected in the mills with the help of the Government and other public funds is not passed on to the previous management. This is the unanimous view of all the parties, DMK, Cong (O), Cong(R), CPI and other parties in the Tamilnadu Assembly. I hope the hon. Minister Mr. Pai will bear this in mind when they pay the compensation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think the hon. Minister has moved only 74 and 75, I shall put them to vote. The question is:

Page 22—

in column 3, lines 12-13 for "Var-taj Road, Bhavnagar (Gujarat)" substitute "Beawar, (Rajasthan)". (74).

'Page 22,—

in column 2, lines 29, omit "Ltd.". (75).

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall put the First Schedule as amended to the vote of the House.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: I want a reply to my points.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He did not rise.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: He has to; I have demanded to know the principles on the basis of which compensation was computed.

हम लोग कोई मूर्ख हैं जो बोलते चले जा रहे हैं ?

श्री बी० पी० मौर्य : सभापति महोदय, माननीय सदस्य श्री मधु लिमये जी ने एक शंका प्रकट की है। जहां तक इस राशि का संबंध है उस के बारे में दो प्रकार की शंकाएं वैसे आई हैं कि किस आधार पर यह राशि दी गई है। एक शंका यह आई है कि ज्यादा राशि दी गई है। कुल केसेज में एक शंका यह भी आई है कि यह कम रखी गई है।

श्री मधु लिमये : यह प्र इवेंट क्रिटिसिज्म होगा। यहां तो किसी ने नहीं कहा।

श्री बी० पी० मौर्य : इस ढंग से आई है कि यह पता लग जाता है कि क्या जानना चाहते हैं। तो पहले तो मैं यह नम्र निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि संविधान में संशोधन के पश्चात् अब मुद्रावज्ञा शब्द तो रहा नहीं, अब तो राशि रह गई है। और इस में दो ही आधार विशेष रहे हैं। जहां इस धनराशि का निश्चय किया गया है वहां इन सिक मिल्स की जो सम्पत्ति है, एसेट्स हैं उन को ध्यान में रखा गया है लेकिन उस के साथ ही यह भी आप ने ध्यान से देखा है और उस पर अपने विचार भी दिए हैं, सब-क्लाज (5) (2) में गवर्नमेंट ने पोस्ट टेक ओवर मैनेजमेंट की लायबिलिटीज ले ली हैं, तो वह लायबिलिटीज जो हैं उन का भी ध्यान उस में रखा गया है। तो वह सदस्य जो ऐसी शंका करते हैं कि राशि थोड़ी रखी गई है उन को लायबिलिटीज का भी ध्यान रखना चाहिए। तो यह शंका करते हैं कि विशेष मिलों के लिए हजार रुपया रखा गया है तो वह इस बात का प्रतीक है कि इस मिल की

लायबिलिटीज बहुत ज्यादा थीं और इस के एसेट्स उस के मुकाबिले में बहुत कम ठहरते थे।

यह एक निवेदन मुझे करना था। इन सिद्धांतों को ही सामने रख कर इस धनराशि का निश्चय किया गया है। जहां तक कि यह आप की भावना है और ये भावनाएं पहले भी आई हैं कि पहले इन को बीमार होने दिया जाता है और फिर लिया जाता है, इस तरह का समय उन को क्यों दिया जाता है, तो निश्चयपूर्वक मैं भी यह महसूस करता हूं कि ऐसा मौका नहीं दिया जाना चाहिए कि किसी मिल को बीमार होने दें और उसी के आधार पर उन को नई मिल खोलने दें, फिर उस बीमारी को सरकार अपने गले में बांध ले। मैं भी इसी विचार का हूं कि ऐसा नहीं करना चाहिए। यह तो मजबूरी में हुआ लेकिन निश्चयपूर्वक भविष्य के लिए हमें यह सब करना है।

बाकी जो दो तीन मिलों के बारे में उन्होंने कहा है मैं यही नम्र निवेदन उन से करना चाहूंगा कि मैं इस की पूरी जानकारी करूंगा और अगर उस में कोई चीज उन को बताने की होगी तो वह जरूर उन्हें बताई जायगी।

श्री मधु लिमये : मुझ को नहीं, सदन को बताई जानी चाहिए।

श्री बी० पी० मौर्य : लेकिन यह मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि इस में कोई भी राजनैतिक स्वार्थ का सवाल नहीं रहा है इस धनराशि को निश्चय करने में।

एक माननीय सदस्य (तमिलनाडु) ने यह शंका उठाई थी कि तामिलनाडु की सरकार ने और वहां की स्टेट टेक्सटाइल कारपोरेशन ने इन को आधुनिक बनाने में धन खर्च किया है प्री-टेक ओवर पीरिअड में और उस के आधार पर यह राशि निश्चित कर दी है तो उस का लाभ इन मिल-मालिकों

को न चला जाय बल्कि उस का लाभ सीधे सीधे प्रदेश सरकार को जाय या तामिलनाडु की स्टेट टेक्सटाइल कारपोरेशन को जाय, यह उन्होंने एक विचार दिया है । मैं प्री-टेक ओवर के बारे में मैं पहले भी निवेदन कर चुका हूँ और पोस्ट-टेक ओवर के बारे में तो वह संतुष्ट होंगे, वह मैं बता चुका हूँ ।

19.00 hrs.

जहाँ तक प्री-टेकओवर की बात है मैं निश्चयपूर्वक कह सकता हूँ कि इन सब बातों को ध्यान में रख कर ही यह राशि निश्चित की गई है ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have already put the amendments to the vote.

The question is:

"That the First Schedule, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

The First Schedule, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Second Schedule

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: I beg to move:

Page 26, line 19,—

for "Category III", substitute—
"Category IV" (207).

Page 26, line 21,—

for "Category IV" substitute—
"Category V" (208).

Page 26,—

omit line 22, (209)

Page 26, line 23,—

omit "(b)" (210).

Page 26, line 29,—

for "Category V" substitute
"Category VI" (211).

Page 26,—

after line 18, insert—

"Category III.

Arrears in relation to provident fund, salaries and wages, and other amounts, due to an employee." (225).

Page 26,—

omit lines 26 to 28 (226).

SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE: I beg to move:

Page 26,—

for lines 19 to 28, substitute—

"Category III.—

(a) Wages and salaries and other dues to an employee.

(b) Revenue, taxes, cesses, rates or any other dues to the Central Government, a State Government, a local authority or a State Electricity Board.

NOTE—The dues under this Category shall get priority over any other unsecured credit relating to the pre-takeover management period.

Category IV—

Secured loans." (97)

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Sir, I beg to move:

Page 26—

for lines 5 to 32, substitute —

"PART A

Pre-takeover management period

Category I—

Wages and salaries and other dues to an employee.

PART B

Post-take-over management period

Category II—

- (a) Loans advanced by a bank.
- (b) Loans advanced by an institution other than a bank.
- (c) Any other loan.
- (d) Any credit availed of for purpose of trade or manufacturing operations.

Category III—

- (a) Revenue, taxes, cesses, rates or any other dues to the Central Government or a State Government.
- (b) Any other dues.

PART C

Pre-take-over management period

Category IV—

Secured loans.

Category V—

Revenue, taxes, cesses, rates or any other dues to the Central Government, a State Government, a local authority or a State Electricity Board.

NOTE.—The dues under this Category shall get priority over any other unsecured credit relating to the pre-take-over management period.

Category VI—

- (a) Any credit availed of for purpose of trade or manufacturing operations.
- (b) Any other dues." (102).

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Sir, I beg to move:—

Page 26,—

for lines 19 to 28, substitute—

"Category III—

- (a) Wages and salaries and other dues to an employee.

- (b) Amounts due to small depositors of Fixed Deposits made to any undertakings taken over.

- (c) Revenue, taxes, cesses, rates or any other dues to the Central Government, a State Government, a local authority or a State Electricity Board.

NOTE.—The dues under this category shall get priority over any other unsecured credit relating to the pre-take-over management period.

Category IV—

Secured loans." (136).

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI: Sir I beg to move:—

Page 26,—

after line 12, insert—

"(e) Wages, salaries and other dues to an employee." (176).

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Sir, I beg to move:—

Page 26,—

after line 7, insert—

"(a) Wages and salary and other dues to an employee, whether of the periods prior to or after the taking over of the management." (190).

Page 26, line 20,—

for "Secured loans."

substitute—"Wages and Salaries and other dues to an employee." (191).

Page 26, line 22,—

for "Wages and salaries and other due to an employee."

substitute—

"Secured loans." (193).

श्री मधु सिन्घे : सभापति महोदय, मेरा जो संशोधन है यह अत्यन्त महत्वपूर्ण है तथा मेरी मंत्री महोदय से करबद्ध प्रार्थना

है कि मेरी इस तरमीम को वे बिना हिचक स्वीकार करें। इस तरमीम से मेरा मकसद यह है कि मजदूरों का जो बकाया है उस को प्राथमिकता दी जाय। इन के शेड्यूल में इन्होंने कुछ परिवर्तन किया है—यह बात सही है, लेकिन मेरा अमेण्डमेन्ट इस प्रकार है कि—

पार्ट ए—प्री-टेकओवर मैनेजमेन्ट पीरियड के कैटेगरी 1 में मैं रखना चाहता हूँ—

“Wages and salaries and other dues to an employee”

पार्ट बी—पोस्ट टेकओवर मैनेजमेन्ट पीरियड में मैं बाकी सब को रखना चाहता हूँ।

पार्ट सी—प्रीटेकओवर मैनेजमेन्ट पीरियड में मजदूरवाला ऊपर जायेगा और बाकी चीजें नीचे आ जायेंगी।

ऐसा करने का मेरा कारण यह है कि मेरी राय में अगर इन मिलों पर किसी का सब से अधिक क्लेम बनता है तो वह मजदूरों का बनता है। इस लिये कि जैसे ही उन्होंने पसीना बहाया, काम किया, उत्पादन बढ़ाया—उसी दिन उन का क्लेम बन जाता है। अब पेमेन्ट-आफ वेजेज की मंशा क्या है—मजदूरों की जो पे आदि है, वह एक विशिष्ट तिथि पर उन को दे देनी चाहिये। जब रेलवे वाला मामला आया और वह और नोटिफिकेशन निकला तो उस की हम लोगों ने बराई की—रामसिंह भाई ने खुल कर नहीं की, राजा कुलकर्णी ने भी खुल कर नहीं की, लेकिन ये टैक्सटाइल के नेता रहे हैं। राजा कुलकर्णी जब सोशलिस्ट पार्टी में थे तो बम्बई की एक बहुत बड़ी टैक्सटाइल यूनियन के जनरल सैक्रेटरी थे, आज कल टैक्सटाइल में नहीं हैं। लेकिन वे इस बात को मन ही मन स्वीकारेंगे कि जो बात मैं कह रहा हूँ—वह जायज है।

दूसरी बात—बाकी जिज्ञे लोग हैं उनके क्लेम बाद में बनते हैं। जैसे मुनाफा होगा तो शेअर-होल्डर्स को डिबिडेण्ड मिलेगा, डिबेन्चर वालों का जो रिटर्न है, वह उनको मिलेगा, कर्जा भी तभी चुकता होगा, जब मजदूरों को उनकी मजदूरी दे दी जायेगी। आप किसी भी कसौटी पर तोलिये—मेरे इस अमेण्डमेन्ट को मंत्री महोदय काट नहीं सकते। इस लिये मेरा सुझाव है कि इस संशोधन को सर्व-सम्मति से पास कराया जाय।

तीसरी बात—प्रसन्न में मुझे यह बात प्रारम्भ में कहनी चाहिये थी—रह-रह कर मेरे मन में यह कल्पना आती है कि जो हमारी पब्लिशिंग सैक्टर इण्डस्ट्रीज हैं—क्या यह जरूरी है कि उनमें हम सारी पूंजी अपनी ही लायें मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि एक ओर आप सिविल और वक्त को बढ़ाना चाहते हैं तो जो छोटे-छोटे लोग हैं, जो बैंकों में डिपॉजिट्स रखते हैं, पोस्ट ऑफिस में रखते हैं—आप ऐमें डिपॉजिट्स अपने यहां लें। मैं नहीं चाहता हूँ कि आप उनको कोई वॉरिंग राइट दें, बिलकुल न दें लेकिन जैसा छोटे लोगों के बारे में आप ने भी मेन्शन किया है—

“Any credit availed of for the purpose of trade or manufacturing operation.”

जो छोटा आदमी है, मिल के साथ कोई व्यवहार करता है, उसकी पांच हजार तक की सीमा रखिये, मैं तो कहता हूँ कि उनको मुजावजे की राशि देने की जरूरत नहीं है। इन लोगों के बारे में यह कहा जाता है कि इनके क्लेम को नेशनल टैक्सटाइल कारपोरेशन का जो भी बोर्ड होगा वह देखेगा। पांच हजार तक जिनका क्लेम है, जो छोट लोग हैं, जिन्होंने मिल को माल दिया है या छोटे शेअर-होल्डर हैं, इन को आप कारपोरेशन का डिबेन्चर होल्डर या शेअर होल्डर क्यों नहीं बनाते? बड़ों को कम्पेन्सेशन मत दीजिये—जो बड़े लोग हैं, बदमाश हैं, जिन्होंने

उसको बीमार बनाया है, लेकिन जो छोटे लोग हैं उनको डिबेन्चर होल्डर या शेयर होल्डर बिना वोटिंग राइट के बनाइये। इससे मैनेजमेन्ट को कुछ फर्क नहीं पड़ेगा। यह बात मुझे दूसरे पब्लिक सैक्टर्स के बारे में भी कहनी है, जैसे बोहारो है, भिलाई है, रुरकेला है, दुर्गापुर है—इनके लिये भी आप पब्लिक से पैसा लें, डिबेन्चर होल्डर या शेयर होल्डर बनाइये, वोटिंग राइट मत दीजिये। इस तरह से आप को सार्वजनिक उद्योगों के लिये काफी पैसा मिलेगा।

मैं जानता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय मेरे इस सुझाव के बारे में इस स्टेज पर कुछ नहीं कह सकेंगे, वास्तव में मुझे इसके बारे में शुरू में ही कहना चाहिए था, लेकिन शुरू में और बहुत सारी बातें थीं, इस को कहना भूल गया, फिर भी आप भविष्य के बारे में इस सुझाव पर गौर करें। इस सुझाव के मानने से हमारा जो राष्ट्रीयकरण का सिद्धान्त है, उसमें कोई खामी नहीं आयेगी, क्योंकि आज का बहुत सारी कम्पनियाँ रिजर्व बैंक के रेगुलेशन के बावजूद डिपॉजिटर्स ले रही हैं। मेरे पास इतने पत्र आ रहे हैं कि ये कम्पनियाँ डिपॉजिटर्स लेती हैं और फिर चोरी करती हैं, इस में डिपॉजिटर्स को बहुत दिक्कत आ रही है लेकिन पब्लिक सैक्टर कारपोरेशन अगर जनता से पैसा लेगी तो जनता ऐसा नहीं सोचेगी और उनको सन्तोष भी रहेगा। छोटे छोटे डिबेन्चर होल्डर्स या शेयर होल्डर्स रखिये उनको कोई वोटिंग राइट न दीजिये। और इस तरह का सुझाव अगर आयेगा तो छोटे लोगों को भी संरक्षण मिलेगा और आपको यह सुझावजा और राशि देने की नीबत नहीं आयेगी। सरकार इसके बारे में जरूर सोचे यह मैं चाहता हूँ।

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: I have moved my amendment No. 136. I have already spoken on this point and I would not like to take the time of the House.

One part of the amendment has been accepted by the Minister through his amendment No. 226. But the other one which is an extremely important part and about which, when I had spoken to the Minister, he has agreed and that is about the proposition to be taken into consideration by the Government in whatever way they can. That is about the amounts advanced as fixed deposits by either retired workers or widows who have very limited means available. For instance, take the deposits of widows of defence personnel who have died in the battle field defending the frontiers of the country. That is why I have specifically said 'small depositors', as opposed to big sharks who have run away with money and who have embezzled the money when they were in the management of the mills. That is why I have specified 'small depositors'. I would appeal to the Minister that he should go one step further, and, having accepted one part of my amendment, he would also accept this other part and see that some safeguard is given to these people who have come forward at a time when bigger creditors were not coming forward to help these mills and see that these people should be given some compensation which should be safeguarded. When crores and crores of rupees are going to be given to those who have already run away with crores of rupees, why should you deny these small depositors their dues?

Of course, if you so desire, you can have a ceiling of Rs. 10,000.

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI (Bombay—North-East): I have given an amendment to this clause. My friend, Shri Madhu Limaye also spoke about the need to safeguard the workers' dues. The Minister, while earlier speaking, said that they were taking the responsibility for the services prior to the take-over regarding gratuity and pension. In respect of the provident fund he has been sitting

on the fence and not giving any categorical assurance. At the same time, he has not spoken anything about the Employees State Insurance dues. These were the monies which were deducted from the workers wages but employers failed to deposit with the ESIC. Time had come when the employees, Employees State Insurance Corporation and the workers of these mills were not to receive any service either of medical benefit or cash under the ESI scheme. But it was because of the trade unions' pressure on the Employees' State Insurance Corporation that the ESIC agreed to continue the medical benefit and the cash benefit in spite of the fact that money was not paid. It was assured by the Trade Unions and the State Government at that time that as soon as these mills started making profits, these past dues which were to the extent of Rs. 4 crores would be recovered from these nationalised textile mills. But I find no mention of it in this Bill and whether that will be paid back to the employees. The ESIC is a public sector undertaking. The Trade Unions have given promises and so also, the State Governments. Now, even if the Government agree to bring workers' dues from category 4 to category 3, it is still doubtful whether there will be any amount left. According to the Minister, there will be some amount left for distribution, but we have a doubt. Therefore, to remove all these doubts, the best way is to accept my amendment and put it in category No. 1.

Even if the Government does not have any money, it should accept the liability for workers' dues and can negotiate with the unions for the payment of these dues at a later date, in instalments. It can be done only if it is put in Category I along with other claims. Otherwise, workers will suffer. We should prevent such happening and so I have moved this amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have No. 176. No. 177 will not be treated as

moved because there is one from Government to that effect already. And so far as Mr. Stephen is concerned, No. 192 will not be taken as moved.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: That is taken care of by Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Minister.

श्री बी० पी० मौर्य : माननीय सदस्य मधु लिमये जी ने जो संशोधन रखा है उस संशोधन के अनुसार कानूनी तौर पर एक ही बहुत भयंकर बात है कि यदि उनका संशोधन मान लिया जाय तो वह चीज तमाम व्यवस्था को तोड़ देगी जिस व्यवस्था पर यह पूरा बिल खड़ा है। और वह है प्री टेक ओवर और पोस्ट टेक ओवर। प्री टेक ओवर और पोस्ट टेक ओवर को जिध वक्त मिला देगे तो पूरा तानाबाना बिखर जायगा।

जहाँ तक उनका एक सुझाव है वह बहुत ही अच्छा है कि छोटे लोगों को भी शेरार दिया जाय। पर उस स्थिति पर कब पहुँचा जा सकेगा यह आज कहना मुश्किल है। जैसा मैंने पहले कहा है सेक्योर्ड लोन प्री टेक ओवर पीरियड के दूसरे शेड्यूल के (बी) पार्ट में सेक्योर्ड लोन में तीमरे स्थान पर थे और वर्कर्स के ड्यूज चौथे स्थान पर थे। इस सदन में और बाहर कांग्रेस के सदस्यों और विरोधी दलों के सदस्यों ने, सभी ने जैसे विशेषकर माननीय स्टीफन, माननीय बनजी, श्रीमती पार्वती कृष्णन् और श्रीमती रोजा देशपांडे . . . (द्वयवताना) . . . बनजी साहब, आप के संदेह को अभी दूर किये देता हूँ। 206 को पेश नहीं किया। उसकी जगह संशोधन संख्या 225 लाये हैं। संशोधन संख्या 206 के मुकाबले में 225 ज्यादा सुविधाजनक है। 225 के अनुसार तीसरी श्रेणी में इस तरह से आयेंगी :

"Acreas in relation to provident fund, salaries, wages and other amounts due to an employee."

'Provident Fund' was not mentioned previously. It is a better and more comprehensive language than the previous one.

अभी माननीय कुलकर्णी जी ने सन्देह प्रकट किया है कि जब तक मजदूरों की बकाया पर पहुँचेंगे पार्टी बी के तीसरे अंग तक पहुँचेंगे तब तक फंडज समाप्त हो जायेंगे। मैं उनको तथा दूसरे माननीय सदस्यों को विश्वास दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि तमाम पार्टी ए का भुगतान करने के बाद जब हम पार्टी बी में आयेंगे तो काफी धन मजदूरों को देने के लिए रहेगा, उस बकाया के लिए जो प्री टन ओवर का है जिसमें प्रोविडेंट फंड शामिल है, जिसमें पगार शामिल है, स्माल किस्ड डिपॉजिट शामिल हैं वह जायेंगे। काफी धन इस हद तक आयेंगे और नाँव तक काफी हम जायेंगे।

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI: In category 1 and category 2 where the Government accepts liability and according to him thereafter also some funds will remain out of Rs. 40 crores, to remove our doubts the Minister can give an assurance that though the amounts will not be paid, the liability would be accepted. The liability for Government loans and bank loans should be accepted. It is not necessary they should be paid immediately. They can be paid later on and the workers' dues can be paid.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: I am trying my level best to make the position clear that the two things are different. One is total amount and the other is of an amount regarding a specific mill. When we come to the total amount of the arrears of the workers it will be substantial amount and I can assure this august House that quite a substantial amount will go towards the arrears of the workers of the pre-take-over period.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं अपनी अमेंडमेंट को प्रेस करूँगा।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, I will put amendment No. 102 of Shri Madhu Limaye to the vote of the House. Let the lobby be cleared.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the amendment to vote.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: I want division on amendment No. 102.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

'Page 26,—

for lines 5 to 32, substitute—

"PART A

Pre-take-over management period
Category I,—

Wages and salaries and other dues to an employee.

PART B

Post-take-over management period
Category II,—

- (a) Loans advanced by a bank.
- (b) Loans advanced by an institution other than a bank.
- (c) Any other loan.
- (d) Any credit availed of for purpose of trade or manufacturing operations.

Category III,—

- (a) Revenue, taxes, cesses, rates or any other dues to the Central Government or a State Government.
- (b) Any other dues.

PART C

Pre-take-over management period.

Category IV,—

Secured loans.

Category V.—

Revenues, taxes, cesses, rates or any other dues to the Central Government, a State Government, a local authority or a State Electricity Board.

NOTE.—The dues under this category shall get priority over any other unsecured credit relating to the pre-

take-over management period.

Category VI.—

(a) Any credit availed of for purpose of trade or manufacturing operations.

(b) Any other dues.", (102).

The Lok Sabha divided:

Division No. 7]

AYES

[19.27 hrs.

Banerjee, Shri S. M.
Bhattacharyya, Shri S. P.
Deshpande, Shrimati Raza
Huda, Shri Noorul
Joshi, Shri Jagannathrao
Limaye, Shri Madhu
Mavalankar, Shri P. G.

Mishra, Shri Shyamnandan
Sambhali, Shri Ishaque
Sequeira, Shri Erasmo de
Sezhiyan, Shri
Singh, Shri D. N.
*Suryanarayana, Shri K.

NOES

Ansari, Shri Ziaur Rahman
Arvind Netam, Shri
Babunath Singh, Shri
Barupal, Shri Panna Lal
Basumatari, Shri D.
Chandrika Prasad, Shri
Chhotey Lal, Shri
Daga, Shri M. C.
Darbara Singh, Shri
Dhamankar, Shri
Dixit, Shri G. C.
Dumada, Shri L. K.
Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar
Gangadeb, Shri P.
Gokhale, Shri H. R.
Gopal, Shri K.
Hari Singh, Shri
Ishaque, Shri A. K. M.
Jamilurrahman, Shri Md.
Kailas, Dr.
Kale, Shri
Mahajan, Shri Vikram

Majhi, Shri Kumar
Malaviya, Shri K. D.
Mandal, Shri Jagdish Narain
Manhar, Shri Bhagatram
Maurya, Shri B. P.
Murmu, Shri Yogesh Chandra
Negi, Shri Pratap Singh
Painuli, Shri Paripoornanand
Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra
Pandit, Shri S. T.
Peje, Shri S. L.
Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shafi
Raghu Ramaiah, Shri K.
Ram Dhan, Shri
Ram Prakash, Shri
Ram Swarup, Shri
Rathia, Shri Umed Singh
Ray, Shrimati Maya
Richhariya, Dr. Govind Das
Roy, Shri Bishwanath

Saini, Shri Mulki Raj
 Satish Chandra, Shri
 Satpathy, Shri Devendra
 Shailani, Shri Chandra
 Shambhu Nath, Shri
 Shankaranand, Shri B.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The result* of the division is:

Ayes: 13; Noes: 53

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am going to put Government amendment Nos. 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 225, 226 to Second Schedule moved by Shri Maurya to the vote of the House.

The question is:

Page 26, line 19,—

for "Category III", substitute—
 "Category IV". (207).

'Page 26, line 21,—

for "Category IV" substitute—
 "Category V". (208).

'Page 26,—

omit line 22.' (209).

'Page 26, line 23,—

omit "(b)". (210).

'Page 26, line 29,—

for "Category V" substitute—
 "Category VI". (211).

'Page 26,—

after line 18, insert—

"Category III

Arrears in relation to provident fund, salaries and wages, and other amounts, due to an employee." (225).

'Page 26,—

omit lines 26 to 28.' (226).

Sharma, Shri A. P.

Shashi Bhushan, Shri

Shastri, Shri Sheopujan

Stephen, Shri C M.

Yadav, Shri R. P.

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall put all the other amendments to the Second Schedule to vote.

Amendments Nos. 97, 136, 176, 190, 191 and 193 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, I shall put the Second Schedule, as amended, to the vote of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Second Schedule, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

The Second Schedule, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we take up Clause 1. There is one amendment by Shri D. K. Panda. He is not here. The question is:

"That Clause 1 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Enacting Formula stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Enacting Formula was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We will now take the Long Title.

Amendment made:

*Shri K. Suryanarayana also recorded his vote for NOES. ,

Page 1,—

In the Long Title for "transfer of the right, title and interest", substitute "transfer of the sick textile undertakings, and the right, title and interest". (38).

(Shri B. P. Maurya)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Long Title, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Long Title, as amended, was added to the Bill.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Sezhiyan.

I would request you to take as little time as possible.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam): Sir, before I make my observations on the Third Reading of the Bill, I would like to point out one thing. It is not that I am obstructing the passage of the Bill. But, I do not want that the Rules should be taken for granted. In this case, they should take the permission of the Chair before they move that the Bill, as amended, be passed. When a Bill is passed without amendments, it comes under Rule 93(1). But, Rule 93(2) says:

"Where a Bill has undergone amendments the motion that the Bill as amended be passed shall not be moved on the same day on which the consideration of the Bill is concluded, unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made."

Therefore, in this case, they have to ask the permission of the Chair that the Bill, as amended, be passed. I am not obstructing the passage of the

Bill. But, I would like to say that the Rule should be observed.

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): I am very grateful to the hon. Member. Hon. Members are aware of the urgency in regard to the passing of this Bill. We have not been able to pass this Bill for a long time. It has to go to Rajya Sabha. Unless we pass it today, it won't reach there in time. So, Sir, May I request you to give your permission for the Third Reading to be taken and the Bill to be passed today?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think there is no objection to the permission being granted.

HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: Coming to the third stage of the Bill, my only submission is this. Long before the contemplation of this Bill and the Nationalisation Ordinance to be replaced by Bill that we are now considering under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act and under the Sick Textile Undertakings Ordinance, State Governments have been taking over mills. For example, the Tamil Nadu Textile Corporation is a wholly Government owned concern. It is managing 12 textile mills, out of which, 7 mills have been taken over under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act and 5 mills under the Sick Textile Undertakings Ordinance. In these cases, after the take-over, amounts have been drawn from public exchequer to modernise them, to improve them, to make the sick mills healthy and to make them profitable. Then, at this stage, to pay to the erstwhile owners, the amount in regard to modernisation which has been spent from the public exchequer is not a correct policy. I think Government will bear this in mind.

The second thing which I would like to mention is that when this Bill becomes an Act, I do not want that the

Central Government or the organisation to be established under this Act should take over all the mills that are now under the care of the State Textile Corporations. For example, in Tamil Nadu, the State Textile Corporation has been working well. They have worked so very well that the sick mills have become profitable. This view has been unanimously supported in the Tamil Nadu Assembly by all the parties there that the Tamil Nadu Textile Corporation Limited, which has been efficiently managing these textile mills should continue to administer them even after nationalisation. This is the only limited point on which I am appealing to the Government. In those cases where the State Textile Corporations have been functioning in an efficient manner, let us not disturb them. I would again appeal to the Government to accept my suggestion and implement it.

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI (Bombay—North-East): There were a lot of doubts regarding this Bill at the initial stage. No doubt during the course of discussion and consideration, improvements have been made by Government to a large extent so much so that it has come to an acceptable stage for the whole House as such.

With regard to the objective of the Bill, as was stated by a number of members earlier also, Government have taken over 103 mills, but it is not nationalisation of the textile industry as a whole. Hardly 20 per cent of the industry is being nationalised and that too, the mills taken over are sick mills. In October 1972 the number of such mills was 103; there has been no addition to it during 1973 and 1974. But one does not know what will happen in 1975 and whether the number will go up to 200 or 300. Also with these sick mills coming into the nationalised sector and Government not having a comprehensive integrated textile policy, will it be possible for the National Textile Corporation to serve the textile policy of giving cheap and adequate cloth to the poor? This apart, I would like to stress one point

about the management at this stage. I am not going into the aspect which has been covered regarding the take-over of liabilities, and all other things which have been discussed at length.

I would request Government to take the management aspect into account because nationalisation should not be treated as over-centralisation which will defeat the purpose of the textile policy as such. Where any of the mills are being run by any State Textile Corporation, that Corporation itself should be authorised as a subsidiary to exercise the power in regard to those mills. It should have not only 49 per cent of the shares, it should also have decisive power in decision-making in regard to the management and running of those mills. Thus the management should be decentralised as far as possible.

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA: This is a unique occasion inasmuch as we are in the process of passing a Bill in which the Government itself has amended just about everything starting with the Title. This, I think, shows the Government's attitude to the drafting of legislation. It shows how these things are drafted in a great hurry and in a casual manner.

The Bill is also unique in that it shows the attitude of Government very clearly on various issues. In this Bill, Government is picking up Rs. 40 crores of liabilities created by the owners of the textile mills, many of whom have defrauded their own companies, and still Government is prepared to meet these liabilities. At the same time, it is not prepared to assume liability for the wages that the workers have earned and the provident fund they have contributed. This is the attitude of Government to the working class.

Not content with this, Government, with the amendments it has brought forward, has created discrimination between the workers themselves. Let me give an example. A worker in a

textile mill, for which the amount specified is Rs. 1000, no matter what you have put in the Schedule, is going to get nothing of his previous dues, but a worker in a mill where the amount specified is Rs. 2½ crores is going to get something. Both these workers have worked for their money and both of them are not responsible for not having been paid. But one of them is going to be paid and the other one is not going to be paid. In this, the Government has sown the seed of industrial strife among workers who today are its own employees. How do you expect these mills to work properly? If I were a worker working in one of the mills and I was not going to be paid while the other fellow in the next mill was going to be paid, certainly I would start an agitation. This is how Government itself has sown the seed of industrial strife in this Bill.

It is very fine to have beautiful slogans and preach from the roof tops: we are on the side of the workmen but it is in the drafting of the law that real attitudes are shown. In this law, as far as the working class is concerned, the Government has indicated itself in a manner that I have never in my life seen before.

बी बरबारा सिंह : (होशियारपुर) :

मुझे तो सिर्फ यही कहना है कि जो बीमारी है उसके लिए डाक्टर भी अच्छा मुकर्रर करें, क्वैन्स अस्पिट न करें।

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA: If the hon. Minister will stop glaring at me across the well of the House, I may add just one thing that as far as he personally is concerned, I should like to give him kudos for having tried very hard to defend an indefensible case.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN (Coimbatore): I think it is a happy augury that the Bill is going to become an Act. Experience in the textile industry has already shown that where the Government has come forward and conceded the demand for

taking over the sick textile units, the workers have proved by dint of their work that textile units were not sick units except by the making of the textile magnates. Those textile units have started showing profits within a very short time and perhaps this is what has given encouragement and that little push that was necessary to the Government that the mills should be taken over and a public sector bought into being in this very vital industry.

Now, why should you penalise those very workers, all the time saying that it will be discrimination if workers' dues are protected before vast sums of money are given as compensation to those who had been thieves and scoundrels in the textile industry. The hon. Minister has been consistently saying that all his sympathies were there. But we do not want such assurances and crocodile tears. We want action as otherwise, as has been pointed out, you will be pitching a worker against a worker. You are demoralising those workers who had been bringing profits to you. Why should the profits be drained off somewhere else instead of being ploughed back into the national exchequer for further industrial development and growth?

There are still many mills that are on the sick list and if they continue the way they are going, the textile industry will get more and more into doldrums. For instance, here is the closed Walaja Mills in Tamilnadu. We have been demanding that it should be taken over. It belongs to one of the top 75 houses were, Karumuthu Thiagaraja Chettiar. Why are they hesitating? When we gave amendments, we were told that there should be President's sanction to the financial memorandum. Therefore, I should request the hon. Minister Mr. Pai and Shri Maurya to look into this matter. Where there are mills which are on the verge of closure precisely because of the same reasons that led the 103 mills into the doldrums, they should take steps to protect the textile industry and the workers to ensure that

the handloom industry also flourishes by having yarn given to the weavers at remunerative prices. They should take steps to stabilise those mills. Those that you have already taken over should be a precursor to nationalising the textile industry as a whole. It is a vital industry for our country's plans.

Finally I should once again appeal to the hon. Minister to carry out those assurances that have been given by him and by his senior colleague Mr. Pai both inside and outside the House that the interest of the workers and the small tax payers who have put in their savings into preventing this industry going away, would be protected and money should be given to them: it is their due which they have given towards building up an industry which is vital to our country.

SHRI K. GOPAL (Karur): The Committee on Public Undertakings has taken up the National Textile Corporation for detailed examination this year. The Committee consists of members from all sides. Until such time that they give their recommendations on the structural changes of management, I request the minister not to make any change.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): Sir, this Bill has had a peculiarly chequered passage. I do not recall many such bills having gone through such a crop of amendments. Although I would like to congratulate Mr. Maurya for his good home work, it would have been much better had it been done before the Bill was originally drafted. Though the amendments have made the Bill better, yet the overall picture one gets of the Bill at the end of it is not an organically well-integrated unit. Regarding the dues of labour like P. F. etc., the unanimous demand of this House has not been adequately met. I say this because quite a few of the textile mills are in my constituency of Ahmedabad.

Let the House not make the mistake of believing that this is a Bill for nationalisation. You must make a distinction between restoring health to

sick units and nationalisation. All that the Government have done is to restore health to the sick units. I would have liked the Government to come forward with a model Bill for nationalisation. I hope they would do that at least in future whenever they come forward with such measures.

I had raised a point to which he never replied. In the 103 undertakings he has mentioned, there are some units which are neither sick nor textile. They are hosiery units. Why did you include them unless you wanted to extend the definition of 'textile'? If the Government are keen to give a good amount to the owners of the sick mills, why is it that they are hesitating when it comes to the question of labour? I hope all these matters will be taken into consideration. I congratulate him on the manner in which he has tried to improve the Bill.

श्री राम सिंह भाई : (इन्दौर) समापति महोदय, पहली बात तो यह है कि मैं माननीय मंत्री जी को मुबारकबाद देता हूँ कि उन्होंने इस बिल के लिये बड़ी मेहनत की है और मजदूरों के प्रति बड़ी सहानुभूति दिखाई है। जितनी भी रकम मजदूरों की बची है वह तो हम ले लेंगे। वह हम छोड़ने वाले नहीं हैं।

दूसरी बात यह है कि यह जो माननीय सदस्य ने राज्य सरकारों के टैक्सटाइल कारपोरेशन को सौंपने की बात की है, मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि मेहरबानी करके उनकी न सौंपिये। यह मैं अपने अनुभव से कह रहा हूँ।

तीसरी बात—मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इन 130 मिलों की वरिय कंडीशन अच्छी नहीं है। आप को प्राइवट सेक्टर से काम्पायंटेशन में उतरना है। इनके लिये आवृत्ति मशीनरी मंगाइये, वर्किंग कैपिटल का इन्तजाम कीजिये। जैसा कुछ माननीय सदस्यों ने कहा था कि इन मिलों में जनता के लिये कंट्रोल का सस्ता कपड़ा बनवाइये, मैं चाहता हूँ कि इन मिलों को उस कपड़े को बनाने में मत

डालिये, जो माल हमें एक्सपोर्ट करना है, वह माल इन मिलां में बनाइये। जनता का कपड़ा बनाने के लिये उन मिलां को लगाइये जो काइन और सुपर-काइन कपड़ा बना रहो हैं उनको मीडियम कपड़ा बनाने पर लगाइये। हम चाहते हैं कि हमारा ये मिलें कपायें और हमारे मजदूरों का हालत अच्छा है।

SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE (Bombay Central): In clause 2(k) you have defined 'textiles' to include yarn or fabrics made wholly or partly of cotton, wool, jute, synthetic and artificial (man-made) fibres. I would suggest that 'silk' should also be included because nowadays we find that in the borders of sarees silk thread is used.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: They are putting silver in dhothis also.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: Sir, there have been regular objections from certain quarters regarding the dues of the workers. Up to the last moment they had been feeling, at least a majority of the members who took part in the debate had been feeling, that the dues of the workers of the pre-take over period are not taken care of, they are not being protected, by the Bill. I have been saying repeatedly that we have done the maximum that we could do in the case of the dues of the workers for the pre-take over period. We have said that workers' due should be given top priority without disturbing the pre and post take over structure. That we have done in spite of the fact that it goes against the established law of the land that a secured loan should have priority over the workers' dues. In this case, the workers' dues are given priority over the secured loans. By doing this a substantial amount will go to meet the dues of the workers for the pre-take over period.

Shri Raja Kulkarni has been all the time arguing that the State should be included, so far as management is concerned. There would be subsidiary

corporations and in those subsidiaries when the Managing Directors are appointed, the State should be taken into confidence. Just now Shri Ram Singh Bhai said that he is opposed to this idea and whatever good is done by the National Textile Corporation will be undone if the management is transferred to the State Textile Corporations.

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI: But do not do the reverse also.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: My hon. friend, Shri Sequeira raised objection to the title of the Bill. The amendments that we have brought in are for making it more clear and specific. The term 'sick mill' has also got its significance. In view of certain observations in the judgments of different High Courts and the Supreme Court, in order to make it more clear, the term "sick textile undertakings" has been used so that the interests of the owners may be abundantly clear. When we are taking over these sick textile mills, we are taking them as they are and are also taking the right and title and all assets of the ownership.

This amendment was essential in order to make it more clear. But I do not know why my hon. friend, Mr. Erasmo de Sequeira has some sort of a feeling that, when the Government comes with amendments, something is wrong with the Government. I would like to submit most humbly, Mr. Chairman, that most of the amendments were because of the Ordinance. This Ordinance was promulgated on 21st September 1974 and because of that, most of the amendments are by way of adding 'promulgation of Ordinance' in place of 'the assent of the President'. Some other amendments are only verbal amendments. Whatever specific amendments Government have come forward with, we have done so keeping in view the interest of the working class, the interest of the workers who should not suffer. When we come with amendments, I do not know to what extent the hon. Member is justified in criticising that

there is something fishy or wrong on the part of the Government. But if we do not come forward with amendments according to the wishes of the hon. members and the house, then we are blamed, we are criticised that we do not bother about Parliament, we do not bother about the feelings of the hon. members, and so on. And when we come forward with amendments, then also we are criticised....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will the Minister not thank the hon. members at the end for having showered praises on him?

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA: He has misunderstood me. I was only objecting to the light attitude of the Government to the original drafting of law.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: Mr. Chairman, I can understand, your honour is more than satisfied. Irrespective of party affiliations, all the members of

this august House agree that this is an ideal Bill. It is not only that this august House agrees that this is an ideal Bill behind them the entire nation and the entire people agree with this Bill that this is the ideal approach. I would like to express my gratitude to all the hon. members for all the good feelings expressed. I hope, with the blessings that I have from elderly people like them, things will go on well.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned till 11.00 a.m. tomorrow.

20.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, December 12, 1974|Agrahayan 21, 1896.