

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Third Session)



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LOK SABHA

Tuesday, November 14, 1967 / Kartika 23,
1889 (Saka)

The LOK SABHA met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

WAGE BOARD FOR JOURNALISTS

- *31. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :
- SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
- SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
- SHRI DEVEN SEN :
- SHRI S. KUNDU :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Wage Boards for Working Journalists and non-journalists have submitted their reports;
- (b) if so the main recommendations made by the Boards; and
- (c) the decisions taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government decisions on the Report of the Wage Board for Working Journalists were announced in an order issued on the 27th October, 1967. Copies of the order along with the Report have been placed in the Parliament Library.

Government decisions on the Report of the Wage Board for Non-Journalists are expected to be announced shortly along with the main recommendations of that Board.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : According to the Notification which the hon. Minister just now mentioned, the Government have accepted the recommendations of the Wage Board for Working

Journalists. After four years this Board has submitted this Report. I would like to know when it is actually going to be implemented. It is to be implemented with retrospective effect. When are they going to implement it?

SHRI HATHI : Now that the recommendations have been accepted by the Government, they will have to be implemented by the employers.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : If there is any attempt from any interested quarter to delay it further, will the Minister still stand by the commitment that he has made to this House today?

SHRI HATHI : There may be attempts: one attempt may be to go to a court of law and if that is done, I do not think that Government can do much; otherwise, we have been trying with the employers to see that the Wage Board's recommendations are implemented. (Interruption) It is not a suggestion. The whole thing is being considered.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : It is quite evident from the statement of the hon. Minister that some of the newspaper employers may go to a court of law, and in that case, he has expressed his helplessness. In the past, the ex-Labour Minister, Shri Nanda, assured that if there was any such attempt by the employers in implementing any award of the Wage Board, proper legislation would be brought in the House to see that the recommendations of the Wage Board are implemented. I would like to know whether Government are contemplating to bring any such legislation in the event of failure on the part of the employers in implementing the recommendations.

SHRI HATHI : Yes, Sir. The whole question about acceptance of the recommendations of the Wage Board is under the consideration of the Government; not only this, I have also taken up the matter at the Standing Labour Committee; we have appointed a small Sub-Committee consisting of the representatives of workers and employers to find out the best solu-

tion for this and the Sub-Committee is to make the report within two months.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : My question has not been answered. My question was whether Government was contemplating to bring in any legislation in the event of failure on the part of the employers in implementing the recommendations.

SHRI HATHI : That is what I have said. The whole question is whether the Wage Board itself should be statutory or whether the Wage Board should remain as it is and the implementation part of it may be made statutory. The whole matter is being considered.

श्री देवेन सेन : वेतन बोर्ड के जो फैसले होते हैं उनको मानने में सरकार द्वारा द्विमेशा देर की जाती है और जब उनको माना जाता है तो उनके इम्प्लेमेंटेशन में और देर होती है। कृपा करके आप दो काम करें। एक तो इस तरह की आप व्यवस्था करें कि वेतन बोर्ड का जो फैसला हो वह कानूनी तौर पर सब पार्टीज पर लागू हो और दूसरे वेतन बोर्ड का फैसला अगर सर्वसम्मति से न भी हो, केवल बहुमत हो तो भी सरकार उसको मान से।

श्री हाथी : माननीय सदस्य ने दो बातें कही हैं। पहली बात तो उन्होंने यह करमाई है कि कानूनी कारंवाई की जाए जिससे वेतन बोर्ड का फैसला इम्प्लेमेंट हो सके। मैंने अभी इसके बारे में निवेदन किया है कि हम सोच रहे हैं इसके बारे में और इसीलिए एक कमेटी बनाई है जो यह बताये कि क्या होना चाहिये? क्या वेतन बोर्ड को स्टेचुटरी बना दिया जाए या उसके फैसलों को ऐसा बना दिया जाए कि वे बाई ला इम्प्लेमेंट हों।

जहां तक मैजोरिटी रिकोमेंडेशन का सम्बन्ध है मैं बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि जब रिकोमेंडेशन युनिनिमस होती है तब तो गवर्नरमेंट उनको मानती ही है और अगर मैजोरिटी रिकोमेंडेशन भी होती है तब भी गवर्नरमेंट की तरफ से आम तौर पर उसको

मान लिया जाता है और इधर उधर हेरफेर करना जरूरी हो तभी हेरफेर किया जाता है।

SHRI S. KUNDU : May I know whether the hon. Minister is aware that there has been a great resentment throughout the country among the journalists, and they have said that this award is not a progressive one but a regressive one since this award has denied to some of the journalists the privileges which they were getting before, and if so, whether the hon. Minister is thinking of reconstituting another wage board which will give a fair wage to the working journalists?

SHRI HATHI : I had a discussion with the journalists. There were representations received from the journalists to the effect that this wage board award did not satisfy their demands. On the other hand, we have also received representations from the employers to the effect that this wage board award has gone far beyond that. I had, therefore, convened a meeting of both the employers as well as the journalists. This is a statutory board, and Government have to accept their recommendations as they stand. If Government, however, want to make any change, then the changes have to be notified, and objections have to be invited. Further hearing has to be given. I put it to the journalists whether they would like to go through this procedure or they would like to accept the award as it was, and they said that it was better to accept it as it was rather than prolong it further.

SHRI A. V. PATIL : May I know whether it is a fact that the proprietors of the newspapers have already gone to a court of law?

SHRI HATHI : I do not know exactly; I have no information. I have not received any notice or anything like that.

श्री जाबू फरनेंटीज : जहां तक हमारी जानकारी है अखबारों के मालिकों ने और कर्मचारियों ने दोनों ने ही वेज बोर्ड की सिफारिशों के बारे में शिकायतें की हैं। उसके बाद सरकार की ओर से एक त्रिपक्षीय सम्मेलन जिस में अखबारों के मालिक, पत्रकारों के

प्रतिनिधि और सरकारी लोग हांजिर ये बुलाया था । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस विपक्षीय सम्मेलन को बुलाने की क्या जरूरत थी ? इस सम्मेलन में क्या बहस हुई और उसका क्या नतीजा निकला ? क्या कारण है कि आज फिर सरकार इन सिफारिशों के बारे में यहां पर बोलने लगी है ?

श्री हाथी : यह बात सही है कि विपक्षीय सम्मेलन बुलाया गया था और इसलिए बुलाया गया था कि दोनों पक्षों में जो मतभेद है उसको जितना दूर किया जा सके करने की कोशिश की जाए । मतभेद काफी था । एम्प्लायर्स कहते थे कि जो वेतन दिया गया है, जो पे स्केल दिये गये हैं वे इतने ज्यादा हैं कि हम दे नहीं सकेंगे । मूल बात में ही मतभेद था । फिर उन्होंने कहा, कि हम को कुछ समय चाहिये, हम दोनों भिलेंगे अलग और कुछ फसला हो सकेगा तो हम करेंगे । पन्द्रह दिन का उन्होंने समय मांगा । पन्द्रह दिन के समय के बाद फिर दोनों ने लिखा कि आपस में कुछ समझौता नहीं हो सका है इसलिए जो वेतन बोर्ड की जो रिकोमेंडेशन है उनको हम नहीं मानेंगे ।

श्री शिव नारायण : उत्तर में मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि हमने जरनलिस्टों से बात की है मालिकों से बात की है । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सुप्रीम कौन है, गवर्नर्मेंट है, मालिक है या जरनलिस्ट है । गवर्नर्मेंट को डिसिशन लेने में क्या आपत्ति है और कब तक वह ले लेगी ?

श्री हाथी : इस में मालिकों की बात नहीं है और न ही सत्ता की बात है । जहां तक मालिकों और कर्मचारियों वे सम्बन्धों की बात होती है लेबर मिनिस्ट्री की यही इच्छा रहती है कि दोनों के बीच जहां तक हो सके संबंध कम हो और समझौते से काम चले । जितना एम्प्रीमेंट से हो सके काम कराया जाए । इसलिए वह बात हुई थी और उनको बुलाया

था । लेकिन जब उनमें फैसला नहीं हो सका तब गवर्नर्मेंट ने इसको एक्सेप्ट कर लिया और इसके बारे में एनाउंसमेंट भी कर दिया ।

श्री हुक्म चन्द्र कल्याण : क्या मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान इस और गया है कि छोटे नगरों में ऐसे हजारों पत्रकार हैं, जिन्हें सिवाये डाक-खर्च के कुछ नहीं मिलता है; यदि हां, तो जो कमेटी बनाई गई है, क्या वह इस तरफ ध्यान देगी कि उनकी ठीक प्रकार से व्यवस्था की जाये ? इस के अतिरिक्त बहुत से क्षमड़े काफी दिनों तक न्यायालयों में चलते रहते हैं और जल्दी नहीं सुलझते हैं । क्या कमेटी इस बात पर विचार करेगी कि ऐसे झगड़ों को जल्द से जल्द निपटाया जाये ?

श्री हाथी : वेज बोर्ड ने इस बारे में अपना फैसला दिया है ।

श्री हुक्म चन्द्र कल्याण : मेरे प्रश्न के पहले भाग का उत्तर नहीं दिया गया है । मैं ने पूछा है कि जो हजारों ऐसे पत्रकार हैं, जो छोटे नगरों और गांवों में रहते हैं और जिन को डाक-खर्च के अतिरिक्त कुछ नहीं मिलता है, क्या कमेटी उन की उचित व्यवस्था करने की तरफ ध्यान देगी ।

श्री हाथी : किस पत्रकार को कितना वेतन मिलना चाहिए, वेज बोर्ड ने इस बारे में अपना फैसला दिया है ।

SPACE AGE IN COMMUNICATIONS

*32. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India propose to join the Space Age in the field of Communications in about two years time;

(b) if so, the site of the station selected and the estimated cost thereof; and

(c) whether any technical collaboration has been envisaged ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Global Communications Satellite System with a Satellite over the Indian ocean area, is expected to be in operation by the end of 1968. It is proposed to set up by then a Satellite Communications Ground Station in India.

(b) The site for the Station has been acquired at Village Arvi, near Poona. The total cost of the Station including certain ancillary facilities is estimated to be about Rupees 5 crores.

(c) No, Sir.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI : By what time will the entire scheme be completed, and is the present progress according to schedule?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : Yes, we will stick to the schedule. As I said, the entire scheme will be operating in India by the end of 1968.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will Government consider allowing universities and National Laboratories to participate in this scheme?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : This is a scheme as part of a communications system. So the question of participation does not arise. It is a scheme of international communications. So far as experimentation and training are concerned, the atomic energy authorities have formed a committee. They have a station in Ahmedabad for this purpose. I think universities can participate in that.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : इस संचार प्रणाली पर जो कुल खर्च आयेगा, आगे चल कर उस में हमारा हिस्सा क्या होगा? जो खबरें भेजी जायेंगी, उन को भेजने में हम को कितनी स्वतन्त्रता होगी और हम पर कितनी सीमायें लागू होंगी? क्या इस सम्बन्ध में कोई नियम बनाए गए हैं, जिन को हम ने स्वीकृति दी हो?

श्री इ० श० गुलराज : इस सारी स्कीम की कुल लायत सारी दुनिया में दो सौ से तीन सौ मिलियन डालर तक होगी, जिस में सारात का हिस्सा 5 परसेंट है। जहां तक मैसेज के भेजने और आवेदन का ताल्लुक है, उस में मुकम्मल आजादी है, क्योंकि यह सेटेलाइट तो केबल या तार का एक सल्टीटीट्यूट है और इस लिए इस में ऐसा कोई सिस्टम नहीं है कि किसी के मैसेज को रोका जायेगा या यह कहा जायेगा कि ऐसा मैसेज आए और ऐसा न आए। खर्च हमारे हिस्से के हिसाब से होगा और जैसा कि मैंने बताया है, हमारा हिस्सा 5 परसेंट है।

DAMAGE TO WHEAT BAGS

*

- *34. **SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :**
- SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :**
- SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADOURIA :**
- SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :**
- SHRI NIHAL SINGH :**

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that thousands of bags of imported wheat were transported from Bombay to Delhi in open wagons during the last rainy season thus exposing the foodgrains costing lakhs of rupees to rain;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this wet wheat in wet gunny bags had been rotting in Naraina, Shakti Nagar and Pusa Godowns of the Food Corporation of India;

(c) whether the same wheat or its flour was issued to the Delhi Rationing authority for distribution to Delhi public; and

(d) if the replies to parts (a) to (c) above be in the affirmative, the reasons therefor and the extent of damage caused to foodgrains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Because of the inadequacy of covered wagons with the Rail-

ways and urgent requirement of Delhi, 2,33,212 bags of imported wheat were transported from Bombay to FCI's Delhi depots in open wagons during the last rainy season. All the necessary precautions were taken to cover the wagons with tarpaulins properly lashed to avoid damage to the foodgrains by rain. Even so, 13,745 of these bags were damaged by rain in transit by rail.

(b) No, Sir. The bags affected by rain were immediately opened up and the grain spread out for drying and salvaging.

(c) No, Sir. Only the wheat which was fit for human consumption was issued for public distribution.

(d) This is covered by the answer to part (a) of the question.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि जब जानवरों की खालें और कोयला बर्पेरह भी बन्द डिब्बों में ले जाए जाते हैं, तो किरणहूँ को क्यों खुली गाड़ी में ले जाया गया, जिस पर देश का दारो-मदार है; इसके लिए कौन जिम्मेदार ठहराया गया है और उस के खिलाफ क्या एक्शन लिया गया है?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : We had to transport some of the foodgrains in open wagons because of non-availability of covered wagons, because the movement of foodgrains during the last two years has been so heavy. We are importing at the rate of 7 to 8 lakh tons a month, and we have to move about 5.5 to 6 lakh tons a month by rail movement. The total availability of wagons with the railways is between 3.5 to 4 lakhs. As a result, especially during the rainy period, in order to alleviate distress and to see that the movement of foodgrains was expeditious, we had to resort to open wagon movement. We actually requested the railways to make available covered wagons, but with their best efforts, they could not make available covered wagons.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या यह सही है कि अब भी वही करतूत दोहराई जा रही है और कलकत्ता रेलवे स्टेशन पर पूरे 22 दिन से अनाज के बैगन खड़े हैं, लेकिन सरकार उस को

उतारने की इजाजत नहीं दे रही है? अनाज सह रहा है और सोग भूजों पर रहे हैं, लेकिन योर्ड उस के सिए जिम्मेदार नहीं हैं। सरकार यह नहीं कहती है कि कब उस गेहूँ को उतारने का बांदर दिया जायगा।

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : That is altogether a separate question. I know the background, but that has nothing to do with this question as such.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : अनाज तो उसी तरह सह रहा है।

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : That foodgrain has been transported in contravention of some law.

श्री हरदयाल देवगुरु : मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि ऐसा कोई अनाज भी प्रोटीनों को जारी नहीं किया गया है, जो खाने के योग्य न हो। क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन के मुख्य कार्यकारी पार्षद और कार्यकारी पार्षद ने खाद्य मंत्री से मिल कर उन का ध्यान इस और आकृष्टि किया था कि गला ढुका और खाने के अयोग्य अनाज कुछ राशन भी प्रोटीनों को जारी किया गया है, उस को वापस लिया जाये और ऐसा अनाज न दिया जाये, क्योंकि यह खाने के योग्य नहीं है?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : This problem was discussed in the House on a previous occasion too. Foodgrain which was found unsuitable for human consumption was never issued. As a matter of fact, the rationing authorities are free to reject if any foodgrain is found to be unfit for human consumption. Actually, the Food Corporation of India looks after this problem. They have an inspection system, and see that no foodgrain which is not fit for human consumption is issued.

श्री अर्जुन सिंह भद्रीरिया : क्या कोई ऐसी योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है कि जिस प्रकार से पेट्रोल और मिट्टी का तेल आदि रेलों में लाया जाता है, उसी तरह से अन्य लाया जाये। यह तो सौम्यम की बात है कि इस अनाज को देख

लिया गया है, वर्ना लाखों टन गल्ला हर साल देश में हर स्टेशन पर सड़ता रहता है। जिस तरह से सीमेंट और रेत डाल दिया जाता है, उसी तरह से बाहर से आने वाला विदेशी गल्ला और कभी-कभी देशी गल्ला भी सड़ता रहता है। क्या अब को इस प्रकार नष्ट होने से रोकने के लिए कोई योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : This has been examined in detail, and all the necessary precautions are to be taken in future. I hope that with the lessening of the imported foodgrains in future, covered wagons would be available. And as far as the movement of open wagons is concerned, they are covered by tarpaulin, tied by lashes and escorts are to be provided by the Railway Protection Force, and strict instructions have been issued to see that all necessary precautions are taken.

श्री यशवदास शर्वा : मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि तेरह हजार बोरे विकल्प खराब हो चुके हैं। क्या इन बोरों में से कुछ अभ उपयोग में आया; यदि हाँ, तो कितना? यदि कुछ भी अभ उपयोग में नहीं आ सका, तो फिर क्या मंत्रालय ने रेलवे विभाग से इस सारी गलती के लिए खर्च या हजारों की कोई मांग की है?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : Yes. The Food Corporation of India have put up a claim against the railway authorities for the damage. The total quantity of foodgrains involved was 543 tons, out of which 472 tons have been sold for cattle and poultry feed, and Rs. 2,33,000 has been received, and for the rest of the quantity the claim has been put forward to the railways.

श्री निहाल सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या मुरादाबाद रेलवे स्टेशन पर भी विदेशी गेहूं की 600 बोरियां सड़ गई थीं?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I will require notice for this specific question.

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जवाब है?

MR. SPEAKER : He wants notice.

श्री श्रोकार साल बेरवा : क्या वह सड़ हुआ अनाज राजस्थान में जानवरों के लिए भेजा गया जिस को खाने से कई एक जानवर बीमार हुए जिस की कृपि मंत्री ने आप से शिकायत की है कि इसको जानवरों को न दिया जाय?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : We sold this in open auction and some manufacturers have purchased this. What happened subsequently, we are not aware of.

श्री क० ना० तिकारी : यह अनाज जब ट्रॉस्पोर्ट से भेजा जाता है तो एक जगह से दूसरी जगह भेजने में कितना खाद्यान्न नष्ट हो जाता है सालाना इस की कोई फिर दी जा सकती है?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I have got some rough figures. In a country like ours, where we suffer from shortages, I am not trying to justify the loss and the damage incurred, but as far as the foodgrains which were transported to Delhi are concerned, 0.8 per cent was damaged. In regard to the whole country, during the year 1966, the percentage was 0.05.

SHRI HEM BARUA : May I know if it is not a fact that this careless handling of imported foodgrains in a period of crisis in our country, which is leading to wastage, produces an adverse effect on the psychology of the donor countries and, if so, whether the Government have evaluated this aspect of the problem and taken measures to meet this situation in that light?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I agree with the approach of the hon. Member that we should take all precautions to see that the loss is reduced to the minimum extent possible, but as I was just quoting the figures, during the year 1966, 0.05 per cent was the loss. I agree with the hon. Member that we should take still more precautions. But due to the facts beyond human control and due to various other

reasons, sometimes damages do occur, but it should continue to engage our attention in order to reduce the damage to the minimum extent possible.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : May I know whether Government have taken into consideration two basic factors : this country is deficient in foodgrains and we are bound to have rains. These are two factors. I want to know whether Government have taken into consideration the question of prospective planning so as to see that when such a contingency arises, they may be still assured and precious foodgrains may not be damaged ?

SHRI ANNASHAHIB SHINDE : Obviously, in the last two years we had very severe drought conditions, and nobody imagined before, that allotment of foodgrains on such a stupendous scale will have to be made, during those years, and as a result there was a shortage of wagons, but the railway authorities are aware of the issue now and they would take the necessary steps.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Sir, on a clarification : does the hon. Minister means that the railway authorities are aware of the fact that rains do come in India ?

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Shri Jyotirmoy Basu.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : May I know whether the Central Government is in a position to tell this House, if they know at all, that in Howrah station, 225 wagons of Haryana bajra are lying unloaded and the grains are rotting and that 4,50,000 maunds of dal are lying there for months and they have not been delivered and the wagons have not yet been unloaded, and if so, what steps do the Central Government propose to take to distribute these grains to the people who have nothing to eat at the moment ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : It is a sad and strange phenomenon of the behaviour of the trading class at the Howrah station,—

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : You are supporting it—

SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM : Please have some patience; I have not completed my answer.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Is there not a limit to the people's patience in West Bengal ?

SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM : I have not yet completed the answer; I am not yielding. (Interruption)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : It is all bunkum;—stories of people starving and there is political blackmailing. (Interruption)

SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM : Those who are accustomed to blackmailing will always think of that. I cannot help it. As I said, it is a strange phenomenon. As soon as I returned from Rome, I learnt that whereas there is great shortage of pulses in Calcutta, a large number of wagons which have been transported by the traders are not being unloaded by them. They are waiting for the prices further to rise in the market.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Why not acquire the stock ?

SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM : I have not finished. Yesterday, I asked my Ministry, I took it up with the Railway Ministry also—to see what action we can take to unload it and confiscate it. It is very necessary. Considering the way the trading class is behaving, there is no sympathy for them from any quarter. (Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER : This is a question which excites everybody. But we are getting a chance to discuss it immediately after questions because there is a Call Attention Notice on that. Then there are some other motions which will give one or two days' time to talk about these things. There are opportunities to get excited. Question Hour is only for eliciting information.

SHRI HEM BARUA : The anger is legitimate. What business has the minister to go to Rome to fiddle, when Calcutta was burning ?

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Supakar. (Interruptions).

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : On a point of order, Sir. The minister said it is nonsense. Is he permitted to say that? (Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER : During Question Hour no points of order are normally allowed.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : We shall obey you, but we cannot listen to cock and bull stories. He is creating politics out of food.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Supakar.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Scarcity of foodgrains during rainy season is most acute even in normal years. So, why does not the Government follow a phased programme and keep a buffer stock in the chronically deficit States?

SHRI ANNASHAHIB SHINDE : Though it has not been possible to have buffer stocks till now due to various factors, in future our entire approach to the problem is based on having some sizeable buffer stocks.

श्री कांवर साल गुप्त : अभी मंत्री महोदय श्री जगजीवन राम ने यह कहा कि ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी वहां पर शारारत कर रही है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह पूछता चाहता हूँ कि वहां पर जो 2 करोड़ रुपये का मेज बंगाल में पड़ा है उस की परमीशन हरयाना गवर्नर्मेंट ने ड्रेडर्स को दी थी बाहर ले जाने के लिए और वह केन्द्रीय सरकार के हुक्म से, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, रेलवे मिनिस्ट्री से कहा है कि तुम अन लोड मत होने दो, क्या यह ठीक बात है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार की आज्ञा से और आप की आज्ञा से वह रुका पड़ा है? वह ड्रेडर्स की शारारत की बजह से नहीं पड़ा है? और अगर ऐसा है तो क्या मंत्री महोदय इस की एन्वायरी करेंगे? अगर उन्होंने ऐसा किया है तो वह बताएं कि क्यों ऐसा किया जब हरयाना की गवर्नर्मेंट ने पाबन्दी हटाई थी कि वह बाहर जा सकता है तो उस को क्यों रोका और वह जो इतने दिन से पड़ा है वह अनाज खराब होगा तो उस की जिम्मेदारी किस की होगी?

SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM : Sir, this question does not arise out of the main question at all. I am entirely in your hands.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : He has given a wrong reply. He has unnecessarily charged the traders. It is not the truth.

श्री जगजीवन राम : मैं जवाब देने के लिये तैयार हूँ, अगर आप कहें कि जवाब दे सकते हूँ। जो परमिट यहां से लिये गये, वह जायज परमिट नहीं थे

श्री कांवर साल गुप्त : वे परमिट हरियाणा गवर्नर्मेंट ने दिये हैं, इस लिये जायज परमिट हैं।

श्री जगजीवन राम : पहले मेरा पूरा जवाब सुनिये। वहां के व्यापारियों ने जिस तरह से व्यवहार किया, वह अवांछनीय था। इस लिये मैंने हुक्म जारी किया कि अगर गैरमुनासिब तरीके से परमिट हासिल किये गये हैं

श्री कांवर साल गुप्त : वह क्या गैर मुनासिब है, बताइये न।

श्री जगजीवन राम : मैं बता रहा हूँ—गैरमुनासिब तरीके से ज्यादा मुताफ़ कमाने के लिये उसे वहां ले जाया जा रहा है। इस लिये जितना भी मेज (मक्के) का स्टाक है, वह जब्त कर लिया जाय और बंगाल गवर्नर्मेंट ने उसे जब्त कर लिया है। वह उतारा गया है और सड़ नहीं रहा है।

SHRIMATI LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA : May I know whether special type of wagons are used in other countries for movement of foodgrains and, if so, whether a study of that has been made by the Government? We found that in Australia very huge, convenient and safe wagons are used. May I know whether the Ministry of Food will request the Ministry of Railways to make such wagons and supply them to the Food Ministry for safe delivery of foodgrains?

MR. SPEAKER : It is only a suggestion.

STATE TRADING IN FOODGRAINS

*35. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN:

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI:

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN:

SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the statement made by the Union Deputy Food Minister at Gwalior on the 15th October, 1967 that state trading in foodgrains is not possible under the present circumstances; and

(b) if so, the implications thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No such statement was made by the Union Deputy Minister (Food).

(b) Does not arise.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : Sir, it has appeared in the Press. Did not the Minister consider it his duty to contradict the statement if it was not correct because it will affect even the procurement by the STC ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : The Union Deputy Minister of Food was in NEFA at that time and, as I have mentioned in my reply, he has not made that statement.

AN HON. MEMBER : Was it the Minister of State ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I was in Gwalior on the 15th and I have not made any such statement. Had I made any such statement the question of contradicting it would have arisen (*Interruption*).

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : The Food Minister some time back had declared that the Government is thinking of having a national food policy and budget. On the basis of that, I want to know whether the Government is going to have state trading or the Government has gone back on that declaration ?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Sir, I rise to a point of order. The question is about a statement made by the Minister in Gwalior. The Minister has flatly denied that. How can any other question arise on that ?

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister of State can say that. If he has any information he can give that or else he can ask for notice and ask the Member to table a separate question. So much of opportunity is given to the Minister either to answer or ask for notice.

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : Sir, there is no change in the policy of Government so far as state trading in foodgrains is concerned.

श्री मोहम्मद इस्माइल : हमारे मिनिस्टर साहब ने कहा है कि हमारी पौलिसी बदली नहीं है, लेकिन डिप्टी मिनिस्टर ने खासियर में जो वक्तव्य दिया है उस से ऐसा जाहिर होता है कि उन्होंने मध्य प्रदेश के लैंड-लार्डस के इन्फ्लूएन्स में पड़कर, जो कि स्टेट ट्रेडिंग को अपोज करते हैं, ऐसा स्टेटमेन्ट दिया है। इससे यह भी पता चलता है कि यह जो हमारे मिनिस्टर साहब ने कहा है कि हमारी पौलिसी पर कोई इफेक्ट नहीं पड़ेगा, लेकिन मेरा कहना यह है कि इस किस्म के इरेंस्पोन्सिबिलिस्टेटमेन्ट जब डिप्टी मिनिस्टर देते हैं, तो इस का दूसरों पर क्या असर पड़ेगा, स्पेशली वेस्ट-बंगाल में। यह स्टेटमेन्ट अखबारों में छपा है, सरकार को इस का कन्ट्राडिक्शन जरूर करना चाहिए था। बहुत सी बातों का आप कन्ट्राडिक्शन करते हैं, यहर जहां फूड का भासला आता है, वहां क्यों चुप हैं। इसलिये मैं पूछता चाहता हूँ कि यह सामना क्या है, कहां के लैंड-लार्डस के इन्फ्लूएन्स में पड़ कर स्टेटमेन्ट क्यों दिया था।

श्री जगजीवन राम : सदस्य महोदय ने शायद जवाब नहीं सुना। जवाब यह दिया

गया है कि उस दिन डिप्टी मिनिस्टर वहां थे ही नहीं, उस तरह का कोई बयान ही उन्होंने नहीं दिया था, इस लिये जितने सवाल आप उठाते हैं, वे पैदा ही नहीं होते ।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am happy that the Deputy Minister was not in Gwalior at that time and that he did not issue a statement. But I would like to know, whether the Government has taken any note of the various recommendations made by the State Governments, some of which wanted to introduce....

MR. SPEAKER : That question was specifically about the statement made by the Minister. Now the hon. Member is trying to cover the whole food policy on this question.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Only State trading.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is whether the Minister has made a statement about State trading. It is not about the whole State trading policy of the Government as such.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The Minister said that there is no change in the policy. Arising out of this statement, may I know whether he has received any recommendation from some of the State Governments that they want to introduce State trading in foodgrains and, if so, what is the reaction of the Centre to that? Do they stand in the way or they want to have social control, the new slogan?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : If the States undertake State trading in food to the extent possible we would support their steps. We have been clarifying that position from time to time.

REFUGEES FROM EAST PAKISTAN

*36. **DR. RANEN SEN :**

SHRI SAMAR GUHA .

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :

SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether fresh batches of refugees from East Pakistan have started coming into India in recent months;

(b) if so, the total number of refugees who have crossed over to India since, June 1967; and

(c) the steps taken to rehabilitate these refugees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) Migrants from East Pakistan have been coming to India almost continuously.

(b) The number of migrants who have come since June, 1967 is as follows:—

West Bengal	2,316 persons (Upto 20-10-67)
Assam	3,035 persons (Upto 31-8-67)
Tripura	6,273 persons (Upto 29-10-67)
TOTAL :	11,625 Persons

(c) Such of them as sought admission to camps and were considered deserving of rehabilitation assistance are being accommodated in transit or relief camps. They will be rehabilitated in due course.

DR. RANEN SEN : May I know whether the West Bengal Government has sent any plans for the rehabilitation of the new migrants in West Bengal and, if so, what is the reaction of the Central Government in regard to granting money for the rehabilitation of such persons?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : The attitude of the West Bengal Government of late has been not to take any fresh responsibility in the matter of relief and rehabilitation of refugees. They sent us some plans and their Rehabilitation Minister met me and my senior colleague and discussed with us matters connected with rehabilitation, but they were mainly concerned with old cases. At present financial assistance is given only to the new migrants.

DR. RANEN SEN : In view of the fact that there is a continuous influx of migrants to West Bengal, Assam and other parts of Eastern India from East Pakistan,

may I know whether the Central Government has framed any policy to give proper rehabilitation to such migrants who are coming to India almost every day ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : We have got an accepted policy and we are following that policy. There was some difficulty in Assam and we have issued fresh instructions that advance for a month should be paid to the new refugees.

DR. RANEN SEN : What is the policy ? To pay only for one month ? What happens later on ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : Later on, they go to the camps and then they are rehabilitated. Before that screening is done. We make payment for a month.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : May I know whether the Minister has made any investigation to ascertain the causes for the fresh influx of refugees from East Pakistan ? Has the attention of the East Pakistan Government been drawn to this fact, requesting them to create conditions in which the minorities are not compelled to cross the border to India ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : According to our sources, the main reasons are : economic discrimination against minorities, forcible taking over of assets by the members of the majority community, confiscation of immovable property of the minority community and the general feeling of insecurity. The attention of the Pakistan Government has been drawn to it.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : May I know whether the Government has any information either from the Intelligence of the State Government or from the Central Intelligence that with these batches of genuine refugees from East Pakistan, Pakistani espionage agents are also infiltrating and, if so, what steps Government has taken to screen them thereby preventing lawlessness in these areas ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : I cannot say anything about the Intelligence reports. The proper screening is done.

श्री बलराम मधोक : क्या गवर्नर्मेंट को इस बात का ज्ञान है कि अभी पिछले दिनों

पाकिस्तान की केन्द्रीय सरकार के एक मंत्री श्री मुत्तू ने क्वेटा में एक बयान दिया कि पाकिस्तान केवल उन्हीं लोगों को अपना वफादार सिटिजन मानता है जो मोहम्मद और कुरान पर ईमान लाते हैं, जो उन पर ईमान नहीं लाते हैं उनको वह पाकिस्तानी नहीं मानते । क्या पाकिस्तान सरकार के मंत्रियों के इस प्रकार के व्यापार और इस प्रकार की नीतियां वहाँ की नान-मुसलिम जनता के अन्दर इन्सियरिटी का भाव नहीं पैदा कर रही हैं और इसके कारण वहाँ से लाखों लोग निकल कर नहीं आ रहे हैं । यदि ऐसा है तो क्या यह नेहरू-लियाकत ऐप्रीमेंट की अवहेलना नहीं है, जिसके मुताबिक पाकिस्तान की नान-मुसलिम माइनारिटीज का प्रोटेक्शन करने की जिम्मेदारी पाकिस्तान पर है और भारत में जो नान-हिन्दू हैं उनकी रक्खा की जिम्मेदारी भारत पर है ? भारत सरकार वह जिम्मेदारी निभा रही है जिस का सबूत यह है कि जहाँ 1947 में केवल 3 करोड़ मुसलमान भारत में रह गये, ये वहाँ अब उनकी संख्या 5 करोड़ है । उसके मुकाबले में पाकिस्तान में जो नान-मुसलिम ये उनमें से 1 करोड़ 40 लाख हिन्दू ये और वहाँ पर जो आबादी की बढ़ोतरी हुई है उसके मुताबिक अब वहाँ पर उनकी संख्या 2½ करोड़ होनी चाहिए थी, लेकिन पाकिस्तान के 1961 के सेन्सस के मुताबिक अब वहाँ पर केवल 90 लाख हिन्दू हैं । ऐसी स्थिति में जो वहाँ से लगातार हिन्दुओं का इन्वेलप्स हो रहा है उसको रोकने के लिये भारत सरकार क्या पग उठायेगी । साथ ही क्या गवर्नर्मेंट ने इस बात पर विचार किया है कि जो 90 लाख लोग वहाँ रह गये हैं अगर वह सब भारत में आ जायेंगे तो उसकी प्रतिक्रिया भारत पर क्या होगी ?

श्री स० ना० मिथ : जहाँ तक बयान का सबाल है, श्री मधोक ही इस तरह के

बयान देखा करते हैं और यहां दिया भी करते हैं।

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Don't make any reflections. Here is my statement of facts. Can you deny it? Please answer my question.

श्री स० न० लिख : मैंने कहा कि मैंने नहीं देखा है, मेरा दुर्भाग्य नहीं हुआ है देखने का।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मूल जापति है। यह कहने की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है कि प्र० मधोक इस प्रकार के बयान यहां दिया करते हैं।

श्री स० न० लिख : मैंने कहा कि मैंने नहीं देखा।

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : You are not attentive. If you do not know what is happening all around you, it is your fault.

श्री स० न० लिख : जहां तक इसको रोकने का सबाल है, हम लोग इस अवस्था को रोकने की ओर बहुत ध्यान देते हैं, लेकिन ऐसा दुर्भाग्य रहा है कि हमें सफलता नहीं मिली है। 1964 से ले कर अब तक 8 लाख लोग आ गये। आप जानते हैं कि 40-50 लाख लोग पहले पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आये थे। जो कुछ पाकिस्तान में हो रहा है वह अच्छा नहीं है, और भारत को इस से काफी तकलीफ होती है, लेकिन जहां तक उसको रोकने की बात है, उस के लिये प्रयास होता है, पर अभी तक सफलता नहीं मिली है।

एक माननीय सदस्य : आप का प्रयास ही क्या हुआ है?

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : I want answer to my question. My question is this: out of 25 millions, only 9 millions are left and those 9 millions are also being driven out. I want to know clearly what specific steps you are going to take to see that these remaining 9 millions, Hindus, Christians and Buddhists, who are living in Pakistan

are not driven out. This is my specific question.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : We have been trying to tell the Pakistan Government to have a reasonable attitude towards the minorities. But so far we have no succeeded.

श्री हरदयाल बेद्दुल : जब मंत्री महोदय ने बयान ही नहीं देखा, तो उनको फत्त क्या होगा?

SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA : May I know whether the Government is aware that Assam Government has banned their entry into India and, if so, whether the Central Government has issued any instruction to Assam Government to allow them to come to India and what steps they have taken to rehabilitate them?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : A statement was issued by the Government of Assam and that statement was refuted by us. A Press Notification has gone to the Government of Assam to allow those people who want to come to Assam.

SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA : Has the Assam Government accepted that?

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Sondhi.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : May I know whether the hon. Minister is aware of the discrimination experienced by the East Pakistan refugees—those who were obliged to come in India—on account of the rehabilitation policy of the Government? As an illustration I can point out that in Delhi itself there are people who have come as refugees but on account of having arrived here later are being penalised by having to pay very high rents which have been charged from them on property which has been given to them as rehabilitation or by way of rehabilitation.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : We have different categories of refugees and we have different policies for them. I cannot say anything about Delhi offhand, but some of the emigrants from East Pakistan were rehabilitated in some of the States.

SHRI THIRUMALA RAO : May I know whether the hon. Minister has got the break-up of refugees community-wise—Hindus, Muslims, Buddhists and Christians—to the three States and also State-wise?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : I can give only the total upto 1964 : Christians 49,000; Buddhists 20,000; and Hindus 7,60,000.

SHRI MAÑUBHAI PATEL : May I know whether the Government have formed any opinion regarding demanding land, if they throw out more refugees to India, to rehabilitate them?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : That is a separate question and I will require notice for it.

श्री राम चरण : जो रिफ्यूजीज ईस्ट पाकिस्तान से आ रहे हैं, उनमें अधिकतर बैकवड़ बलासेज के लोग हैं, जिन पर पाकिस्तान की ओर से जुल्म किया जा रहा है। क्या इसके विशद गवर्नरेंट पाकिस्तान से विरोध प्रकट करेगी और वहां एम० पीज का कोई डेलिगेशन भेजने पर विचार करेगी?

श्री ल० ना० चित्त : यह बात सत्य है कि जो लोग आते हैं उनमें विशेषकर पिछड़े वर्ग के लोग होते हैं। जहां तक एम० पीज के भेजने का तालिक है इसका सम्बन्ध दूसरे मंत्रालय से है और मैं इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ भी नहीं कह सकता।

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Regarding influx of refugees from East Pakistan to Assam, the State Government had requested the Central Government to ban entry of certain refugees. In spite of the specific request made by the Assam Government, the Central Government, as the hon. Minister just now said, has given instructions to allow those refugees to come to Assam. May I know what are the special considerations that weighed with the Central Government to overrule the objection raised by the Assam Government?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : That was about those people who had no migration certi-

ficates and who were not being admitted. There are rules. As a matter of policy, we admit some hard cases also and we have requested the Assam Government to accept the hard cases.

श्री भृषु लिमये : पिछले सब में श्री चागला ने इस सदन को जानकारी दी थी कि लाठीटीला दूमाबाड़ी इलाके में जो पांच गांव हैं उनमें से चार गांवों का ग्रामदान उन्होंने पाकिस्तान को किया था। क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बतलाने की मेहरबानी करेंगे कि वहां रहने वाले जो लोग हैं उनमें से कितने यहां चले आये हैं और कितने लोग अभी भी वहां हैं, और क्या उनको भी निकाल देने की कोशिश पाकिस्तान द्वारा की जा रही है?

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : श्री मधोक ने बतलाया कि 90 लाख लोग वहां हैं। लेकिन मैं ठीक से नहीं कह सकता।

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : It is a specific question. He should not beat about the bush. We do not want cock and bull stories. Let him answer the specific question.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Limaye has asked a specific question. If he has got the answer, he can give or he can say that he wants notice. He has asked a specific question about five villages as to how many people are there, how many people have come and what is happening to the other people.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : I want notice to answer about these five villages.

श्री भृषु लिमये : यह बहुत पुराना मामला है। आर साल के बाद हमको खबर मिली है। दो-तीन महीने पहले कि यह ग्रामदान हुआ है। वहां के लोगों का क्या हुआ है इसकी जानकारी आप नहीं रखते हैं?

श्री तुलसीदास जाधव : हर साल जो वहां से लोग इधर आते हैं और इसके बारे

में हम सुनते रहते हैं, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या गवर्नेंट ने कभी इस बात की इनकायरी की है कि क्यों वे इधर आते हैं, उनके इधर आने का कारण क्या है, क्या उनको उधर हेरास किया जाता है, उनके मकान छीन लिये जाते हैं ? क्या कारण है ?

श्री स्तू. नांग मिश्र : इसका मैं अभी जवाब दे चुका हूँ ।

SHRI HEM BARUA : May I know whether Government are aware of the fact that with the refugees belonging to the minority communities coming from East Pakistan, there are Pakistani spies also getting into Assam and Assam has, of late, become the honeycomb of Pakistani spies, and if so, what specific steps Government have taken to screen the refugees who get into a frontier State particularly like Assam ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : That much screening is done; about this, special care is being taken, I believe, by the Ministry of Home Affairs who look into this main aspect.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Why has he shifted the responsibility to the Home Ministry ? This is a very important matter and he should know about it.

MR. SPEAKER : That is because security is the concern of the Home Ministry and only rehabilitation is in his charge.

SHRI A. K. SEN : Will the hon. Minister please inform us whether these refugees who are coming are to be regarded as aliens, and if so, whether there will be any revision of that policy in the near future ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : I do not think that they are treated like that . . .

SHRI A. K. SEN : They are.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : As far as the policy is concerned, the hon. Member is aware of it, and it is broad-based and meets the points arising out of the problems of the present migrants.

REQUIREMENT OF IMPORTED FOODGRAINS

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*37. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI RAMJI RAM :
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI S. S. KOTHARI :
SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total estimated requirements of imported foodgrains for the current year and next year;

(b) how much of the current year's requirements have been met by import;

(c) what amount has been spent for the purpose; and

(d) what arrangements have been made to meet the requirements for next year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHI B SHINDE) : (a) The present estimate of requirements of imported foodgrains for the calender year 1967 is 9.4 million tonnes. The preliminary estimate of requirements of imported foodgrains for 1968 is 7.5 million tonnes.

(b) Arrangements already exist for the import of about 9.1 million tonnes of foodgrains of which, up to the end of October 1967 about 7.5 million tonnes were received and the balance quantity of 1.6 million tonnes is expected to be received during November and December 1967.

(c) The amount spent on the import of foodgrains during the calender year 1967 up to the end of September was about Rs. 362.8 crores. The expenditure figure for October 1967 is still being compiled.

(d) So far no firm arrangements have been made. Negotiations are under way.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : In view of the anticipated bumper crop of foodgrains this year, which is a welcome thing, may I know exactly how the Ministry has worked out the estimates for the import requirements for next year ? In other words, may I know whether Government have made any serious attempt and if so,

what, to try to see that the imports in 1968 are reduced to the minimum necessary in view of the fact that we can build up a buffer stock if proper procurement is carried out internally on the basis of this year's anticipated crop ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : It is very desirable that we should be in a position to reduce the import's, but as the House is aware, as a result of two years' drought, the pipeline has been practically empty and there has almost been no carry-over stock; though the food prospects or the crop prospects this year are very encouraging, we have estimated that in view of the non-availability of carry-over stock, perhaps, about 7 million tonnes import would be necessary; but out of this, 2 to 3 million tonnes would be for buffer stock, not entirely out of imported quantity but out of the procured quantity as well as from imported quantity; so, about 3 to 3.5 million tonnes have been calculated for our requirements for internal consumption. As compared with the volume of imports that we have been having for the last two years, I think that this figure is not a very high figure.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Out of this amount mentioned by the hon. Minister—Rs. 300 crores or something of that order; I forget the exact figure—which has been spent for this purpose, how much is payable in rupees and how much in dollar ? Also in the negotiations for 1968, has any new point arisen regarding a change in the system of payment, that is, whether the currency of payment will be rupees as before under the old agreement or in future the payment will have to be, wholly or partly, in dollars ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : As I have already mentioned, it is still under negotiation. We think that about 7.4 million tonnes of imports would be there of which 6 million tonnes are expected to be from the USA if the negotiations fructify. Under PL 480 agreement, the major portion of that payment would be in rupees. Of course, freight etc. will have to be paid in dollars.

श्री भोगेन्द्र शर्मा : इस बात का ख्याल करते हुए कि जब हमारे देश पर मुसीबत आती है

तो बाहर से गल्ला आना बन्द हो जाता है, जैसे काश्मीर पर हमले के बक्त हुआ था और इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि इस साल फसल बहुत अच्छी होने की आशा है, क्या सरकार इस बात को तुरन्त लागू करने की सोच रही है कि जैसे बंगाल में या बिहार के पूर्णिया, सहरसा जिलों में या देश के अन्य हिस्सों में राज्य सरकारें लागू करने का काम कर रही है कि खाद्यान्नों की कुल खरीद की इजारेदारी सरकार के ही जरिये हो और अनाज के थोक व्यापार का पूर्ण राष्ट्रीयकरण कर दिया जाए ? क्या सरकार यह भी सोच रही है कि किसानों को खेती के लिए या दूसरे कामों के लिए जिन चीजों की जरूरत होती है, जैसे सीमेंट है, चीनी है, खाद वर्षरह है इसको खुद सरकार उनको सप्लाई करे ताकि विदेशों से हमें खाद्यान्नों को न मांगाना पड़े ? क्या सरकार ने जोड़ कर हिसाब लगाया है कि इस साल बिकने वाला गल्ला बाजार में कितना आने वाला है ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : If I have correctly followed the hon. Member, he referred to the foodgrains trade being in the public sector.

श्री भोगेन्द्र शर्मा : थोक व्यापार का मैने कहा है ।

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : We have been saying from time to time that it is desirable, taking into consideration conditions in our country, that the major portion of the foodgrains trade comes under the public sector. Our approach has been very clear on that point and it has ever been mentioned in this House earlier.

In regard to the desirability of reducing imports, it would all depend on the quantity that would be available out of procurement. This matter was discussed in the recent Chief Ministers' Conference. We have been persuading the State Governments to exert themselves to procure the maximum quantity. If they succeed in their efforts, we hope that this year the

target of procurement would be about 6-7 million tonnes in the kharif season and about one million tonnes in the rabi season.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : In view of the fact that the food position is likely to be satisfactory, would Government consider abolishing the Food Zones ? Would they also consider building up a buffer stock of foodgrains ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : This question of removal of the food zones was referred to the Chief Ministers' Conference; the general consensus in the Conference was not in favour of removal of zonal restrictions.

As regards buffer stocks, I have already mentioned that we expect to build up this year, if our procurement targets materialise, a stock of 2-3 million tonnes.

SHRI RANGA : Now that Government are hopeful of a good harvest and also good procurement, in addition to what they are going to import and in view of their determination to maintain these unwanted zonal controls, would they at least consider the advisability of removing district to district zonal controls and check-posts and the consequent corruption ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : We do not come into the picture in regard to the movement within the State itself. Shri Ranga has referred to inter-district movement. It is for the State Government to see that as far as possible the movements in the State are not very rigidly regulated.

SHRI RANGA : My hon. friend has said that they have taken these decisions in the light of the discussions they had at the Chief Ministers and Food Ministers conference. Did they not discuss this question also ? Did they not give any such advice to them, or would they give this advice to them at least now ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : I entirely agree with the Professor, and, as a matter of fact, after the kharif harvest in some of the States the existing inter-district restrictions have been greatly relaxed. I will again point out to

them that these restrictions should be removed.

SHRI RANGA : They are still there in Andhra.

SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM : In Andhra also, it has been relaxed.

SHRI RANGA : No relaxation. It is still there.

SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM : I will bring it to the notice of the Andhra Government.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

HIGH-POWER TRANSMITTERS

- *1. **SHRI K. N. PANDEY** :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI G. C. DIXIT :

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

(a) whether the High Power Transmitters for All-India Radio from abroad have been installed; and

(b) whether they will be able to counteract the hostile Chinese Propaganda ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) The scheme for installing fourteen High Power Transmitters including two super power transmitters is being implemented. All the transmitters are likely to be commissioned progressively during the next three years.

(b) The two super power transmitters are expected to go a long way in counteracting Chinese propaganda.

CORPORATION FOR A.I.R.

*2. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
 SHRI RABI RAY :
 SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
 SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
 SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :
 SHRI SHASHIBHUSHAN
 BAJPAI :
 SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :
 SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
 SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
 SHRI MAYAVAN :
 SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1174 on the 17th July, 1967 and state :

(a) whether any decision regarding the reorganisation of the All India Radio into a Corporation has since been taken; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) Regret; it could not be expedited. No decision so far has been taken.

(b) Does not arise.

NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION TREATY

*3. SHRI HEM RAJ :
 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
 SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI :
 SHRI CHENGALRAYA
 NAIDU :
 SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :
 SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the broad details of the draft treaty on Nuclear non-proliferation presented by the big two countries and whether it has been examined by Government;

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

(c) whether Government have suggested any modifications to it and, if so, what ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) A draft Treaty on non-proliferation of nuclear weapons was presented to the Eighteen-Nation Disarmament Committee in Geneva on the 24th August 1967, by the USA and the USSR. A copy of the draft Treaty is laid on the Table. [Placed in Library see No. LT-1498/67]. Article III has been left blank, as the two sponsors have not yet reached agreement on the formulation of a provision for safeguards against the diversion of fissionable material for nuclear weapons production.

(b) The preliminary reactions of the Government of India are that the draft Treaty does not fully conform to the principles set out in U.N. General Assembly Resolutions 2028 of the XX Session and 2153-A of the XXI Session. Some members of the Eighteen-Nation Disarmament Committee have proposed amendments to the draft Treaty and the sponsors are reported to be considering them. The sponsors are also reported to be discussing the formulation of an Article III as well as the question of security assurances for non-nuclear States.

(c) No, Sir; no formal amendments have been introduced by India.

CHINESE ATTACKS ON NATHU LA AND CHO LA

*4. SHRI RAM CHARAN :
 SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :
 SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE :
 SHRI RABI RAY :
 SHRI MAYAVAN :
 SHRIMATI SUSHILA
 ROHATGI :
 SHRI SHARDA NAND :
 SHRI SRADHAKAR
 SUPAKAR :
 SHRI JAGANNATH RAO
 JOSHI :
 SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
 SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
 SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :
 SHRI CHENGALRAYA
 NAIDU :
 SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
 SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :
 SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
 SHRI N. S. SHARMA :

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA :
 SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :
 SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :
 SHRI HEM BARUA :
 SHRI RAM SEWAK YADAV :
 SHRI MOHAN SWARUP :
 SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :
 SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :
 SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
 SHRI CHARANJIT RAI :
 SHRI PARTHASARATHY :
 SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
 SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :
 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
 SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :
 SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
 SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA :
 SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA :
 SHRI P. K. DEO :
 SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA :
 SHRI S. KUNDU :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Chinese troops mounted a fierce attack with field artillery and heavy mortar on the Indian troops near Nathu La in September, 1967 and again at Cho La during October, 1967;

(b) if so, the details of the incidents and the total loss of life and property on both sides; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to meet the situation created by the Chinese troops concentration on the Sikkim and Tibet borders ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b).

The Chinese troops which had started a process of minor intrusions on to the Sikkim side of the Tibet-Sikkim border from about the middle of August, and which had been dealt with firmly by Indian troops guarding the Sikkim border, on 11th September after an altercation with our troops who were strengthening a barbed wire fence to curb the Chinese intrusions, suddenly and without provocation, opened up small arms fire on our troops at Nathu

La. This was followed by artillery fire. Indian troops returned the Chinese fire. The firing continued from 11th to 14th September at Nathu La.

At Cho La where the Chinese had been improving and strengthening their defences for some time, on 1st October questioned our occupation of a position which had always been in our control. A scuffle took place in which a Chinese soldier bayoneted an Indian soldier. In retaliation the Indian sentry bayoneted two Chinese soldiers. Subsequently the Chinese opened fire with MMGs, RCL guns and 60 mm and 82 mm mortars. The fire was returned by our troops. Mortar fire stopped at about 1515 hours and all firing ceased at 1615 hours.

Our losses in the incidents of firing at Nathu La and Cho La were 88 killed and 163 wounded. Besides, some damage was caused to our defensive positions and equipment. Though the exact casualties are not known, it is estimated that the Chinese suffered about 300 killed and wounded in the Nathu La firing and 40 in Cho La. The damage caused to their defensive position was also more considerable.

Our troops have dealt with the Chinese provocations in a calm and cool manner but when unprovoked firing was resorted to by the Chinese, they gave effective replies. At no time did the Indian troops lose control of any military post to the Chinese and but for the fact that they were treacherously attacked on both occasions, our casualties would not have been as many as have actually taken place.

(c) Government keep a close watch on developments across our borders having a bearing on our security, and these are taken note of in our defence plans.

पूर्वी पाकिस्तान में हिन्दू और बौद्ध

* 5. श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :

श्री आत्म वास :

क्या बैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पूर्वी पाकिस्तान में हिन्दुओं और बौद्धों को पूर्व-नियोजित

दंग से निकाला जा रहा है और उसका धर्म-परिवर्तन किया जा रहा है;

(ख) क्या इसके बारे में पाकिस्तान सरकार को कोई विरोध-पत्र भेजा गया है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो वहां से प्राप्त हुए उत्तर का व्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

बैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपर्युक्ती (धी सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह) : (क) पूर्व पाकिस्तान में हिन्दुओं और बौद्धों को देश से निकालने और उनका धर्म परिवर्तन कराने की कोई योजना बनाए जाने के विषय में सरकार को कोई जानकारी नहीं है। लेकिन अल्प संख्यकों को वहां असमर्थताओं और कठिनाइयों की वजह से बराबर तकलीफ जरूर उठानी पड़ रही है।

(ख) इस बारे में पाकिस्तान सरकार के पास बहुत-से विरोध-पत्र भेजे जा चुके हैं।

(ग) पाकिस्तान सरकार आम तौर से इस तरह के पत्रों का उत्तर ही नहीं देती। कुछ मामलों में इन पत्रों के दो टक्के जवाब देकर अस्वीकार कर दिया कि ये आरोप निराशार पाए गए हैं।

(घ) भारत सरकार पाकिस्तान सरकार को बराबर यह याद दिलाती रही है कि 1950 की नेहरू-लियाकत संधि के अन्तर्गत उसके दायित्व क्या है। साथ ही उसका यह विचार है कि पाकिस्तान में अल्प-संख्यकों की हिफाजत और सुरक्षा का सवाल अंततः पाकिस्तान सरकार का कर्तव्य है जो उसे अपने देशवासियों के भीतर पूरा करना चाहए।

RELEASE OF EMERGENCY COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

*6. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPA-
YEE :
SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRI JAGANNATH RAO
JOSHI :
SHRI N. S. SHARMA :
SHRI RANJIT SINGH :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH :
SHRI RANDHIR SINGH :
SHRI RAM CHARAN :
SHRI P. VISHWAMBHARAN :
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :

Will the MINISTER OF DEFENCE be pleased to state,

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of Emergency Commissioned Officers are being released;

(b) if so, their number;

(c) whether Government have taken appropriate steps to provide them suitable employment;

(d) if so, the result thereof,

(e) whether it is also a fact that medical facilities have been denied to the released Emergency Commissioned Officers; and

(f) whether Government have any plan to remove the difficulties experienced by the released Emergency Commissioned Officers ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number so far released (excluding medical and veterinary officers) is 1546. This number includes *inter-alia* 37 officers whose services were terminated on account of inefficiency or on disciplinary grounds, 38 officers who resigned and 270 officers who were non-optees *i.e.* who were not willing to continue in the Army although eligible to apply for Permanent Commission.

(c) Yes, Sir. Government are taking all possible measures for their rehabilitation. A separate cell to look after their rehabilitation has been created in the Re-settlement Directorate under the Ministry of Defence.

(d) Alternative employment has been secured for 662 released ECOs so far. 943 ECOs are being retained in the Army as Permanent Commissioned Officers.

(e) Ex-Service officers including released ECOs are entitled to medical treatment on nominal charges as out-door and in-door patients in military hospitals provided they are in receipt of pension of any kind or have suffered the disability attributable to or aggravated by military service. Those who do not fulfil this condition, may get treatment in military hospitals on payment of normal charges as non-entitled cases.

(f) As already stated in reply to part (c) of the question, Government are already taking all possible measures to meet the main difficulty of the released ECOs viz. their rehabilitation in civil life. If any other difficulties are brought to Government's notice, they will be duly examined.

MILITARY BASES IN INDIAN OCEAN

*7. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the recent disclosure made by the "U.S. News and Views Report" about the details of the secret Anglo-American agreement for setting up a chain of military bases in the Indian Ocean;

(b) if so, whether Government have studied the implications of this agreement in relation to the security of India and other countries of the Indian Ocean region;

(c) whether Government have lodged any protest with the U.S. and U.K. Governments in this connection; and

(d) if so, what is their reaction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Government have seen this report.

(b) to (d). The Government of India's attitude in this matter, and the action taken with the British Government, was indicated in a statement made by the Minister of External Affairs in Parliament on the 6th April 1967. Government have not taken up the matter again with the U.K. & U.S. Governments. The situation is however kept under review. The report of the Sub-Committee on Mauritius Islands was considered by the Special Committee of 24 during its session in Africa in June 1967 and the issue is likely to come up before the present session of the U.N. General Assembly.

पाकिस्तान से निकाले गये भारतीय राजनयिक

*8. श्री निहाल सिंह :

श्री न० क० साल्ले :

श्री चपलाकांत भट्टाचार्य :

श्री क० प्र० सिंह देव :

श्री सर्जु पाण्डे :

श्री धीरेन्द्र नाथ देव :

क्या बैद्यशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पाकिस्तान में तीन भारतीय राजनयिकों को पीटा गया और उनको बहां से निकाल दिया गया ;

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

(ग) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में पाकिस्तान सरकार को भेजे गये विरोधपत्र का उत्तर प्राप्त हो गया है ;

(घ) क्या सरकार ने इन राजनयिकों की डाक्टरी जांच कराई थी ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उसका क्या परिणाम निकला ?

बैद्यशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह) : (क) से (ङ). 22 अगस्त 1967 को इस्लामाबाद स्थित भारत के हाई कमीशन के एक प्रबंध सचिव को तथा दो अन्य कर्मचारियों को तथाकथित जासूसी

और तोड़फोड़ की कारंवाइयों के लिए पाकिस्तान के आमूचना (इंटेलिजेंस) कर्मचारियों ने गिरफ्तार कर लिया था। पाकिस्तानी अधिकारियों ने उन्हें तीन घंटे तक रोके रखा और फिर छोड़ दिया।

23 अगस्त 1967 को सबेरे भारतीय हाई कमीशन के परामर्शदाता ने भारतीय कर्मचारियों को गिरफ्तार करने, गैर-कानूनी तरीके से रोके रखने और इनके साथ दुव्यवहार करने के खिलाफ पाकिस्तान वे: विदेश कार्यालय को एक नोट दिया। पाकिस्तान के विदेश कार्यालय ने उस समय हमारे परामर्शदाता को एक नोट दिया जिसमें उन्होंने भारतीय हाई कमीशन के एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी के और अमले के सदस्यों के खिलाफ विरोध प्रकट किया था और उनके आचरण को अनुचित कहा था और मांग की थी कि वे 24 घंटे में पाकिस्तान से चले जाएं।

25 अगस्त 1967 के एक और नोट में पाकिस्तान के विदेश कार्यालय ने हमारे कर्मचारियों के खिलाफ अपने पहले आरोपों को दुहराने के अलावा, इस बात को मानने से इनकार किया कि हमारे अधिकारियों के साथ दुव्यवहार किया गया था।

वार्षिक योजनाएं

* 9. श्री भोलहू प्रसाद :

दा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :

श्री शिवचन्द्र शा :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार का व्यान 24 अगस्त, 1967 के समाचारपत्रों में छपी इस आश्य की खबरों की ओर दिलाया गया है कि पंचवर्षीय योजना की जायेंगी तथा धन की उपलब्धता के अनुसार विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों को कार्यान्वित करने के लिये कार्यवाही की जायेगी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार 'योजना आयोग' तथा योजना से सम्बन्धित विभिन्न मंत्रालयों में नियुक्त तकनीकी परामर्शदाताओं और अधिकारियों की संख्या उसी अनुपात से कम करने का है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

प्रधान मंत्री, अग्रु शक्ति मंत्री, योजना मंत्री तथा बैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री (श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी) : (क.) से (ग) ऐसा कोई समाचार सरकार के व्यान में नहीं आया है। पर योजना आयोग में इस समय 1968-69 की वार्षिक योजना तैयार की जा रही है इसके तैयार होते ही चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना की तैयारी का काम, आशा है जनवरी, 1968 में शुरू हो जाएगा। इसलिए तकनीकी परामर्शदाताओं और अन्य कर्मचारियों की संख्या कम करने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता। बहरहाल, प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग यह जांच कर रहा है कि योजना आयोग में कर्मचारियों की कितनी आवश्यकता है और इसकी रिपोर्ट शीघ्र ही आने की आशा है।

जलप्रापण की सीमा

* 10. श्री रामजी राम :

श्री शशि भूषण बाजपेयी :

श्री न० क० संघी :

क्या बैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री 17 जुलाई, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 5832 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या नौवहन सम्बन्धी अधिकारों की सुरक्षा करने की दृष्टि से देश का जल प्रापण सीमा को 6 मील से बढ़ाकर 12 मील करने का निर्णय इस दीव किया गया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है?

बैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री
(श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह) : (क) जी हां।
राष्ट्रपति के 30 सितम्बर 1967 के एक
अध्यादेश द्वारा भारत के प्रादेशिक जल की
सीमा 6 से 12 समुद्री घील तक बढ़ा दी
गई थी।

(ख) इस अध्यादेश की एक प्रति
सदन की मेज पर रख दी गई है।

[पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया।
देखिए संख्या LT/-1499/67].

INDIANS KILLED AND INJURED IN ADEN

*11. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of Indians were among the people injured and killed during the terrorist attacks in Aden recently;

(b) if so, how many Indians were injured and how many killed;

(c) the number of Indians in Aden and whether they are being repatriated; and

(d) if so, the details of the repatriation scheme.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). During recent disturbances in Aden three Indians were killed and fourteen injured. Except for one, all these casualties were accidental resulting from stray bullets and splinters of grenades aimed presumably at British security personnel.

(c) The number of Indian still in Aden is estimated at 1,200. About 500 of them are British subjects of Indian origin. A few hundred are expected to leave by the end of December 1967 by normal means of transport available in Aden;

(d) Since the Indians have not experienced any difficulty in availing the nor-

mal means of transport to leave Aden, the question does not arise.

संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में तिब्बत का मामला

*12. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :

श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

श्री इसहाक साम्मली :

क्या बैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की
कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या तिब्बत को स्वतंत्र करने के
बारे में संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में हाल में कुछ
कार्यवाही की गई है;

(ख) क्या दलाई लामा की जापान
यात्रा के समय इस विषय पर बातचीत
हुई थी; और

(ग) तिब्बत की संस्कृति को नष्ट
होने से बचाने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की
गई है?

बैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री
(श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) भारत सरकार के किसी प्रति-
निष्ठि ने अथवा उन की ओर से किसी
अन्य व्यक्ति ने इस तरह की कोई बात-
चीत नहीं की। परम पावन दलाई लामा
पूरी तरह निजी हैसियत में सांस्कृतिक
उद्देश्यों के लिये जापान की यात्रा पर गए
थे।

(ग) भारत सरकार ने तिब्बत की
स्वायत्तता का और उसके वासियों की
धार्मिक तथा सांस्कृतिक स्वतंत्रता का
समर्थन किया है। इस उद्देश्य को ध्यान में
रखकर भारत ने दिसम्बर 1965 में
संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा में एक प्रस्ताव का
समर्थन किया जिसमें 'तिब्बत के लोगों के
मूलभूत अधिकारों और स्वतंत्रताओं के
निरंतर उल्लंघन' और "इसके लोगों को
विशिष्ट सांस्कृति तथा धार्मिक जीवन के
दमन" की निदा की गई है। इस प्रस्ताव

में इस मांग को फिर दोहराया गया है कि ऐसे सभी आचार-व्यवहार खत्म होने चाहिए जिनकी वजह से तिब्बत के लोग मानवाधिकारों और मूलभूत स्वतंत्रताओं से वंचित रह जाते हैं जो कि उन्हें हमेशा प्राप्त थीं।

FOURTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

*13. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Fourth Five Year Plan has been finalised; and

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The uncertain economic situation caused mainly by two successive years of drought, the changes in the resources position and revision in the demand forecasts are the main reasons for the delay in finalising the Fourth Five Year Plan. Work on it will commence immediately after the completion of the Annual Plan for 1968-69 on which the Planning Commission is presently engaged.

CEASE-FIRE IN NAGALAND

*14. SHRI MARANDI :
SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have extended the period of the cease-fire in Nagaland;

(b) if so, what is the period;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Nagas have not been observing the terms and conditions of the cease-fire agreement;

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

(e) the period for which the Government propose to extend the cease-fire?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a), (b) and (e). Yes, Sir. The agreement on the Suspension of Operations has been extended for another three months, i.e., upto 31st January, 1968.

(c) There have been some violations, specially in the area of Manipur covered by the Agreement.

(d) The State Government and the Administration concerned are taking necessary steps to prevent commission of unlawful acts by the Underground Nagas and to protect life and property of citizens. They have issued instructions to Administrative Officers to use the police force and if necessary to call upon the Security Forces in aid of the Civil power, to prevent commission of violent acts.

MEETING OF CHAIRMAN, A.E.C. WITH U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY OFFICIALS

*15. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the result of the talks between the Indian Atomic Energy Commission Chairman, Dr. Vikram Sarabhai and the U.S. Atomic Energy Officials recently;

(b) whether the Government of India have come to the conclusion to set up big nuclear power plants in India; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The talks were to review the preliminary studies being undertaken to assess the implications of large agro-industrial complexes around low cost energy units. They have particular relevance to large nuclear power stations of 500-1000 MW electrical capacity.

(b) The study by the Indian Atomic Energy Commission is not yet complete.

(c) Does not arise.

SETTLEMENT OF VIETNAM CONFLICT

*16. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
 SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE :
 SHRI HEM BARUA :
 SHRI K. N. PANDEY :
 SHRI PRAKASH VIR
 SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recent escalation of U.S. air raids on North Vietnam has made the prospects of a peaceful settlement of the Vietnam conflict more difficult;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to persuade U.S.A. to stop bombing of North Vietnam;

(c) whether India has taken any fresh initiative to find a peaceful solution to the Vietnam problem; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this direction ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) :
 (a) to (d). In the view of the Government of India, the first essential step for the creation of a proper atmosphere for discussion of the Vietnam problem with a view to achieving a peaceful solution is the immediate and unconditional stoppage of the bombing of North Vietnam. Consequently, continuance or escalation of the air raids or of the other hostilities is likely to make the achievement of a peaceful settlement more difficult.

The Government of India is in touch with the various parties concerned and is taking all possible action through diplomatic channels to achieve the above-mentioned objective of a peaceful settlement. It would not be in the public interest to disclose the details of the action taken at diplomatic level.

CONSTRUCTION OF NAVAL SHIPS

*17. SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal for the construction of Naval ships such as, frigates and minesweepers, has been finalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which their production will start ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Mazagon Dock Ltd. Bombay are at present constructing two inshore minesweepers and Leander Class Frigates for the Indian Navy. The first inshore minesweeper was launched in April 1967 and is expected to be commissioned in early 1968.

Production on the first frigate commenced in May 1966 and it is expected to be launched by end 1968 and to be commissioned by October 1970.

DR. DHARMA TEJA

*18. SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
 SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
 SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :
 SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
 SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
 SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
 SHRI P. GOPALAN :
 SHRI NAMBIAR :
 SHRIMATI SUSEELA
 GOPALAN :
 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
 SHRI ARJUN SINGH
 BHADORIA :
 SHRI RABI RAY :
 SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
 SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
 SHRI MRITYUNJAYA
 PRASAD :
 SHRI N. K. P. SALVE :
 SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :
 SHRI HEM BARUA :
 SHRI S. M. JOSHI :
 SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH :
 SHRI PREM CHAND
 VERMA :
 SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
 SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Dr. Dharma Teja against whom extradition proceedings are going on in the United States, jumped bail and fled to Switzerland; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. Dr. and Mrs. Teja jumped bail while extradition proceedings were going on against them in U.S.A. but they have fled to Costa Rica and not to Switzerland.

(b) As soon as information about their fleeing to Costa Rica was received, a delegation headed by Dr. Banerjee, our Minister in the Embassy in Washington, was sent to Costa Rica to meet the President and the Foreign Minister of Costa Rica. The delegation had taken with them all papers relating to the case against the Tejas including certified and original copies of the order of the U.S. Commissioner certifying the case for extradition of Dr. & Mrs. Teja and the warrant of arrest issued by the U.S. Commissioner for the arrest of Dr. & Mrs. Teja. As a result of the efforts of this delegation the Costa Rican Government cancelled the travel documents of the Tejas and also ordered their arrest pending their deportation to U.S.A. However, Tejas probably got scent of this order and went into hiding. An attorney submitted a petition on their behalf to the Supreme Court of Costa Rica praying for cancellation of the orders for the arrest of Dr. & Mrs. Teja pending their deportation and for grant of political asylum to them. On November 1, 1967, however, the Tejas surrendered to the Costa Rican authorities and pending decision on their application for political asylum they were placed under police surveillance. Action is now being taken for representation at the highest level in Costa Rica with a view to convince the authorities that the Tejas are criminal fugitives and that the case against them relates purely to criminal offences and the question of granting political asylum to them does not arise.

'OBSERVER' SHIP CARRYING MILO FOR INDIA

***19. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of U.A.R. has agreed to allow the ship 'Observer' carrying milo for India to pass through the Suez Canal before its actual opening; and

(b) if so, the results thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

CONCENTRATION OF CHINESE ARMY ON THE INDO-TIBETAN BORDER

***20. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :**
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI MARANDI :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that recently intense Chinese troop movements have been reported in the North-East regions including Walong, Sela and Jelap La areas;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the concentration of the Chinese army all along the Indo-Tibetan border has been increased; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to meet the threat ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). As has been indicated on the floor of this House before, the Chinese continue to remain in strength along our northern borders and the borders of Sikkim with Tibet. In the Chumbi Valley area, which includes the area across Jelap La, the Chinese have particularly strengthened their positions both before and after the incidents resulting from their firing at Nathu La and Cho La.

(c) The activity on the other side having a bearing on our security is taken due note of and measures taken to meet any threat arising therefrom.

DEPLOYMENT OF PAK ARMY ON ASSAM BORDER

***21. SHRI MAYAVAN :**
SHRIMATI JYOTSNA
CHANDA :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI D. N. DEB :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that East Pakistan authorities deputed additional army personnel along the Assam-East Pakistan border in August and September, 1967;

(b) if so, whether the attention of Government has been drawn that Pakistani border posts have considerably increased particularly on the Cachar-Sylhet border;

(c) whether Government are aware that two Chinese Generals were imparting special training to Pakistani troops at a training centre located at Khodimnagar; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by Government to meet this threat ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) (a) to (c). Government have seen pre-reports to this effect. Government are generally aware of Pakistani military activity just across our borders. Government are also aware of Chinese assistance to Pakistan in the military sphere. Nothing has come to notice which may be a cause of immediate concern vis-a-vis the Assam-East Pakistan border. It will not be in public interest to disclose the detailed information in the possession of the Government.

(d) All such developments across our borders are carefully noted and appropriate measures taken to safeguard the security of the country.

वायुसीमा का अतिक्रमण

* 22. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गत तीन महीनों में चीन अथवा पाकिस्तान द्वारा भारतीय वायुसीमा का अतिक्रमण किया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे अतिक्रमण किन-किन स्थानों पर हुए हैं;

(ग) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में सम्बन्धित देशों को विरोध-पत्र भेजे गए हैं;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका क्या परिणाम रहा है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वरं सिंह) :

(क) जी हां, पाकिस्तान द्वारा । इस सम्बन्ध के दौरान चीन ने भारतीय वायु-सीमा का कोई उल्लंघन नहीं किया ।

(ख) ये उल्लंघन की घटनाएं जम्मू तथा काश्मीर, पंजाब, गुजरात और पूर्वी क्षेत्र में हुईं ।

(ग) और (घ). जम्मू और काश्मीर के अतिरिक्त अन्य जिन क्षेत्रों में वायु-सीमा का उल्लंघन किया गया था उनके सम्बन्ध में पाकिस्तान सरकार को विरोध-पत्र भेजे गए । जम्मू और काश्मीर क्षेत्र में वायु-सीमा वे उल्लंघन के सम्बन्ध में संयुक्त राष्ट्र प्रेक्षकों के पास शिकायतें दर्ज वरदी गई हैं । पाकिस्तान सरकार के उत्तर की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है ।

DANGER FROM PAKISTAN AND CHINA

*23. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state whether, in view of the continued danger to our country from China and Pakistan, Government propose (i) to increase the strength of Territorial Army and (ii) take necessary steps to train people in the country in Civil Defence measures ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (i) No, Sir.

(ii) Government are taking necessary steps to train people in civil defence measures.

SPEECHES MADE BY MINISTERS IN PUBLIC

*24. SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state whether the Cabinet Ministers consult the Prime Minister or discuss matters in the Cabinet on important public issues before they make their own points of view public ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : Generally, important matters

of policy are discussed in the Cabinet before decisions are taken on them. Apart from consultations which take place in Cabinet or its Committees, Ministers consult the Prime Minister whenever necessary.

On all important questions of policy, Ministers are expected to state in public, in accordance with the principle of collective responsibility, only the policies as approved by Government.

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT TO U.K.
IN SEPTEMBER, 1967

*25. SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the London Press imposed an almost total black-out on the visit of the Deputy Prime Minister in September, 1967;

(b) whether the B.B.C. which interviewed Shri Desai for its 24-hour programme on television did not use it and whether the same discourteous treatment was also meted out to Dr. Karan Singh who was earlier interviewed by the B.B.C.; and

(c) the steps which Government propose to take to create interest for India in the British press ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. The visit was covered by a number of important daily papers.

(b) The B.B.C. did not televise the interview at the instance of the Deputy Prime Minister himself. Dr. Karan Singh's interview was televised.

(c) All practical steps to create and sustain interest in India are being taken.

ASSOCIATIONS OF S.E. ASIANS NATIONS

*26. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have joined the newly formed Association of the South-East Asian Nations;

(b) which is the Headquarters of this Association; and

(c) the commitments of Government for joining this Association ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Association does not have a permanent Headquarter. It envisages annual meetings of Foreign Ministers by rotation in different countries.

(c) Does not arise.

CHINESE AID TO PAKISTAN

*27. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is Government's latest estimate of the military and economic aid rendered by China to Pakistan; and

(b) the steps which Government have taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Since September, 1965, China is known to have supplied Pakistan complete equipment for two Infantry Divisions, about 250 tanks, 120 MiG aircrafts and 2 squadrons of IL-28 bombers. Besides, large numbers of artillery pieces and vehicles, and large quantities of ammunition and spares for tanks and aircraft have also been supplied by China. Chinese assistance for setting up ordnance factories has also come to notice.

China is known to have extended financial assistance to Pakistan running into hundreds of millions of dollars since 1965, mainly to enable purchase of military equipment and stores.

(b) Government have taken note of the assistance given by China to Pakistan.

ATOMIC POWER PLANT FOR PUNJAB

*28. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :

SHRI K. RAMANI :

SHRI NAMBIAR :

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH :

SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :

SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to set up an atomic power plant in Punjab;

(b) whether the technical details of the proposal have been finalised; and

(c) if so, the broad outlines thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, THE MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) to (c). A request has been received from the Government of Punjab for setting up a nuclear power station in that State. The proposal will be examined in detail as soon as the feasibility studies already initiated by the Department of Atomic Energy, regarding the setting up of nuclear power stations during the Fifth Plan period, are completed.

INDIANS IN NIGERIA

*29. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indians in disturbed Eastern and Mid-Western Nigeria are reported to be unsafe;

(b) if so, the total number of Indians there; and

(c) the steps which are being taken by Government for their safeguard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Throughout the fighting in Nigeria the Indians in the disturbed areas have been reported to be safe. No casualties among the Indians have been reported so far.

(b) The total number of Indians in Eastern and Mid-Western Nigeria was about 400. A large number of them have been evacuated though some had preferred to stay on in their places. At present it is reported that there may be about 30 Indians in Port Harcourt in Eastern Nigeria.

(c) The Government of India has given instructions to the High Commission in Lagos to facilitate the evacuation of re-

maining Indian nationals in the troubled areas. At the moment, it is reported that Port Harcourt is inaccessible. But our Mission will watch for every opportunity that can be seized to evacuate the Indian nationals there.

NEWS ABOUT STATE MINISTERS

*30. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the West Bengal Government has complained that the Calcutta Station of the All India Radio has blacked-out the news report of a Press Conference held by the State Ministers on the 21st August, 1967 on their Mission to Delhi for more food for the State; and

(b) if so, the nature of the reply given thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) and (b). Certain newspapers recently carried a story regarding the West Bengal Information Minister having publicly alleged that All India Radio had blacked out a Press Conference held by West Bengal Ministers in Calcutta on the eve of their proposed Dharna in Delhi. On checking the facts it is found that the Calcutta Press Conference was extensively covered both in the regional news bulletins broadcast at 7.50 p.m. and 10.05 p.m. from All India Radio, Calcutta on August 21, 1967 and the Delhi news bulletin at 9.00 p.m. on the same date.

CONTROL OF FOOD ARTICLES

*33. DR. P. MANDAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been or is likely to be reconsideration of the policy of controls of food articles;

(b) the total number of persons who are benefited on account of controls in towns where control or rationing has been in existence; and

(c) the cost of control and rationing machinery annually and whether the burden of running the machinery falls on the consumers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The question of the continuance or otherwise of the controls or foodgrains etc. is discussed in the Conference of Chief Ministers held from time to time and action is taken in the light of their recommendations. In the Conference of Chief Ministers held in September, 1967 it was recommended that the zonal restrictions on the movement of foodgrains should continue, in view of the necessity of intensifying the internal procurement to run the public distribution system and building a buffer stock.

(b) 23.98 crores of persons are benefited by both statutory and informal rationing.

(c) The annual cost of administrative machinery for enforcement of control measures is about Rs. 8.00 crores. The cost of rationing is Rs. 2.71 crores annually, exclusive of the cost in the States of Andhra Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh which is not available and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha as soon as it is received from the State Governments. The cost of rationing is generally passed on to consumers in the States where rationing is in force except in the State of Madras. State Governments have been advised to increase their issue prices by suitable amounts to meet the cost of administrative machinery for enforcement of control measures and rationing.

SUGAR POLICY

38. SHRI K. N. PANDEY :
 SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :
 SHRI RABI RAY :
 SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :
 SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
 SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :
 DR. SURYA PRAKASH PURI :
 SHRI Y. S. KUSHWAH :
 SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :
 SHRI S. S. KOTHARI :
 SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :
 SHRI DEORAO PATIL :
 SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government for modifica-

tion of the Sugar Policy recently announced; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

BUFFER STOCK OF FOODGRAINS

*39. SHRI V. KRISHNAMURTHI :
 SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA :
 SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to accumulate stock of foodgrains by purchasing foodgrains in the open market or procuring through State Governments; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been decided to build a buffer stock of about 2-3 million tonnes by the end of 1968 from internal procurement out of 1967-68 crop and from imports.

विधि मंत्रियों का सम्मेलन

* 41. श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :

श्री वासुदेवन नायर :
 श्री राम सेवक यादव :
 श्री प्रकाश बीर शास्त्री :
 डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :
 श्री श्रद्धाकार सूपकार :

क्या विधि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या हाल ही में दिल्ली में हुए विधि मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन में कानून की शिक्षा के लिये भारतीय भाषाओं को शिक्षा का माध्यम बनाने के प्रश्न पर विचार किया गया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उसमें कोई नये निर्णय किये गये थे; और

(ग) इन निर्णयों को कब तक किया-न्वित किया जायेगा ?

विधि मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री दा० रा० चहौराण) : (क) और (ख) . 1 सितम्बर, 1967 को नई दिल्ली में हुए विधि मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन में, विधि की शिक्षा में प्रादेशिक भाषाओं को शिक्षा के माध्यमों के रूप में अपनाने के प्रश्न पर साधारण रूप से विचार-विमर्श किया गया था । राज्यों के प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा कुछ विचार व्यक्त किये गए थे, किन्तु इस विषय में किसी निष्कर्ष पर नहीं पहुंचा गया था । चूंकि 'विश्वविद्यालय शिक्षा' राज्य का विषय है बत: यह राय हुई कि विभिन्न राज्य सरकारें ही इस बात पर विचार करें कि इस सम्बन्ध में क्या किया जाना चाहिए ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

मोटे अनाज की खेती

42. श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री :

दा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :

क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मोटे अनाज की खेती का क्षेत्र बढ़ाने का सरकार का विचार है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में कब तक अन्तिम निर्णय किये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री अनन्दसाहित तिम्ने) : (क) और (ख) . इस समय देश में मोटे अनाज की खेती का क्षेत्र बढ़ाने के सम्बन्ध में कोई विशेष कार्यक्रम नहीं है । फिर भी सबन खेती तथा ज्वार, बाजरा, मकई, आदि की संकर किसीमें को शुरू करके मोटे अनाज के उत्पादन में वट्ठि की जाने

की सम्भावना है । इसके अतिरिक्त डबल अथवा बढ़गुण फसल शुरू करने के परिणाम-स्वरूप मोटे अनाज तथा अन्य फसलों के क्षेत्र में परिवर्तन आ सकते हैं ।

ELECTION CASES

*43. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : SHRIMATI TARA SAPRE :

Will the Minister of LAW be pleased to state :

(a) the number of election cases, in respect of Assembly and Parliament elections, which have been pending for more than six months; and

(b) how many cases have been disposed of ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) The number of election petitions in respect of Assembly and Parliament Elections pending for more than six months is 281.

(b) According to the information received by the Election Commission, the total number of petitions disposed of is 113.

IMPACT OF 'BANDHS' AND 'GHERAO'S'

*44. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL :
SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI :
SHRI N. S. SHARMA :
SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA :
SHRI N. K. P. SALVE :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI O. P. TYAGI :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRI N. K. SANGLI :
SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :
SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made an assessment of the impact of 'Bandhs' and

'Gheraos' on the industrial production and general economic condition of the country;

- (b) if so, the findings thereof; and
- (c) the steps proposed to be taken to restore normalcy in the industrial sector?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI): (a) to (c). While no precise data deriving from systematic surveys of the impact is available, there is no doubt that these factors have had an adverse effect on industrial production. The Government have been in constant touch with the State Governments on measures to eliminate the causes of industrial unrest and to promote the peaceful and orderly settlement of such industrial disputes as arise.

FIXATION OF RICE PRICE

***45. SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY:** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any procurement price for rice has been decided upon in consultation with the States concerned;
- (b) What is the criteria taken for the fixation of price;
- (c) whether any parity with cash crops is made while fixing up such prices;
- (d) whether any steps have been taken to see that there is not much gap between the price given to the agriculturists and the price at which rice is sold in the market; and
- (e) whether the Food Corporation of India has been entrusted with this work all over the country in all the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) The procurement prices of paddy were generally suggested to the State Governments after consultation with them. They have been requested to work out the procurement price of rice based on the procurement price of paddy.

- (b) The likely post-harvest price which might prevail in consequence of the seasonal conditions and the overall production expected has been taken into account

in recommending the procurement price of paddy.

(c) This is one of the factors considered by the Agricultural Prices Commission in their recommendations on the level of procurement prices;

(d) The costs and margins in the operations between the purchase of paddy and the final sale of rice through Govt. channels are examined by the State Governments and Govt. of India and every effort is made to see that these are kept at reasonable levels;

(e) The Food Corporation of India has been entrusted with the task of procurement-cum-purchase operations for rice in the States of Bihar, Assam, West Bengal, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Madras. They will also be making open market purchases of rice/paddy in Mysore, Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh.

SMUGGLING OF FOODGRAINS TO CHINA AND PAKISTAN

***46. SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI:**
SHRI SHARDA NAND:
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA:
SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE:
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN:
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL:
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL:
SHRI SITARAM KESRI:
SHRI RAM GOPAL SHALWALE.

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the recent press report to the effect that huge quantity of rice is being smuggled from West Bengal to China through Nepal and from Kashmir to Pakistan; and

- (b) if so, the steps taken to stop it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) No report regarding smuggling of rice from West Bengal to China through Nepal has come to notice. Government have, however, seen press reports about alleged smuggling of rice from Kashmir to Pakistan.

(b) Reports have been called for from the Governments of West Bengal and Jammu & Kashmir.

RISE IN PRICES OF D.M.S. PRODUCTS

*47. **SHRI M. L. SONDHI :**

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons which prompted the management of the Delhi Milk Scheme to enhance the prices of ghee and butter from 31st August, 1967;

(b) whether this rise in prices of products being produced by a Government agency will give further spurt to prices of ghee and butter in the city;

(c) whether Government are aware of the hardships likely to be caused to the consumers of average income as a result of this price increase; and

(d) whether Government propose to reconsider the decision and fix the prices at more reasonable levels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Mainly large rise in the procurement price of milk.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The increase was found unavoidable in view of increased cost of production.

(d) No, Sir. The prices are reasonable. In fact they are lower than the price of ghee and butter charged by reputed firms.

FAMILY PENSION TO INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

*48. **SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :**

SHRI K. R. GANESH .

SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

SHRI UMANATH :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7602 on the 2nd August, 1967 and state:

(a) whether the Report of the Working Group on family pension to industrial workers has since been received by Government;

(b) if so, whether Government have considered it; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the categories of workers benefited by the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The details are yet to be worked out.

दल बदलने की समस्या के समाधान के लिए निर्वाचन विधि में संशोधन

* 49. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :**

श्री विभूति मिश्र :

श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल :

क्या विधि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विधायकों द्वारा अपने दलों को छोड़कर अन्य दलों में शामिल हो जाने के परिणामस्वरूप उत्पन्न होने वाली समस्या को सुलझाने के लिए निर्वाचन विधि तथा संविधान में संशोधन करने के बारे में सरकार को कोई सुझाव प्राप्त हुए हैं;

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

(ग) इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

विधि मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री दा० रा० चहारा०) : (क) और (ख) : एक सज्जन ने, महाराष्ट्र के मुख्य मंत्री को सम्बोधित अपने तारीख 2 अप्रैल, 1967 के पत्र में, दल बदलने की समस्या के समाधान के लिए यथोचित विद्यान के लिए कुछ सुझाव दिए थे । उनके सुझाव इस प्रकार थे :—

(i) किसी विशेष पार्टी के विधान-सभा या लोकसभा के ऐसे निर्वाचित सदस्य को, जो अपनी

पार्टीगत निष्ठा बदलने का आशय रखता हो, विद्यान सभा या लोक सभा के अपने स्थान से त्यागपत्र देना चाहिए और उस नई पार्टी के टिकट पर जिसमें वह शामिल होने का आशय रखता है, पुनः निर्वाचन लड़ना चाहिए; और

(ii) निर्दलीय के रूप में निर्वाचित ऐसे अध्यर्थी को जो किसी राजनीतिक पार्टी में शामिल होने का आशय रखता हो, अपने स्थान से त्यागपत्र देना चाहिए और उस पार्टी के टिकट पर जिसमें वह शामिल होने का आशय रखता है, पुनः निर्वाचन लड़ना चाहिए।

इस मंत्रालय को कोई अन्य सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

(g) सरकार ने इस मामले में कोई विनिश्चय नहीं किया है।

"GHERAO" AND "BANDHS"

*50. SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
 SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI :
 SHRI N. S. SHARMA :
 SHRI SHARDA NAND :
 SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA :
 SHRI O. P. TYAGI :
 SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
 SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
 SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :
 SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
 SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
 SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
 SHRI J. K. MONDAL :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that due to strikes, 'Gheraos' and 'Bandhs', the industrial production and expansion of industries have come to a standstill and a sense of insecurity is prevailing in the industrial sector in West Bengal;

(b) whether Government have made an analysis thereof;

(c) if so, the details of the findings; and

(d) the steps taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) :
 (a) and (b). It would not be correct to say that industrial production has come to a standstill. Though no detail data has been collected through a systematic study and survey, yet there is no doubt that there has been a set back in industrial production. Complaints have been made by employers that there is a sense of insecurity among the management in the industrial establishments.

(c) and (d). The subject was discussed by the Standing Labour Committee at its meeting held in May 1967. The Committee passed a resolution condemning 'Gherao' as threatening the very basis of orderly labour-management relations as built up in the country through tripartite discussion and consultation. The Government have also impressed on employers the need for discharging all their obligations to workers under the various laws as well as bipartite and tripartite agreements.

TELECOMMUNICATION LINKS WITH PAKISTAN

*51. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :
 SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :
 SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :
 SHRI D. N. DEB :
 SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :
 SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a team of Posts and Telegraphs officials from India visited Pakistan recently to discuss restoration of telecommunication links between the two countries suspended during the Indo-Pakistan conflict; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Majority of the telephone trunk circuits working between India and Pakistan were restored in February, 1966. An Agreement was arrived at with Pakistan to restore trunk telephone circuits on the remaining routes and telegraph circuits on all the routes.

PROCUREMENT PRICE OF KHARIF CEREALS

*52. SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA :
 SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
 SHRI MAYAVAN :
 SHRI P. C. ADICHAN .
 SHRI S. S. KOTHARI :
 SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :
 SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :
 SHRI GADLINGANA GOWD :
 DR. RANEN SEN :
 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
 SHRI DEORAO PATIL .
 SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
 DR. A. G. SONAR :
 SHRI NITI RAJ SINGH CHAU-
 DHURY :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) the procurement rates fixed for purchasing the difference cereals during this Kharif Crop Season;
- (b) the quantity of the different cereals to be procured, State-wise; and
- (c) what will be the mode of payment for the same to the States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMFNT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1500/67].

(b) A statement showing the targets indicated by the Aricultural Prices Commission is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) Procurement is made on Central as well as State account from producers, millers or traders and payment is made directly to them. However, for procurement on Central account, payment is made to the State Governments for meeting their administrative expenditure for procurement as well as in the shape of incentive bonus.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE SCHEME

*53. SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :
 SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :
 SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
 SHRI UMANATH :
 SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :
 SHRI K. RAMANI :
 SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :

SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
 SHRI R. BARUA :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government have prepared an unemployment insurance scheme, first to be tried out on pilot basis in the coal industry;
- (b) if so, the main features of the scheme; and
- (c) when Government propose to start the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) :

- (a) Such a proposal is under consideration.
- (b) A statement showing the main features of the draft Scheme of Unemployment Insurance and also of the Pilot Scheme for the members of the Coal Mines Provident Fund is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1501/67].

(c) No decision has yet been taken in this regard.

CENTRAL ADVISORY BOARD UNDER MINIMUM WAGES ACT

*54. SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :
 SHRI UMANATH :
 SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
 SHRI K. RAMANI :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to reconstitute the Central Advisory Board under the Minimum Wages Act;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the functions of the Board ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) : (a) A proposal to this effect is under the consideration of Government.

(b) The proposal envisages the reconstitution of the Board with 36 members, 12 each representing employers and workers engaged in Scheduled employments and 12

independent persons. The independent persons will include :

- (1) the Chairman;
- (2) one Member Parliament;
- (3) two members of State Legislative Assemblies by rotation;
- (4) one economist;
- (5) the Chairman of one of the State Advisory Boards by rotation;
- (6) one member who is or who has been a presiding officer of an Industrial Tribunal constituted under the Industrial Disputes Act or a Chairman of a Wage Board;
- (7) five representatives of State Governments, by rotation, from among the States included in zones referred to in section 15 of States Re-organisation Act, 1956.

(c) To advise the Central and State Governments in the matter of fixation and revision of minimum rates of wages and other matters under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and for co-ordinating the work of the Advisory Boards set up under section 7 of the Act.

TRAINING FOR EDUCATED UNEMPLOYED

*55. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that trade-oriented job pattern and training facilities for the educated unemployed persons is under evolution;

(b) if so, when the implementation thereof will start; and

(c) the total number of educated unemployed persons likely to be benefited by this pattern?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) Yes. Training in Business Management and entrepreneurship is being given to the interested educated trainees of the Industrial Training Institutes.

(b) Already in operation.

(c) Information not readily available.

NEW SLOGAN 'PROCURE OR PERISH'

*56. SHRI PARTHASARATHY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has given the nation the most commendable slogan, "Procure or Perish"; and,

(b) if so, how this movement is going on in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) While addressing the Chief Ministers' Conference on 26th September, 1967, Minister, Food & Agriculture stated that "our slogan for the coming year may well be, procure or perish."

(b) Procurement operations have been intensified in the States.

RETRENCHMENT IN ESSO STANDARD EASTERN

*57. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the ESSO Standard Eastern has decided to close its Calcutta Office, which has resulted in retrenchment of a large number of employees;

(b) whether the Company is closing its Calcutta Office to shift its works to Bombay to be accomplished by the installation of Electronic Computers;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Commission of Enquiry appointed by Government is already seized of the matter of job security crisis out of automation in Oil Companies; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) : (a) and (b). The subject matter falls within the jurisdiction of the Government of West Bengal who are dealing with the situation.

(c) Yes.

(d) Action would be taken on the Commission's Report when received.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT CORPORATION

*58. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :
 SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :
 SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :
 SHRI D. N. DEB :
 SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
 SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
 SHRI RANDHIR SINGH :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to set up Agricultural Credit Corporations in certain States where co-operative movement was unequal to the task of agricultural financing; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof together with the names of States where these are proposed to be opened ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) : (a) and (b). Agricultural Credit Corporations are proposed for the States of Assam, Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal, Rajasthan and the Union Territories of Manipur and Tripura. The main features of the proposed Corporations have not yet been finalised.

PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF SUGAR

*59. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that our annual consumption of sugar does not exceed 25 lakh tonnes while the country produces between 35 and 42 lakh tonnes of sugar every year;

(b) if so, the reasons for the shortage of sugar in the country and why sugar is controlled by the State;

(c) whether it is a fact that while 60 per cent of the sugar produced in the country is under State control, 40 per cent of sugar is allowed to be sold by the producers as they like; and

(d) whether Government are aware that 40 per cent of uncontrolled sugar produced is sold by sugar factories in the black market ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The shortage of sugar in the country is due to the fact that the production of sugar is less than the requirements. Control over sugar is exercised in the interest of the consumers and in order to ensure equitable distribution of available supplies throughout the country and throughout the year at reasonable prices.

(c) At present there is control over the entire sugar produced in the country and no sugar has been released for free-sale yet.

(d) Does not arise.

CONTRACT SYSTEM IN PUBLIC UNDER-TAKINGS

*60. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a final decision has since been taken to abolish the contract system in all the public sector undertakings;

(b) if so, whether orders have been issued for their implementation; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) : (a) to (c). Action in regard to the abolition of contract labour in respect of such categories as may be notified by the appropriate Government and for the regulation of employment of such labour in cases where the system cannot be abolished altogether is contemplated under the relevant provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Bill. This Bill was originally introduced in the Lok Sabha on the 1st November, 1966. With the dissolution of the 3rd Lok Sabha the Bill lapsed. It was re-introduced in the Lok Sabha on 31-7-67 and has not yet come up for consideration.

EXPENDITURE ON INDIAN MISSIONS/EMBASSIES ABROAD

1. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be

pleased to state the average increase per annum in the expenditure on the Indian Missions/Embassies abroad after devaluation of the Indian rupee?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : The increase in expenditure due to devaluation is Rs. 310 lakhs per annum, which works out to 47.5% over the expenditure incurred during the pre-devaluation period 1965-66.

EXODUS OF HINDUS FROM EAST PAKISTAN

2. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a fresh exodus of Hindus from East Pakistan since August, 1967; and

(b) whether the abduction of women is one of the causes of this exodus?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. The rate of migration in the current year which reached a peak in the month of July, has taken a slight downward trend since August.

(b) One major factor responsible for the migration of minorities from East Pakistan appears to be the increase in 1967 in the number of cases of crimes against women. This situation has been brought to the notice of the authorities in East Pakistan as well as the Pakistan High Commission in New Delhi who have been urged to take adequate steps to punish the wrongdoers and to restore confidence among the minorities as they have agreed to do under the Nehru-Liaquat Pact of 1950.

MEETING BETWEEN DY. COMMISSIONERS OF COOCH-BEHAR & RUNGPUR

3. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA :
SHRI ATAM DAS :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a conference was held in August last at Tinbigha in West Bengal between the Deputy Commissioners of Cooch-Behar and Rungpur for easing tension on the border; and

(b) if so, the result thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The two Deputy Commissioners agreed that the border Ground-Rules should be scrupulously followed by the two sides in order to remove tension on the borders. They also agreed that the border officials should meet frequently. The district police officers from the two sides also discussed cases of border crimes and agreed to adopt preventive measures within their respective areas. The meeting was held in a friendly atmosphere.

PAK. PROPAGANDA AGAINST INDIA IN ARAB COUNTRIES

4. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan launched a propaganda offensive against India in Arab countries in August, 1967;

(b) whether the Arab countries banned some of Pakistan's propaganda literature;

(c) whether Israel helped Pakistan in this mud-slinging; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Pakistan intensified her anti-Indian propaganda in Arab countries following the outbreak of hostilities in West Asia. All necessary steps were taken by Government to counter the propaganda of Pakistan.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Government have no information whether Israel helped Pakistan in her anti-Indian propaganda.

FILM FINANCE CORPORATION

5. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the date of the inception of the Film Finance Corporation and the total loss in rupees suffered by the Corporation as a result of loans not being paid by the film producers;

(b) the total amount advanced to the producers in the years 1965-66 and 1966-67;

(c) the number and names of pictures released which had the financial backing of the Film Finance Corporation with the names of their producers;

(d) the number and names of the producers and the amounts each of them owe to the Film Finance Corporation as on the 31st March, 1967;

(e) whether legal action has been taken in the case of defaulters and if so, when and for what amounts and with what result and the names of the defaulters;

(f) the total amount in rupees written off so far as a result of bad debts;

(g) how long the Film Finance Corporation propose to continue to function in spite of losses; and

(h) the steps taken by Government to prevent recurring losses?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) 25th March, 1960. The Corporation has so far written off Rs. 12,66,089 as bad debts as a result of loans not being paid by the loanees.

(b) 1965-66 Rs. 27,81,676;
1966-67 Rs. 11,94,269.

(c) A statement (I) giving the required information is laid on the Table of the House; [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1502/67].

(d) The information is contained in Statement II; [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1502/67].

(e) Legal action has been taken in the case of 11 out of 26 defaulters as per details given in Statement III; [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1502/67].

(f) Rs. 12,66,089;

(g) Government propose to continue the Film Finance Corporation as losses to some extent are inevitable in a promotional activity during the early phases of growth; and

(h) Government propose to devise ways and means for improving financial competence of the Corporation. Provision for

creating charge on new cinematograph equipment purchased from the loan is already made. In addition, proposal for setting up a chain of cinema theatres is under active consideration. They will provide additional facilities to producers, distributors and will mean additional income to enable Corporation to set off losses.

FILM INSTITUTE OF INDIA

6. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the date of the inception of the Film Institute of Poona, its annual expenditure and revenue and the number of students and the courses for which they were trained since the inception of the Institute;

(b) the cost per student to the Government;

(c) the number of trained students absorbed by the Indian Film Industry and in what departments;

(d) the number of books in the library of the Film Institute and the names of the donors and the number of books given by each;

(e) whether the Film Institute proposes to establish a library of films produced in the country so far; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) to (f). The Film Institute of India was set up in April, 1960. The regular courses at the Institute started from the year 1961. Information on the various points is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

FLOOD WATERS OF RIVER GHAGGAR

7. SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that during September Pakistan had begun pushing back to India the flood waters of the river Ghaggar which had entered its territory.

(b) whether Pakistan, although in need of this water for use in the desert area, had constructed high embankment to drive the flood waters back to India;

(c) whether these steps were directed to create trouble for India on the Rajasthan side of the border; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to protect Indian interests?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) to (d). Due to heavy rains in the catchment area, the river Ghaggar was in flood from the middle of August to the first week of September, 1967. The flood waters, after inundating areas in Rajasthan, crossed into Pakistan territory on 31st August, 1967. Thereafter, the water re-entered Indian territory on 6-9-67 in the depression near the Indo-Pakistan border. It was reported some time in 1964, that the Pakistan Government had constructed an embankment in Hakra area at a distance of 5 to 6 miles from the Indo-Pakistan border. No damage has been reported due to the re-entry of the flood waters into Indian territory in September this year. However, the construction of the embankment can cause trouble in case of heavy floods. The Government are taking adequate steps to meet the situation.

PROMOTION OF STAFF ARTISTES

8. SHRI G. C. DIXIT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any procedure has been laid down to promote Staff Artistes in the All-India Radio;

(b) if so, the broad details thereof;

(c) whether this procedure has been adopted in appointing the following Staff Artistes;

(i) Chief Adviser, Music;

(ii) Director (Drama), Chief Producer (Television);

(iii) Production Assistant/Assistant Producer, University of the Air, Delhi Station; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Whenever a vacancy occurs, the requirements of the post are carefully considered and a decision is taken as to whether it should be filled by promotion from amongst the existing Staff Artistes or through Advertisement in the open market. Government have prescribed Promotion Committees for various categories of posts. Where, however, the line of promotion is clear and only one person is eligible, the promotion is, more or less, automatic. A Promotion Committee is constituted only when more than one eligible person is to be considered. Normally, the posts in the higher fee scales are filled by promotion, unless none from the lower categories is available for consideration.

(c) and (d): (i) The correct designation of the post is 'Chief Adviser, Music, Sanskrit and Braj Bhasha programmes'. The appointment was made according to the prescribed procedure.

(ii) Yes, Sir.

(iii) No recruitment has yet been made for these vacancies.

PRODUCERS AND ADVISERS (MUSIC) IN A.I.R.

9. SHRI G. C. DIXIT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in Directorate General of A.I.R. there are two Chief Producers and two Deputy Chief Producers (Music);

(b) whether it is also a fact that in addition to these, recently a Chief Adviser (Music) has been appointed; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Uptil July 1966 there was a third Chief Producer for Hindustani Classical Music. From the 1st August, 1966 he was given the additional responsibilities of looking after the Sanskrit and Braj Bhasha programmes and was, therefore, appointed as Chief Adviser for Music, Sanskrit and Braj Bhasha programmes.

ACQUISITION OF LAND FOR DEFENCE PURPOSES IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR

10. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have acquired any land or properties for defence purposes in Jammu and Kashmir State since November, 1947;

(b) if so, the details of lands and properties with the names of their owners;

(c) whether any compensation has been paid to them;

(d) if so, how much in each case; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Land measuring 892 acres 10 Kanals has been acquired in Jammu and Kashmir for the following two projects at a cost of Rs. 31.23 lakhs :—

(1) Extension of Runway at Srinagar Airfield.

(2) Land for Awantipur Airfield.

(b) to (e). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

PROPERTIES OF AFGHAN NATIONALS ACQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT

11. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any memorandum regarding the injustice done to the Afghan Nationals in India whose properties were taken over by Government;

(b) if so, the number of Afghan Nationals having properties in India whose properties were acquired by Government; and

(c) the details of the acquired properties ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

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

HOSTILITY IN WEST ASIA

13. SHRI K. N. PANDEY :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI :
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :
SHRI RAM AVtar SHARMA :
SHRIMATI TARA SAPRE :
SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :
SHRI PARTHASARATHY :
SHRI CHARANJIT RAI :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :
SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :
SHRI MOLAHU PRASAD :
DR. SURYA PRAKASH PURI :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are pursuing any new formula to end hostility in West Asia between U.A.R. and Israel;

(b) if so, the broad features thereof;

(c) whether any talks have been held with the U.A.R. for the reopening of the Suez Canal; and

(d) if so, whether any success has been achieved in this behalf ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Since the very beginning of the West Asian crisis, India has in cooperation with other countries, continued to make strenuous efforts at the United Nations and elsewhere to assist in the finding of an acceptable solution which would bring about peace and stability in the area on a lasting basis. In a joint draft resolution submitted to the Security Council by India, Mali and Nigeria on November 7, 1967, the following principles were enunciated :—

(i) Occupation or acquisition of territory by military conquest is inadmissible under the Charter of the United Nations and consequently Israel's Armed Forces should withdraw from all the territories occupied as a result of the recent conflict;

(ii) Likewise every state has the right to live in peace and complete security, free from threats acts of war and consequently all states in the areas should terminate the state or claim of belligerency and settle their international disputes by peaceful means;

(iii) Likewise every state of the area has the right to be secure within its borders and it is obligatory on all member-States of the area to respect the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of one another.

(c) and (d). The reopening of the Suez Canal is dependent on the overall settlement of the West Asian crisis and India's efforts have been directed, as stated above, at achieving such a settlement.

COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING

14. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
 SHRI MAYAVAN :
 SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :
 SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
 SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :
 SHRI D. N. DEB :

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

(a) whether Commercial Service of the All India Radio has been started;
 (b) if so, the broad details thereof;
 (c) whether any priority has been fixed regarding Commercial Broadcasting; and
 (d) the estimated income per annum from the Commercial Broadcasting and expenditure involved thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) To begin with, the Service has been started as a pilot project. The commercial broadcasts go simultaneously over the air from the low-power transmitters of Bombay, Poona and Nagpur for a duration of 75 minutes per day. Only commercial spots are accepted in any language, the duration of each spot varying from 15 seconds to 2 minutes. The Government have set up an Advisory Board consisting of 19 members to advise the Service.

(c) No priorities in the matter of advertisements have been fixed at present.

(d) The estimated annual income from the pilot project is Rs. 37.5 lakhs (after deduction 15% agency commission and bulk discount of about Rs. 1 lakh). The estimated recurring expenditure on the project as at present is Rs. 7.4 lakhs and the non-recurring cost is about Rs. 7 lakhs.

TALKS WITH NAGAS

15. SHRI K. N. PANDEY :
 SHRI HEM RAJ :
 SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE :
 SHRI SHADRA NAND :
 SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI :
 SHRI N. S. SHARMA :
 SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :
 SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
 SHRI K. R. GANESH :
 SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :
 DR. SURYA PRAKASH PURI :
 SHRI J. N. HAZARIKA :
 SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA :
 SHRI NAMBIAR :
 SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :
 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
 SHRI MOHAN SWARUP :
 SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
 SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :
 SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :
 SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :
 SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :
 SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
 SHRI RANJIT SINGH :
 SHRI RAM GOPAL SHALWALE :
 SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
 SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :
 SHRI D. N. DEB :
 SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA :
 SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :
 SHRI ATAM DAS :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Nagas have defined their stand regarding their relations with India

during their recent talks with the Prime Minister; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of the talks with them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Underground Naga leaders reiterated their demand for an independent Nagaland. They were told that the future and well-being of Nagaland lies within the Indian Union and any solution of the Naga question would have to be within the framework of the Indian Union. No agreed and concrete conclusions emerged. However, the Underground Naga leaders reiterated their desire to seek a peaceful solution of the problem.

PAK. ATTACK IN THE URI SECTOR

16. **SHRI K. N. PANDEY :**
SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistani forces opened fire on an Indian patrol in the Uri Sector of Jammu and Kashmir on the 9th October, 1967;

(b) if so, the details of the incident including the loss of life and property involved and

(c) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On the morning of the 9th October 1967, Pak. troops suddenly opened fire on our patrol with small arms and automatic weapons from fortified positions on their side of the CFL in the Uri Sector. The Indian patrol which was moving on our side of the cease-fire line returned the fire in self-defence. After heavy exchange of fire for about an hour in the morning, there was a slight lull. Thereafter, intermittent firing continued till the next morning. Two ORs

were killed and three wounded on our side during the exchange of fire. On the Pakistan side, 7 to 9 soldiers are believed to have been killed/wounded. Details of loss of property on their side are not known.

(c) A cease-fire violation complaint has been lodged with the U.N. Military Observers. Necessary precautionary measures have been taken on our side of the cease-fire line.

INFORMATION SERVICE OF INDIAN HIGH COMMISSION IN LONDON

17. **SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :**
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to an article by Taya Zinkin entitled "Why waste Money" on the working of the Indian High Commission in London, published in *Opinion*, of the 5th September, 1967; and

(b) whether any steps to improve the Information Service of the Indian High Commission, London have since been taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter has been investigated and there is no substance in the sweeping statements made in the article. Steps are, however, taken continuously to improve the Information Service in London and elsewhere.

INDUSTRIAL VENTURES IN KUWAIT

18. **SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstated Question No. 36 on the 22nd May, 1967 and state:

(a) whether consultations between the Governments of India and Kuwait have since been held regarding the survey of industries for mutually beneficial joint collaboration; and

(b) if so, the result thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Some preliminary work has already been done and arrangements are now under consideration wherein feasibility surveys will be undertaken in Kuwait connected with certain industries in which there are possibilities of establishing joint industrial ventures.

MEMORIAL HALL IN MANDALAY JAIL

19. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 19 on the 22nd May, 1967 and state :

(a) whether the details regarding the question of putting up plaques in the Memorial Hall in Mandalay Jail have since been worked out in consultation with our Embassy in Rangoon; and

(b) if so, the result thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Embassy of India in Rangoon is preparing the plaques and will take appropriate action for their installation in consultation with the Burmese Government.

Ex-I.N.A. PERSONNEL

20. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have agreed to pay the arrears of pay and allowance to the Ex-I.N.A. personnel for the years from 1942 to 1946 and if so, when it will be paid;

(b) the number of personnel who will receive the arrears;

(c) whether the arrears of those who have died during this interval will be paid to their heirs; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. Attention is invited to the Statement on the subject laid on the Table of the House on 12th August 1967. It has since been decided that the payment of the arrears will be made as follows :—

(i) *Officers*

75% of the payment (subject to the nearest Rs. 100/-) in the

form of 10-Year Savings Certificates, and the balance in cash.

(ii) *Personnel below officer rank*

50% of the payment (subject to the nearest Rs. 10/-) in the form of 10-Year Savings Certificates and the balance in cash.

Details regarding the procedure to be followed for payment are being finalised and will be given publicity as soon as possible.

(b) The total number of personnel eligible to receive the arrears is expected to be roughly 15,000.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

FOURTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

21. SHRI RAM CHARAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that mostly the Budget provision of Fourth Plan will be spent over for the completion of Third Five Year Plan Projects; and

(b) if so, the percentage of provision made for new schemes which are likely to be taken up in the Fourth Five Year Plan ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, THE MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The Fourth Five Year Plan has not yet been finalised.

(b) Does not arise.

नायाओं के लिए चीन और पाकिस्तान से हथियार

22. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री :

श्री स्वतंत्र सिंह कोठारी :

श्री ओ० न०० हजारिका :

श्री सीताराम केसरी :

श्री क० प्र० सिंह देव :

श्री चपलाकान्त छट्टाचार्य :

क्या बैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विद्रोही नायाओं के दिल्ली से वापिस लौटने के बाद उनकी तयाकथित

'संसद' ने चीन और पाकिस्तान से हथियार प्राप्त करने का निर्णय किया है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार की इस बारे में क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और इस बारे में क्या प्रतिरोधात्मक उपाय किये गये हैं?

विदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) विदेशों से हथियार आदि लेने के बारे में छिपे नागाओं की तथाकथित 'संसद' द्वारा किए गए निर्णय के बारे में भारत सरकार के पास कोई अधिकृत रिपोर्ट नहीं है। लेकिन, भारत सरकार के पास सुलभ सूचना के अनुसार छिपे नागाओं के कुछ वर्गों का पाकिस्तान और चीन के साथ कुछ समय से संपर्क रहा है और पाकिस्तान ने छिपे नागाओं को हथियार और उपकरण दिए हैं।

(ख) छिपे नागाओं द्वारा विदेशों से हथियारों और उपकरणों की सहायता लेना लड़ाई बन्द रखने के समझौते का उल्लंघन है, जिसे उन्होंने अपनी मर्जी से स्वीकार किया था; और इस तरह की कार्रवाई हमारे कानूनों का उल्लंघन तो है ही। इस ओर से उन्हें सावधान कर दिया गया है। भारत सरकार ने अपने जन-धन के साधनों के अनुरूप इस बात के उपाय बरते हैं कि छिपे नागा पाकिस्तान और चीन के साथ संपर्क स्थापित न करने पाएं और उनसे सहायता न लेने पाएं। लेकिन दुर्भाग्य से और विस्तृत इलाके के कारण कुछ छिपे नागा चौरी छिपे भारत से जाने-आने में सफल हो ही जाते हैं।

PENSION TO ARMY PERSONNEL

23. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of salary being paid to the armed forces personnel as pension on their retirement from service;

(b) whether pension paid to the retired armed forces personnel is comparatively

less than the pension paid to retired Government servants of the Civil Services;

(c) if the answer to part (b) above be in the affirmative, the reasons for the lower rate of pension for retired armed forces personnel; and

(d) whether Government propose to raise the pension of the retired personnel of the armed forces on par with the pension rates of retired Government servants of the Civil Services ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Pensions of armed forces personnel have been prescribed on *ad hoc* basis with reference to rank, trade and group to which they belong and the length of service. Generally speaking, pensions of JCOs and ORs have been fixed on the basis of 13/60th of their emoluments for 15 years of service with an increment for each additional year of service. The rates of pension of officers have been fixed on the basis of rank and a standard period of service.

(b) No comparison can be made between the pension rates of armed forces personnel and civil government servants because of basic differences in the method of assessing their pensions. The pension of a civilian government servant is based on 1/80th of emoluments for each year of service and a lump sum gratuity known as "death-cum-retirement" gratuity is granted in addition. Pension of JCOs and ORs for 15 years service has been fixed on the basis of 13/60th of their emoluments. In the case of officers who retire with 20 years or more service, their pension includes an additional element for premature termination of career and reserve liability. No lump sum gratuity is admissible in addition to service pension. JCOs/ ORs who retire after 15 years service, get lesser pension than civilian government servants with the same length of service.

(c) The reason for the lower rate of pension for armed forces personnel below officer rank is due to the fact that they are eligible for the grant of service pension after a comparatively short period of 15 years qualifying service, whereas civilian government servants have normally to complete 30 years service to be eligible for a retiring pension.

(d) Certain proposals in this regard are under examination.

DURATION OF FIVE YEAR PLAN

24. SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE :
SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRI N. S. SHARMA :
SHRI JAGANATH RAO JOSHI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a feeling in the Planning Commission that a rigid five year duration for each plan creates many difficulties and also that the coincidence of a new five year plan with the election year is not desirable; and

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

THE PRIME MINISTER, THE MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

SUBMARINE WING FOR INDIAN NAVY

25. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI PARTHASARATHY :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question of providing an effective submarine wing to the Indian Navy has been considered by Government; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this direction.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Steps have been taken to acquire submarines.

DESTROYERS WITH INDIAN NAVY

26. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the recent naval exercises in the Arabian Sea have shown that some of the Destroyers with the Indian Navy are out-dated and lack effective gunnery system; and

(b) if so, the steps which have been taken to replace them with ships equipped with the latest gunnery system?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Some Destroyers of the Navy are old, and their gunnery systems are not as effective as that of the modern destroyers.

Government have already taken steps to construct some frigates equipped with modern weapons and are actually considering the question of replacing these destroyers by modern ships over a reasonable period.

युगोस्त्वाविद्या के साथ चलचित्रों का आदान-प्रदान

27. श्री हुकम चन्द्र कल्पाय : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री 3 जुलाई, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4336 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या युगोस्त्वाविद्या के साथ चलचित्रों का पारस्परिक आधार पर आदान-प्रदान करने के सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने इस बीच अन्तिम निर्णय कर लिया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौत्तर क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) सवाल नहीं उठता।

(ग) परम्परागत क्षेत्रों से फिल्में आयात करने का सामान्य प्रश्न, जो साधनों की उपलब्धि और इन देशों की भारतीय फिल्में खरीदने की क्षमता से जुड़ा हुआ है, विचाराधीन है और विशेष प्रार्थनाओं पर इस सामान्य प्रश्न पर नीति सम्बन्धी निर्णय लिए जाने के बाद ही विचार किया जाएगा।

नागालैंड सचिवालय में आग लगने की घटना

28. श्री हुकम चन्द्र कल्पाय : क्या वैदेशिक-कर्तव्य मंत्री 3 जुलाई, 1967 के

अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4335 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) नागालैंड सचिवालय में आग लगने की घटना के कारणों की जांच के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा भेजे गए विशेषज्ञों की टिपोर्ट का व्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने किसी के विशद कोई कार्यवाही की है और यदि हाँ, तो कितने कर्मचारियों के विशद; और

(ग) उनके विशद क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

वैदेशिक-कार्य भवालय में उपमंत्री :
(श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) जैसा कि 3 जूलाई, 1967 को अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4335 के उत्तर में बताया गया था, इस मामले का सम्बन्ध प्रमुख रूप से नागालैंड राज्य की सरकार से है। इस आग के कारणों का, जिससे नागालैंड सचिवालय जल गया था, पता लगाने के लिए नियुक्त विशेषज्ञों की टिपोर्ट को अभी अंतिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है लेकिन वह नागालैंड सरकार को मिल अवश्य जाएगी।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

भारत इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स लिमिटेड में निर्मित बल्ब

29. श्री मोलाहु प्रसाद : क्या रक्षा बंदी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मई, 1959 में भारत इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स लिमिटेड और हालैंड के मैसर्स फिलिप्स के बीच हुए करार के परिणामस्वरूप अब तक कितने मूल्य के बल्ब बने हैं; और

(ख) उन पर रायल्टी के रूप में कुल कितनी राशि की विदेशी मुद्रा दी गई?

प्रतिरक्षा भवालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री बलीराम भगत) : (क) तथा (ख)। सर्वश्री भारत इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स लिं. द्वारा 30-9-1967

तक निर्मित बल्बों का कुल मूल्य 458.05 लाख रुपये था। हालैंड के सर्वश्री फिलिप्स के साथ करार के अन्तर्गत, सर्वश्री भारत इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स लिं. द्वारा बेचे गए बल्बों पर तकनीकी सहायता शुल्क देय है न कि रायल्टी। 30-9-1967 तक बेचे गए बल्बों का मूल्य 430 लाख रुपये है। इन विक्रयों पर कर इत्यादि काट कर सर्वश्री फिलिप्स को कुल देय दी गई राशि 13.84 लाख रुपये है।

MANUFACTURE OF INDIGENOUS T.V. SETS

30. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA : SHRI S. KUNDU :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Un-started Question No. 2131 on the 12th June, 1967 and state the up-to-date progress made regarding the manufacture of indigenous Television Sets in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : The applications for the import of Capital Goods from the two firms which have been licensed for the manufacture of Television Receiver sets have since been cleared by the Capital Goods Committee. They are expected to start manufacture of Television Sets from the middle of 1968.

THE 'UNTOLD STORY' BY LT. GEN. KAUL

31. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : SHRI GANESH GHOSH : SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH : SHRI K. RAMANI : SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE : SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM : SHRI UMANATH :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Un-started Question No. 9 on the 22nd May, 1967 and state :

(a) whether Government have completed the examination of the Book "Untold Story" by Lt. General Kaul; and

(b) if so, the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been decided that no action need be taken against Lt. General B. M. Kasl.

MEMORIAL FOR JAWANS IN DELHI

32. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 720 on the 29th May, 1967 and state :

(a) whether the details of the scheme to raise a memorial in Delhi in memory of the jawans of the Armed Forces who laid down their lives for the defence of the country during the Indo-Pak conflict, have been worked out; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The details of the combined project for a War Memorial-cum-Defence services Museum have not yet been worked out. A site has been selected in Delhi and a Committee has been set up to prepare plans and estimates for the project. Details of War Museums have been received from 8 foreign countries and a smaller Committee has been appointed to sift these data and to make their recommendations to the main Committee.

CODE FOR POLITICAL BROADCAST FROM A.I.R.

33. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA : SHRI K. P. GANESH : SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : SHRI C. JANARDHANAN : SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL : SHRI P. GOPALAN : SHRI BHAGABAN DAS : SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :

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

(a) whether Government have finalised the Code to be followed by the All India Radio for regulating broadcasts including those by political personalities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) and (b). After holding discussions with Chief Ministers and State information Ministers, we have agreed on the substance of the Code, on the lines of which it is being drafted and finalised. The substance of the Code consists of the following :—

- (1) No criticism of friendly countries;
- (2) No attack on religion or communities;
- (3) Nothing obscene or defamatory;
- (4) No incitement of violence or nothing against law and order.
- (5) Nothing amounting to contempt of court;
- (6) No casting of any aspersions against the integrity of the President, Governors and the Judiciary;
- (7) No party to be attacked by name;
- (8) No hostile criticism of any State or the Centre; and
- (9) Nothing showing disrespect to the Constitution or advocating change in the Constitution by violence should be permitted, but advocating changes in a constitutional way should not be debarred.

मास्को रेडियो से प्रसारण

34. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :

श्री गं० च० दीक्षित :

क्या बैद्यकि-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मास्को से नियंत्रित "रेडियो पीस एण्ड प्रोग्रेस" ने अपने भारत विरोधी प्रचार के द्वारा भारत के आन्तरिक मामलों में हस्तक्षेप किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस संबंध में रूस की सरकार को कोई विरोध-पत्र भेजा गया है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार को उसके बारे में कोई उत्तर प्राप्त हुआ है?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (भी सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) सरकार को "रेडियो पीस एण्ड प्रोप्रेस" के प्रसारणों की जानकारी है।

(ख) और (ग)। इन प्रसारणों के आपत्तिजनक पक्षों की ओर समुचित सोचियत अधिकारियों का व्यान दिलाया गया है, और उन्होंने हमारे विरोध प्रदर्शन पर यथोचित विचार करने का वायदा किया है।

दक्षिण में हिन्दी चलचित्रों का प्रदर्शन

35. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मद्रास की हिन्दी विरोधी परिषद् ने सिनेमाओं के मालिकों को नोटिस जारी किये हैं कि वे 10 अक्टूबर, 1967 से मद्रास राज्य में हिन्दी चलचित्रों का प्रदर्शन बन्द कर दें; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (भी के० के० शाह) : (क) और (ख)। फ़िल्मों के दिखाने का विषय राज्य सरकारों के अधिकार-सीद में है, परन्तु हमारी पूछ-ताछ से पता चला है कि तमिलनाडु विद्यार्थी हिन्दी विरोधी परिषद् ने मद्रास राज्य के सिनेमाओं के मालिकों को नोटिस दिए थे कि वे हिन्दी फ़िल्मों का प्रदर्शन बन्द कर दें। परन्तु, स्थानीय सरकार की सलाह पर यह अंदोलन वापिस ले लिया गया।

इसराइली सेना द्वारा भारतीय जहाज का नष्ट किया जाना

37. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :

श्री प्र० न० सोलंकी :

श्री रा० स्व० विद्यार्थी :

श्रीमती ज्योत्सना चन्द्रा

क्या वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इसराइली सेना ने स्वेज नहर में एक भारतीय जहाज को नष्ट कर दिया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका व्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) इसके परिणामस्वरूप जान और माल की कितनी हानि हुई; और

(घ) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है?

वैदेशिक कार्य मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (भी सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क), (ख) और (ग)।

4 सितम्बर, 1967 को तेपिक बन्दरगाह पर एक इसराइली गोले से भारतीय जहाज एस० एस० 'पार्वती जयन्ती' कोक्षति पहुँची थी। इसराइल के गोले से 'ट्वीन डेक' में फलके (हैच) के पास करीब 3 फुट लम्बा और 2 फुट चौड़ छेद हो गया। इसके अलावा जहाज में जहां छेद हुआ था उसके पास, नम्बर 4 'ट्वीन डेक' स्टारबोर्ड की तरफ डिगार्जिग तार का हिस्सा (कोई 15 फुट) भी जल गया। जहाज पर कोई हताहत नहीं हुआ।

(घ) भारत के काहिरा-स्थित राज-दूतावास का एक अधिकारी इस जहाज को देखने गया और हमारे राजदूतावास ने इसके मास्टर को हर तरह की आवश्यक सहायता प्रदान की।

PAK. PREPARATIONS IN KARGIL

38. SHRI MARANDI :

SHRI RAM SEWAK YADAV :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan is reinforcing its military dispositions by dig-

ging bunkers in the Kargil area beyond the cease-fire line;

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

(c) whether it is also a fact that an area of about four square miles which was occupied by Pakistan in 1965 under the Kargil Command has not been returned till now to India by Pakistan in violation of the Tashkent agreement; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to re-occupy the area as well as against the Pakistan build-up in Kargil area ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). Pakistan has been constructing new bunkers as also a perimeter wall on its side of the Cease-fire Line in the Kargil Sector. Cease-fire violations have been lodged with the U.N. Observers. Necessary precautions are also being taken on our side.

(c) and (d). Pakistan is in occupation of some isolated positions along the Cease-fire Line in the Kargil Sector not forming a compact area which according to us are on our side of the Cease-fire Line, thus violating the Cease-fire Agreement of 1949. On complaints being made to U.N. Observers, it has been held that these positions are on our side of the Cease-fire Line and the C.M.O. has asked Pakistan to vacate them. The matter has also been the subject of review between the Army Chiefs of India and Pakistan at their periodic meetings held under the Tashkent Agreement. Pakistan has in the last meeting of the two Army Chiefs agreed to vacate some of these positions. Regarding others, in view of the doubts of Pakistan in the matter, it has been agreed to have a fresh joint survey by India, Pakistan and the U.N.

ARTICLE BY K. P. S. MENON ON SINO-INDIAN RELATIONS

39. SHRI MARANDI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to an article by Shri K. P. S. Menon in the 'Indian and Foreign Review' where he has blamed India for withdrawing its Ambassador from Peking and for terminating the 1954 Panch Sheel agreement concerning Tibet; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The article as a whole gives the impression that whatever initial doubts Shri K. P. S. Menon may have had, subsequent developments led him to the view that whatever India had or had not done, China would not have remained friendly to India.

EMPLOYEES OF THE M.I.G. FACTORY, KORAPUT

40. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of employees working in M.I.G. Factory in Koraput district of Orissa at present; and

(b) the details about those employees and the States to which they belong ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) 1157.

(b) H.A.L. is an autonomous body and recruitment is done in accordance with their recruitment rules which are in conformity generally with the recruitment rules of similar public sector undertakings. Recruitment for the Koraput Factory is made through the employment exchanges of Orissa State in accordance with the provisions of the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act. It is not considered desirable to examine State-wise recruitment. It can, however, be mentioned that out of 1157 employees 310 come from Orissa.

अधिकारी स्तर पर भारत और चीन के बीच बातचीत

41. श्री भागेन्द्र ज्ञा: क्या बैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नायूला दर्रे के निकट चीनी सेना के साथ हाल की मुठभेड़ के पश्चात् दोनों सरकारों के अधिकारियों के बीच बातचीत सम्बन्धी प्रस्ताव पर भारत सरकार

को चीन सरकार से कोई उत्तर प्राप्त हुआ है और क्या बातचीत आरम्भ हो गई है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका क्या परिणाम निकला ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो सरकार द्वारा क्या अपेक्षा कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क), (ख) और (ग) भारत सरकार को 11 सितम्बर के अपने सुझाव का कोई उत्तर नहीं मिला है जिसमें उसने युद्ध-विराम करने और उसके बाद नायूला में सेक्टर कमांडरों की बैठक का प्रस्ताव किया था । भारत सरकार के नोट का जवाब दिए बिना, चीनी सेनाओं ने वास्तव में 13 सितम्बर से युद्ध-विराम कर दिया है ।

U. N. CONVENTION ON LAND-LOCKED COUNTRIES

42. **SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has ratified the U.N. Convention on trade and transit facilities to land-locked countries;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay in ratifying the convention; and

(c) how many countries have so far ratified the convention ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

(c) As of 20 September 1967, ten countries had become parties to the Convention. These are Chad, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Malawi, Mongolia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Yugoslavia and Zambia.

PILLAI COMMITTEE'S REPORT ON INDIAN FOREIGN SERVICE

43. **SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : SHRI SHASHIBHUSHAN BAJPAI :**

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 11 on the 22nd May, 1967 and state :

(a) whether any final decision has since been taken on the recommendations of the Pillai Committee on the Indian Foreign Service; and

(b) if so, the nature of decision taken ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) While final decisions on a number of recommendations have been taken, other recommendations are in the process of examination in consultation with the Ministry of Finance and the other Ministries concerned.

(b) Most of the recommendations for improving the working of the Ministry of External Affairs and of Indian Missions abroad have been accepted in principle, but in view of financial stringency their implementation may have to be phased over a period of years.

RHODESIA

44. **SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the U.N. Security Council-imposed economic sanctions on Rhodesia have failed completely; and

(b) if so, the steps which India propose to take to ensure the early down-fall of the illegal white minority regime in Rhodesia ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) The selective economic sanctions imposed by Security Council Resolution dated the 16th December, 1966, have failed to bring down the illegal regime in Rhodesia mainly because South Africa and Portugal have refused to implement that resolution and have openly assisted the illegal and minority Government in Rhodesia to sustain its economy.

(b) The question of Rhodesia was recently discussed at the 22nd session of the General Assembly where India's representative declared that the only way to end the Rhodesian rebellion is for Britain to use force. The General Assembly approved a resolution of the 3rd November 1967 demanding that Britain should use force

to bring an effective and speedy end to the rebel Rhodesian Government on the ground that limited economic sanctions voted by the Security Council in December 1966 have failed.

SUPPLY OF U.S. MADE TANKS BY WEST GERMANY TO PAKISTAN

45. **SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA** : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have verified the press reports regarding the supply of U.S. made tanks by West Germany to Pakistan;

(b) if so, the result thereof;

(c) the action taken by Government in the matter; and

(d) whether any further development has taken place during the last three months in this respect ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) to (d). The Government had taken up the question of reported supply of U.S. made tanks by West Germany to Pakistan, with the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany and U.S.A. Both these Governments have assured us that no such supplies had been made or would be made to Pakistan either directly or indirectly.

CLOSED-DOOR MEETINGS OF SECURITY COUNCIL

46. **SHRI D. C. SHARMA** : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the proposed plan of the U.N. Secretary-General for closed-door meetings of the Security Council; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The proposal has not yet been discussed by the Security Council and the Government of India have not therefore expressed any views on it.

TALKS WITH CHINA ABOUT INDIAN PROPERTY IN TIBET

47. SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI NIHIL SINGH :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :
SHRI SHRICHAND GOEL :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether China has asked India for talks to settle terms for the take-over of the Indian property in Lhasa, Gartok and Yatung in Tibet by the Chinese Government;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). After taking over the leased land and properties of the erstwhile Indian Consulate-General in Lhasa and the Indian Trade Agency in Yatung and Gartok, the Chinese Government have offered to discuss the prices of the same. The Government of India have protested to the Chinese Government against the latter's unilateral and arbitrary action in taking over these properties and stated that they reserve their right to take further appropriate action.

TALKS WITH CHINA

48. SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI O. P. TYAGI :
SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :
SHRI ATAM DAS :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to start a dialogue with China without Peking's prior acceptance of the Colombo proposals;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken so far in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

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

SUPPLY OF SUBMARINES AND BOMBERS BY FRANCE TO PAKISTAN

49. **SHRI D. C. SHARMA** : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan is acquiring two 'Killer' submarines from France in the near future out of a deal for three;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Pakistan has also contracted with France to buy a few Mirage-111 supersonic fighter bombers;

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

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The Government of India are fully alive to the danger posed by indiscriminate acquisition of arms by Pakistan. Appropriate steps are being taken to safeguard our security.

MEDICAL CARE FOR I.A.F. PERSONNEL

50. **SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH** : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal under consideration to provide medical care which is extended to Pilots in U.S.S.R. to the personnel of the Indian Air Force; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to implement the plan ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Enquiries are being made to ascertain full details of medical cover given to the Air Force Pilots in the U.S.S.R.

(b) Does not arise.

AIR INTRUSION BY ENEMY PLANES

51. **SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH** : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether adequate measures have been taken to detect air intrusion by the enemy planes;

(b) if so, whether distance working line has been formed; and

(c) if not, the progress made in that direction ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The extent of intrusion is determined from the point of detection of the foreign aircraft inside Indian territory to the nearest point on the international border/cease-fire line.

(c) Does not arise.

CHINESE INTRUSION INTO INDIAN TERRITORY

52. **SHRI D. N. PATODIA** : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) on how many occasions the Chinese army intruded into the Indian territory during the last three months;

(b) whether as a result of these intrusions, the Chinese have taken possession of any Indian territories and if so, the steps taken in the matter; and

(c) the loss of life and property on the Indian side during these intrusions ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Between the 1st August and 31st October, 1967, Chinese armed personnel intruded ten times into Sikkimese territory.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No lives were lost as a result of the intrusions as such. However, in the exchange of fire that took place at Nathu La between 11th and 14th September, and Cho La on 1st October, following unprovoked Chinese firing, 88 Indian personnel were killed and 163 injured. Besides, some damage was done to our defensive positions and equipment.

KUTCH TRIBUNAL

53. SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI: SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : SHRIMATI TARA SAPRE :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Kutch Tribunal has given its award;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the total expenditure incurred by India in placing our case before the Tribunal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) The Tribunal has not yet rendered its decision.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) The accounts regarding actual expenditure incurred have not yet been compiled.

MANUFACTURE OF T.V. SETS

54. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that Yugoslavia has offered technical know-how to India for the manufacture of Television Sets;
- (b) if so, what are the terms of the offer;
- (c) whether Government have accepted the offer; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken for the manufacture of Television Sets in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) to (d). So far, two firms have been licensed for the manufacture of Television Receiver sets with indigenous know-how, developed at CEERI, Pilani. These firms are expected to commence manufacture from the middle of 1968.

During the Tripartite discussions held at New Delhi in August/September this year, the delegate from Yugoslavia had mentioned that if needed by the Indian manufacturers, Yugoslavia would offer technical know-

how for the production of TV receivers. As the manufacture of Television receivers based on the technical know-how already developed by CEERI, Pilani, is expected to succeed, it may not be necessary to utilise the Yugoslav offer.

ORDNANCE FACTORY IN PRIVATE SECTOR

55. DR. RANEN SEN : DR. KARNI SINGH :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government have approved a proposal to set up an Ordnance Factory in the private sector;
- (b) if so, the reasons for allowing the private sector to enter the field of arms and armament production in the country;
- (c) the types of arms and armaments proposed to be produced in this private sector unit;
- (d) whether it is a fact that foreign firms are to be associated with the production of arms in the proposed private sector Ordnance Factory;
- (e) if so, which are the foreign firms to be associated with the proposed Ordnance Factory; and
- (f) the terms of collaboration agreed upon with these foreign firms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) No, Sir.

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

TRANSPORT PROBLEMS

56. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the metropolitan transport team to study the transport problems of Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta has submitted its report;
- (b) if so, the main recommendations thereof; and
- (c) the decisions taken thereon?

THE PRIME MINISTER, THE MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI IINDIRA GANDHI). (a) Yes Sir, the Team has submitted its Interim Report.

(b) and (c). A statement giving the main recommendations contained in the Report together with the decisions taken thereon is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1503/67.]

पाकिस्तान द्वारा अपहृत भारतीयों का लौटाया जाना

57. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :

श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

न्या बंदेश्विक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पांच वर्ष पूर्व अपहृत किये गये भारतीयों में से पाकिस्तान ने 20 भारतीयों को लौटा दिया है;

(ख) क्या उन लोगों ने अपने अनुभवों और अपने ऊपर किये गये अत्याचारों का विवरण सरकार को बताया है;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उनका पूरा व्यौरा क्या है और सरकार की इसके बारे में क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(घ) इन लोगों के इतनी देर बाद लौटाये जाने के सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

बंदेश्विक-कार्य मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री

(श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) पाकिस्तान में नज़रबन्द 20 भारतीयों के एक दल को 19 अगस्त, 1967 को देश वापस लाया गया था लेकिन इन में ऐसा एक भी व्यक्ति नहीं पाया गया जिसे जबदस्ती उठाकर ले जाया गया हो या जो दो या तीन साल से ज्यादा वहां रहा हो ।

(ख) बताया जाता है कि उन्होंने यह कहा है कि पाकिस्तान में उन्हें एक जेल से

दूसरी जेल में ले जाया गया और सताया गया ।

(ग) पाकिस्तान में भारतीय नज़रबन्दों को सताने और तंग करने के समाचार पहले भी मिले हैं और इस बारे में भारत सरकार की जांच-पड़ताल से यह पता चला है कि 1965 में भारत और पाकिस्तान के बीच हुई लड़ाई के बाद पाकिस्तान में भारतीय नज़रबन्दों के साथ जो व्यवहार किया गया वह आमतौर से असंतोषजनक था । इस बारे में पाकिस्तान सरकार से कई बार विरोध प्रकट किया गया है ।

(घ) पाकिस्तान सरकार जब भी उन्हें देश वापस जाने के लिए मुक्त करती है, भारत सरकार तभी तत्काल इस दिशा में कार्यवाही करती है ।

चलचित्रों की सेंसर प्रणाली

58. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या चलचित्रों की सेंसर प्रणाली में कुछ और परिवर्तन करने का विचार है;

(ख) यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिये कि चलचित्र भारतीय परम्पराओं और आदर्शों के प्रतिकूल न हों, क्या सरकार को कोई सुझाव प्राप्त हुए हैं;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि अंग्रेजी चलचित्रों का भारतीय चलचित्रों पर बड़ा विपरीत प्रभाव पड़ता है; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो क्या इस मामले की जांच करने के लिये सरकार का विचार एक उच्च शक्ति प्राप्त समिति नियुक्त करने का है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : (क) और (घ). भारतीय और विदेशी फिल्मों को प्रमणित करने के बहुमान नियम हैं प्रक्रिया, नियम और संगठन

समीक्षा करने एवं उन में सुधार करने के उपायों को सिफारिशें करने के लिए सरकार का एक जांच समिति गठित करने का प्रस्ताव है।

(ख) इस बारे में कोई विशिष्ट सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

(ग) यह विवाद बात है। कुछ की यह राय है, दूसरों की नहीं।

भारतीय चलचित्रों का नियंत्रण

59. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :

श्री राम गोपाल शालबाले

क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय चलचित्र पढ़ीसी देशों में, विशेषकर ईरान, अफगानिस्तान और अरब देशों में, बहुत लोकप्रिय हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि कुछ गैर-सरकारी व्यक्ति इन चलचित्रों को खरीद रहे हैं और उनसे भारी लाभ कमा रहे हैं; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार द्वारा इन चलचित्रों का वितरण-कार्य अपने हाथ में न लिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं, जिससे पर्याप्त विदेशी मुद्रा कमाई जा सके?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : (क) और (ख). जी, हाँ। परन्तु ऐसा कोई प्रमाण नहीं है जिससे यह जाहिर हो कि भारतीय फिल्मों के आयात-कर्ता भारी लाभ कमा रहे हैं।

(ग) इंडियन मोशन पिक्चर एक्सपोर्ट कारपोरेशन की भार्फत फिल्मों का नियंत्रण करना, जो पिछले साल शुरू किया गया था, कानूनी कठिनाइयों के कारण छोड़ देना पड़ा।

NEGOTIATIONS WITH CEYLON ABOUT LIMITS OF CONTINENTAL SHELF CONTINENTAL SHELF

60. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Ceylon have decided to extend the Continental Shelf of Ceylon to 12 miles;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this extension would overlap India's Continental Shelf between India and Ceylon; and

(c) if so, whether Government have started any negotiations with the Government of Ceylon in this behalf?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). By a Proclamation of December 20, 1957, the Governor-General of Ceylon declared that Ceylon has had and shall have full and exclusive sovereign rights over the sea bed and subsoil of the Continental or Insular Shelf adjoining the territory and beyond the territorial waters of Ceylon. Government of India are not aware of any other declaration on the subject by the Ceylon Government. By a Presidential Proclamation of 30th August 1955, India had also declared that it possessed sovereign rights over its Continental Shelf, without specifying the limits thereof. Another Presidential Proclamation No. F.L/iii(i)/67, dated 30th September 1967 has been issued extending India's territorial waters into the sea to a distance of 12 nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.

It is generally recognised that where the Continental Shelves of two States overlap, the boundary between the two should be settled by mutual agreement. In the present case, the Continental Shelves of India and Ceylon abut on each other. No negotiations have so far been held to settle the boundary between the Continental Shelves of India and Ceylon respectively.

PLANNING BOARDS IN STATES

61. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE :
SHRI S. R. DAMANI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been decided to set up Planning Boards in the States; and

(b) if so, the role of these Planning Boards *vis-a-vis* the Planning Commission at Centre?

THE PRIME MINISTER, THE MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). The Administrative Reforms Commission, in its interim report on the Machinery for Planning, has recommended that Planning Boards should be constituted in each State for formulating Plans and for evaluating performance. It is for the State Governments to consider what further arrangements they should make to deal with planning at the State or lower levels in the light of the recommendation of the Administrative Reforms Commission and the discussions on the subject in the Chief Ministers' Conference.

CROSSING OF BORDER BY PAKISTANI NATIONALS WITH PAK. DEPUTY HIGH COMMISSIONER IN CALCUTTA

63. **SHRI M. L. SONDHI:**
SHRI DEVEN SEN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received from the Government of West Bengal the full report of illegal crossing of border by the three Pakistani nationals with the assistance of Pakistan Deputy High Commissioner in Calcutta;

(b) if so, the broad details thereof;

(c) whether it has also come to the notice of Government that the West Bengal-East Pakistan border had been illegally crossed many times in the past also with the assistance of Pakistani Mission in Calcutta; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken to stop the illegal activities of Pakistani Mission in Calcutta?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. On careful scrutiny of this as well as other reports received regarding the incident, the Government of India have now come to the conclusion that the Pakistan Deputy High Commissioner in

Calcutta had only failed to conform with the requirement to inform the Government of West Bengal of such journeys outside Calcutta limits.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

INDIAN REPATRIATES IN PAKISTANI JAILS

64. **SHRI M. L. SONDHI:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of India repatriates in Pakistani Jails;

(b) the terms of imprisonment they are undergoing; and

(c) how many of them have been released during the last six months?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b). The Government of India have made several requests to the Government of Pakistan to furnish information on the total number of Indians interned in Pakistan along with their complete particulars such as charges levelled against them, the terms of imprisonment of those who have already been tried, the places of detention etc., but this has not been supplied so far despite repeated reminders. Instead, the Government of Pakistan has been furnishing lists of only those persons who have completed their terms of imprisonment in West Pakistan and are available for repatriation to India. By the end of October, 1967, 146 such persons were available in the Lahore Internment Camp. Out of these 39 are found to be Pakistani nationals or having doubtful nationality and 54 persons are deaf, dumb and demented. The national status of the remaining 53 persons is under verification by the State Governments concerned and the Government of India are trying to have the consideration of these cases expedited. In addition to this, there are 21 persons known to be in East Pakistan either in jail or under detention.

(c) According to the information available with the Government of India, 75 persons stated to be Indian nationals were released by the Government of Pakistan during the last six months and put in the Lahore Internment Camp.

CHINESE EXPERTS IN EAST PAKISTAN

65. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that some Chinese experts are helping the East Pakistani authorities in the construction of border roads all along the Assam-East Pakistan border;

(b) whether some of these roads are designed for the movement of heavy Army vehicles; and

(c) whether Government are taking suitable action to face the situation on our Eastern border ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). Government are aware of the activity for improvement of communications across the Assam-East Pakistan border and the military significance thereof. Government are also aware of the widespread assistance being given by the Government of China to improve the military capability of Pakistan. Due note is taken of all such activities to safeguard the security of the country.

CHILDREN'S FILM SOCIETY

66. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the study team on the working of the Children's Film Society has submitted its report;

(b) if so, what are the recommendations of the team for improving the working of the Society; and

(c) the decisions taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) Not yet, Sir.

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

INDO-PAK. MEETING ABOUT DAHAGRAM ENCLAVE

67. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any meeting has been held between the representatives of India and Pakistan to decide on a new set of rules to

avoid clashes between the residents of Pakistan held enclave of Dahagram and the Indian village of Teesta Payasthi; and

(b) if so, the details of agreement arrived at ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Following a serious clash between the residents of the Pakistani Enclave of Dahagram and Indian nationals and Indian Border Security Forces in the Indian village of Teesta Payasthi near Dahagram a meeting was held on 16th August, 1967 between the Deputy Commissioner, Cooch-Behar (India) and the Deputy Commissioner Rangpur (East Pakistan). In this meeting it was agreed that the existing Ground Rules should be scrupulously followed to remove tension from the border. The meeting did not devise any new set of Rules to avoid border clashes.

SUPPLY OF HELICOPTERS BY U.S.S.R. TO PAKISTAN

68. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any reply from the U.S.S.R. Government regarding the supply of helicopters to Pakistan by U.S.S.R.; and

(b) if so, what is the stand of the U.S.S.R. Government in this respect ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). On receiving reports that the Soviet Union was considering the sale of helicopters to Pakistan, the attention of the Soviet Government was drawn to the possibility of these helicopters being used for military purposes. The Soviet Government maintained that no lethal weapons were being supplied to Pakistan. They consider the helicopters a civilian item whose sale is being handled by the Soviet Commercial Organisation "AVIA Export". This sale does not fall within the restrictions applied to the sale or gift of military equipment by the USSR to other countries.

HEAVY WATER PLANT

69. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the stage at which the setting up of the Heavy Water Plan feeding Rajasthan and Madras stands at present;
- (b) the capacity of the plant; and
- (c) the cost involved in setting up the plant?

THE PRIME MINISTER, THE MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). After a very detailed study of the cost and time factors which would be involved in the setting up of heavy water plants in various locations where inexpensive energy is available, the Atomic Energy Commission has recently decided to locate a 100 tonne Heavy Water Plant by the side of the Rajasthan Atomic Power Project at Rana Pratapsagar.

(c) The cost of the plant is estimated to be about Rs. 15 crores.

प्रतिरक्षा संबंधी सामान बनाने के लिये छत्तीसगढ़ संचार (डिवीजन) में एक केन्द्र की स्थापना-

70. श्री लालू लाल गुप्त : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने का कृत करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार प्रतिरक्षा सम्बन्धी सामग्री तैयार करने के लिये मध्य प्रदेश के छत्तीसगढ़ डिवीजन में एक केन्द्र स्थापित करने का है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो कब?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) जो नहीं।

(ख) प्रस्तुत नहीं उठाया।

DEFENCE AND MILITARY STUDIES

71. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken by Government to take advantage of the valuable defence

and military studies made by the Institute of Strategic Studies, London;

(b) whether Government have made any efforts to establish a similar institute in India; and

(c) if so, the progress made and experience gained in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Copies of publications of the Institute of Strategic Studies, London are obtained by the various Defence Organisations for study.

(b) The Government have established "The Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses" in Delhi as an Autonomous Body registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 and the registration was effected on 11-11-1965.

(c) Studies on Defence Subjects are being undertaken by the above Institute and monographs will be published when these studies have been completed.

NUCLEAR POWER FOR PEACEFUL USES

72. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have assessed the progress made by Great Britain with regard to the utilisation of nuclear power for peaceful purposes;

(b) India's progress in this direction; and

(c) the steps Government have taken to harness nuclear energy for such purposes?

THE PRIME MINISTER, THE MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Relevant published literature on the subject is being received regularly and studied by our Engineers.

(b) As indicated in its Annual Report, the Department of Atomic Energy is currently setting up three atomic power stations, viz., (1) Tarapur Atomic Power Station, (2) Rajasthan Atomic Power Station, and (3) Madras Atomic Power Station.

(c) The Department is undertaking studies about the feasibility of putting up more atomic power stations in due course.

पाकिस्तान का 'प्रतिरक्षा दिवस'

73. श्री राठ स्व० विद्यार्थी : [क्या वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने 6 सितम्बर, 1967 को पाकिस्तान द्वारा मनाये गये 'प्रतिरक्षा दिवस' के लिखित कोई विरोध पत्र भेजा है;

(ख) ऐसे कौन-कौन से देश हैं जिन में पाकिस्तानी दूतावासों ने 'प्रतिरक्षा दिवस' मनाया था;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार 'विजय दिवस' मनाने का है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो यह कब मनाया जायेगा और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल तिहाई) : (क) जी हाँ।

(ख) हमारी सूचना के अनुसार, नीचे लिखे देखें मैं स्थित पाकिस्तानी मिशनों ने इसे मनाने के लिए स्वागत-समारोह किए थे :—

1. सोवियत संघ
2. तंजानिया
3. ईरान
4. तुर्की
5. अफगानिस्तान
6. सऊदी अरब
7. बर्मा
8. चीन
9. पश्चिम जर्मनी
10. इन्डोनेशिया
11. संयुक्त राज्य
12. यूनाइटेड किंगडम
13. जापान

(घ) जी नहीं।

(घ) भारत सरकार का विवाद है कि इस तरह का समारोह वैसे चाहे उचित हो परन्तु तात्कांड घोषणा की भावना के अनुकूल न होगा

और यह भारत पाकिस्तान मित्रता के व्यापक हित में भी नहीं होगा।

वायु भवन (नई दिल्ली) में आग लगने की घटना

74. श्री राठ स्व० विद्यार्थी : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 17 अगस्त, 1967 को रामकृष्णपुरम (नई दिल्ली) के सेक्टर 4 में, ब्लाक नं. 6 में स्थित वायु सेना मुख्यालय को इमारत की दूसरी मंजिल में आग लग गई थी;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस कार्यालय में पहले भी दो या तीन बार आग लग चुकी है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो आग लगने के लिये जिम्मेदार व्यक्तियों के विषद् क्या कार्रवाही की गई है?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण तिहाई) :

(क) यह सच है कि रामकृष्णपुरम के पक्ष संख्या 4, ब्लाक संख्या 6 की दूसरी मंजिल पर 16-8-67 को (न कि 17-8-67 को जैसे प्रश्न में कहा गया है) आग लग गई थी।

(ख) इससे पहले दो अवसरों पर आग लगी थी, अर्थात् 10-3-67 को पक्ष संख्या 4, ब्लाक संख्या 6 की दूसरी मंजिल पर और 23-5-67 को पक्ष संख्या 7 में।

(ग) तीनों मामलों में कोटि आफ इकायां दूर्दि थीं। दूसरे मामले में आग लगने का कारण शार्ट सर्कट निर्धारित किया गया है न कि किसी व्यक्ति की शरारत या असावधानी। अन्य दोनों मामलों में भी न्यायालय अधिनिकांड के उत्तरदायित्व को किसी व्यक्ति विशेष पर स्थापित करने में समर्थ नहीं हुए, और उक्तोंने भविष्य के लिए कई प्रतिकर उपायों का केवल सुझाव ही दिया है।

PAK AIRBASE NEAR KHULNA IN EAST PAKISTAN

75. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-items appearing in *Hindustan Times* dated the 14th October, 1967 that Pakistan Government are constructing a new Airbase near Khulna in East Pakistan District Headquarter on the other side of the Indian border; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes. This development has been noted.

SERVICE CONDITIONS FOR A.I.R. ARTISTES

77. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any improvement has been made in the Service Condition of the A.I.R. artistes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Improvements made in the service conditions of A.I.R. staff artistes since October 1964 are listed in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1504/67].

SURVEY OF INDIA CELL

78. SHRI K. R. GANESH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are examining a proposal to set up a Survey of India Cell; and

(b) if so, what will be the functions of the Cell?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Generally, the functions of the Sur-

vey Cell would be as follows:

- (i) to advise on boundary disputes and demarcation of the boundary between India and the neighbouring countries.
- (ii) To study and evaluate official and non-official maps published in foreign countries depicting our boundaries.
- (iii) Screening of the cartographic material proposed to be imported into India or to be published in India, showing India's frontiers.
- (iv) Preparation of maps to illustrate our stand relating to the boundary between India and the neighbouring countries.
- (v) To build up an adequate map library in the Ministry.

PAK ATTACK IN URI SECTOR

79. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : DR. SURYA PRAKASH PURI :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the attack by Pak armed forces on an Indian Patrol in Uri early in October, 1967 came just when anti-national and pro-Pak elements were playing havoc with law and order in Srinagar;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Pakistan is making heavy military concentrations along the cease-fire line;

(c) whether Government have explored the possibility of link-up between these warlike preparations by Pakistan and the activities of the Pak agents in the valley; and

(d) if so, the steps which have been taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (c). The incident at Uri and internal troubles in which the hand of Pak agents is suspected were contemporaneous but there is no evidence to show that there was any link between the two.

(b) The State of Pakistan's general disposition of Pak forces along Cease Fire Line has been explained to the House during the last Session. There has been no change in the position.

(d) Adequate steps have been taken to safe-guard our Sovereignty and integrity.

PRESIDENT AYUB'S REMARKS ABOUT KASHMIR

80. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRI N. S. SHARMA :
SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE :
SHRI JAGANATH RAO JOSHI :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI SHRICHAND GOEL :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that President Ayub Khan of Pakistan said in the course of a broadcast to the nation after his recent visit to USSR that "there will be no peace in Kashmir till Sheikh Abdullah and Mirza Afzal Beg are set free";

(b) if so, whether it amounts to interference in the internal affairs of India; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that instead of protesting against this breach of Tashkent Declaration by President Ayub, the Prime Minister complimented him on that speech ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Relevant extracts from the text of the broadcast published in the Pakistan press are placed on the Table. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1505/67].

(b) The Pakistan President's reference to Sheikh Abdullah and Afzal Beg were unfortunate as they related to India's internal affairs.

(c) The Prime Minister, when asked to comment on President Ayub Khan's references to his expressed desire for friendly relations with India stated; "If anybody shows friendship, our reaction is one of friendship," and added; "I hope they mean what they say."

COMPLAINTS AGAINST INDIAN MISSIONS ABROAD

81. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRI S. KUNDU :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some Members of Parliament have complained against the functioning of the Indian Missions abroad, particularly the one in U.K.;

(b) whether it is also a fact that such complaints have also been made by other Indian visitors abroad from time to time and

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Some complaints have been received. They relate mainly to lack of adequate attention paid to visiting Members of Parliament.

(c) There are standing instructions on the reception of Indian visitors abroad and the facilities to be provided for them from public funds. Whenever previous and timely intimation is seen by Members of Parliament about their arrival at any place abroad, the missions concerned are expected to receive them and give them all possible assistance permissible under the rules.

The Ministry of External Affairs have made enquiries into specific complaints. They have been informed by way of explanation, by the Missions concerned that in some cases the Members had not been able to give timely previous intimation to the Missions, nor left any forwarding addresses where they could be contacted. This appears to have caused inconvenience to the Members in some cases. The Missions concerned have been asked to show every possible courtesy to visiting M.P.'s.

INDIAN EMBASSY AT PEKING

82. SHRI SHASHIBHUSHAN BAJPAI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6556 on the 24th July, 1967 and state :

(a) whether the Indian Embassy in Peking has since been declared as a non-family station in view of the recurring unfriendly acts of the Chinese Government; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Government of India have given the choice to families of officers and staff members of the Indian Embassy serving in Peking to return to India at their option at Government expense. Officers hereafter posted to Peking are also being given the choice to proceed to Peking without their families and facilities are being provided for the families left behind.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH G.D.R.

83. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :
 SHRI MOHAN SWARUP :
 SHRI DEVEN SEN :
 SHRI RAM AVTAR SHASTRI :
 SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question of establishing diplomatic relations with the German Democratic Republic has been considered by Government; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The policy of the Government of India on this question has been stated on more than one occasion in both Houses of the Parliament by the late Prime Minister Nehru and subsequently by other members of the Government of India. There has been no change in this policy.

"UNISON—1967"

84. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :
 SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief of the Army Staff and other Senior Officers of the Indian Army had participated in the Commonwealth Inter-Services Study 'Unison—1967' recently held in U.K.;

(b) if so, the subjects discussed at this Conference and the decisions taken thereon; and

(c) the utility for participating in such Conferences ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The subjects discussed were problems of peace keeping under U.N. aegis, high altitude warfare, counter-insurgency operations, role of operational analysis, decision making techniques, defence procurement, partnership in defence and the problems confronting the private sector when it has to contribute towards defence production. The discussions were informative and academic. No decisions were involved.

(c) There is always the need for keeping abreast of new experiences and advances made in other countries. Participation in an exercise such as this provides an opportunity for this purpose.

PROPOSALS MADE BY PLANNING COMMISSION TO GEAR UP ECONOMY

86. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the concrete proposals made by the newly constituted Planning Commission with a view to gearing up the economy namely the steps to meet recession, to step up exports, to increase agricultural production and to control the price spiral;

(b) whether Government have given consideration to these proposals; and

(c) if so, which of these proposals have been accepted for implementation ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, THE MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) These problems are engaging the attention of the Planning Commission and their recommendations to deal with them will be made in the Annual Plan for 1968-69 which is under preparation.

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

PLANNING COMMISSION

87. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have re-oriented the Planning Commission after the

appointment of Deputy Chairman and Members of the Planning Commission recently; and

(b) if so, what are the material changes and guidelines determined in order to project the Plan defence oriented?

THE PRIME MINISTER, THE MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). The Planning Commission on its reconstitution in September last has taken up the examination of the various problems relating to the Plans and are presently engaged in formulating the Annual Plan for 1968-69.

Naturally, the need for strengthening the economic base for purposes of defence of the country is kept constantly in view in formulating our programmes of economic development.

समाचार-पत्रों का एकाधिकार

88. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत में विभिन्न भारतीय भाषाओं में प्रकाशित होने वाले समाचार-पत्रों तथा पत्रिकाओं के स्वामित्व पर या तो पूँजीपत्रियों का एकाधिकार है अबता कतिपय विशिष्ट राजनीतिक दलों का;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन समाचार-पत्रों तथा पत्रिकाओं में उपर्युक्त लोगों के अतिरिक्त अन्य लोगों के विचारों को स्थान नहीं दिया जाता है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार उनका राष्ट्रोऽयकरण करने के प्रश्न पर विचार कर रही है?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री केंद्रीय शाह) : (क) और (ख). प्रैस परिषद् के काव्यों में एक काम यह भी है कि वह भारतीय समाचार-पत्रों के स्वामित्व या आधिकार ढाँचे के अध्ययन के साथ-साथ उन बातों का भी अध्ययन करे

जो समाचार-पत्रों में एकाधिकार या एक मालिक के हाथों में कई समाचार-पत्रों के आने की प्रवृत्ति की ओर ले जारी है, और यदि आवश्यक हो तो उनको दूर करने के उपाय सुलाए। प्रैस परिषद् इस मामले में जागरूक है और उसने तथ्यों और राय जानने के लिये एक प्रश्नावली जारी की है। उत्तरों को देखने के उपरान्त ही प्रैस परिषद् यह कहने की अवस्था में होगी कि भारतीय भाषाओं के समाचार-पत्रों में, विभिन्न प्रकाशनों के मालिकों या उनको नियन्त्रण करने वाले व्यक्तियों या दलों के अतिरिक्त अन्य लोगों के विचारों को स्थान न देने की साधारण प्रवृत्ति है या नहीं।

(ग) जी, नहीं। प्रैस परिषद् के निष्कर्षों का पता न लगने तक किसी भी हालत में नहीं।

पेरिंग में राजनयिकों के साथ चीनियों का व्यवहार

89. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या बैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि चीन की सरकार ने पेरिंग स्थित भारतीय राजनयिकों के साथ बिन्दु व्यवहार किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस सम्बन्ध में अन्य देशों के सहयोग से कोई कार्यवाही करने का है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका स्वरूप क्या है?

बैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री तुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

DALAI LAMA

90. SHRI J. N. HAZARIKA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the countries which have been visited by Dalai Lama recently;

(b) whether he was provided with adequate foreign exchange facilities in order to enable him to maintain his dignity and position abroad;

(c) whether he has submitted any reports to Government about his visits; and

(d) if so, the broad details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Japan.

(b) His Holiness the Dalai Lama was a guest of the Buddhist Missionary Association who provided full hospitality. For the personal needs of his Holiness adequate foreign exchange and other facilities were provided.

(c) As His Holiness is not a public servant, the question of his submitting reports to Government does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

NATIONAL DAY CELEBRATIONS BY CHINESE EMBASSY

91. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had asked the Chinese Embassy in New Delhi to send all invitations for the China's National Day Celebrations this year through his Ministry;

(b) if so, whether the Chinese Embassy defied the instructions issued by Government in this connection; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government against the action of the Chinese Embassy ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir, in respect of all invitees other than diplomats accredited to the Government of India.

(b) The Chinese Embassy did not observe the procedure communicated to them.

(c) The Government of India have drawn the attention of the Chinese Embassy to their failure to comply with the procedure laid down and have warned

them that the Government of India expect them to observe this procedure in future.

RAJASTHAN BORDER

93. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA : SHRI AMRIT NAHATA : SHRI O. P. TYAGI : SHRI MOLAHU PRASAD : SHRI D. N. DEB :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Rajasthan Government have drawn the attention of the Central Government to the fact that Rajasthan border was completely undefended as against war-like preparations of Pakistan; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to strengthen the Rajasthan Border against any possible attack from across the border ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Government of Rajasthan have brought to the notice of the Government of India the security implications of some developments on the Pakistan side of the Rajasthan border. The Rajasthan Government have been assured that our Defence Plan takes into account developments on the other side of our border having a bearing on our security, including developments across the Rajasthan border. Certain specific suggestions made by the Rajasthan Government are receiving attention.

RELEASE OF SHRI MOHAN RANADE FROM PORTUGUESE JAIL

94. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1340 on the 24th July, 1967 and state :

(a) the further steps since taken to secure the release of Shri Mohan Ranade from the Portuguese Jail;

(b) the number of Portuguese nationals resident in India and the number of Portuguese that pass in transit through India during a year; and

(c) the reasons why a dozen of these Portuguese nationals cannot be detained as hostages against the release of Mohan Ranade ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) As the Hon'ble Member is aware, despite several and repeated approaches by the Government of India through friendly channels, the Government of Portugal informed the Embassy of Mexico in Lisbon who are looking after Indian interests in Portugal, that they could not agree to releasing Shri Ranade. The Embassy of Mexico added, however, that in terms of Portuguese law a petition for release or pardon could be preferred to the Portuguese authorities after Shri Ranade had completed half his sentence of imprisonment. According to our information Shri Ranade has now completed half the period of his sentence. We have, therefore repeated our request to the Mexican Embassy Lisbon to pursue the question of a petition to the Government of Portugal.

(b) The number of registered Portuguese nationals in India as on January 1, 1967, is 788. However, they are mainly persons of Goan origin holding Portuguese passports. Precise information showing nationality-wise break-up of foreigners in transit through India is not readily available.

(c) Government would not favour such a course of action.

TRANSMITTERS FOR U.P.

96. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to instal two transmitters in U.P., one of them at Nazibabad with studio at Dehra Dun; and

(b) if so, when they are likely to be put on the AIR ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) and (b). The Draft Fourth Five Year Plan provides for the setting up of two high power transmitters in Uttar Pradesh—one at Gorakhpur and the other

in Kumaon/Garhwal region (proposal for the present being transmitter at Nazibabad and studio at Dehra Dun). The decision to instal the former has since been taken and the transmitter is expected to be commissioned in the latter half of 1970. As regards the latter, its installation depends on the availability of resources.

RE-ORGANISATION OF I & B MINISTRY

97. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question of re-organisation of the entire set-up of his Ministry has been considered by Government; and

(b) if so, the decisions taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) and (b). The Chanda Committee has made certain recommendations regarding re-organisation of the Ministry of information and Broadcasting which are proposed to be taken up for consideration only after the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission on the reorganisation of the various Ministries in the Government of India are available.

INDIAN HIGH COMMISSION, LONDON

98. SHRI G. JANARDHANAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Foreign Service Inspectorate Team which examined the question of effecting economy in the Indian High Commission, London has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the main recommendations made by the Team; and

(c) the decisions taken by Government thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Inspectors have recommended a reduction of posts and rationalisation of some aspects of the working in the various departments of the High Commission;

(c) The report is under consideration, in consultation with the operative Ministries concerned.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AFTER PAK. PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO U.S.S.R.

99. SHRI HEM BARUA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the Joint Communique issued after President Ayub Khan's visit to U.S.S.R.; and

(b) if so, whether Government are of the view that there is a shift in the Russian position regarding Kashmir ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. The Joint Communique does not make any reference to Kashmir. The U.S.S.R. Government have repeatedly assured us that there is no change in their position on Kashmir and that any improvement of relations with Pakistan would not affect their friendship with India.

CONSTRUCTION OF A ROAD LINKING PAK. OCCUPIED KASHMIR WITH CHINA

100. SHRI HEM BARUA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that China and Pakistan have decided to work upon a joint venture to build a road linking Pakistan-occupied Kashmir with China;

(b) if so, the details of this project; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Newspaper reports to this effect have come to Government's notice.

(b) According to our information, work is already in progress on the Karakoram highway which is to link Pakistan Occupied Kashmir with China. Pakistani Army engineers are reported to be working on this project. Work on this highway has

been started from both sides, that is, from the Gilgit side as well as from the North in Misgar area. Generally speaking, the alignment of the high way will be along the old Caravan route.

(c) The northern areas of the State of Jammu & Kashmir have been under Pakistan's unlawful occupation for many years. This matter has been raised by us in the U.N. from time to time.

FILM ON STRENGTHENING OF MUTUAL RELATIONS BETWEEN HINDI AND NON-HINDI PEOPLE

101. SHRI RAM KISHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any documentary or feature film has been produced to strengthen the mutual relations and understanding between Hindi-speaking and non-Hindi speaking people in the country; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) and (b). No feature film has been produced specifically on the subject but the Films Division have produced a number of documentary films on the theme of emotional integration and national unity. As for feature films, the Industry is in the private sector and producers are free to choose the themes or subjects for their films.

ANTI-INDIAN ACTIVITIES OF UNDERGROUND NAGAS

102. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the underground Nagas are increasingly indulging in anti-Indian activities; and

(b) if so, the steps which Government have taken to prevent their activities ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The action of the extremist element amongst the Underground in establishing contacts with Pakistan and China for obtaining assistance in arms,

ammunition and facilities for training in guerilla warfare has added a new dimension to their anti-Indian posture. The Government of India with the objective of seeking a peaceful and amicable solution of the Naga problem have held many rounds of talks with the Underground representatives in the hope and belief that a peaceful solution in Nagaland will eventually be found feasible. In adhering to this resolve they hope that the misguided extremist elements in the Underground set-up will revert to the path of peace and reason and will give up their anti-national activities.

SCARCITY OF NEWSPRINT

103. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that certain newspaper concerns are not able to print adequate number of copies of their newspapers on account of the scarcity or newsprint;

(b) whether Government have received representations from State Governments and newspaper proprietors in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) Government are not aware of any newspaper concern being unable to print adequate number to copies of its newspaper on account of scarcity of newsprint. The Newsprint Allocation Policy for the current year has met with general approval and has eliminated malpractices in newsprint to a great extent.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

PROGRAMMES EXECUTIVES IN A.I.R.

104. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have under consideration any proposal to abolish the posts of Programme Executives in the All-India Radio; and

(b) if so, when it will be finalised ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

MADRAS ATOMIC STATION

105. SHRI PARTHASARATHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in setting up the Atomic Power Station at Kalpakkam near Madras; and

(b) whether any deadline has been set for its completion and commission?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Site investigations, hydrographic survey, plans for the location and layout of the plant, construction of warehouse, concrete laboratory and the first phase of the housing colony have been completed. A micro-meteorological station with an attached laboratory has also been set up. Works in progress include construction of roads, bridges, the seond phase of the housing colony and common facilities, off-shore drilling and investigations for sea water intake structure. Detailed designs relating to the Power Station proper are being worked out and action initiated to procure important and long-delivery items.

(b) Major construction and erection activities on the first unit of 200 MWs are expected to be completed in 1971/1972.

FIVE POWER DISCUSSION ON VIETNAM

106. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : SHRI DEVEN SEN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from Mr. Ales Bebler, President of the World Federation of United Nations Associations for holding a five-power discussion on the Vietnam question;

(b) if so, whether Government have agreed to take part in such a discussions; and

(c) the probable venue for the discussion and what is the latest position in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A copy of the Prime Minister's reply to Dr. Bebler on the subject is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1506/67].

(c) There has been no agreement about such a meeting on the part of all the parties addressed by Dr. Bebler.

CHINESE PORTERS AND MULE DRIVERS IN NAGALAND-BURMA BORDER

107. SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRI RAM KISHAN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of Chinese porters and mule drivers have been seen in recent weeks in the Nagaland-Burma border;

(b) whether Government have taken up this question with the Government of Burma; and

(c) the steps which Government propose to take to prevent the possible infiltration of these Chinese elements into the Nagaland area?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) The Government of India have no authentic information on the subject. Moreover it is to be noted that our border with a foreign state is invariably described as the border of India with such and such country, and not that of one of the constituent States of the Union.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.
DEMARCACTION OF INDIA-BURMA BOUNDARY

109. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Joint Commission has been set up for demarcation of the boundary between India and Burma;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). The question of setting up a Joint Boundary Commission as envisaged in the Indo-Burma Boundary Agreement of the 10th March, 1967 has been discussed with the Burmese authorities and a Commission will be set-up shortly. It is expected to hold its first meeting in New Delhi in December. The Commission will be charged with the task of planning and carrying out demarcation of the boundary between the two countries, with the preparation of boundary maps and with the drafting of a boundary treaty. It is too early to anticipate when the Commission will be able to complete this task.

REHABILITATION OF DISABLED MILITARY PERSONNEL

111. SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria laid down by Government with regard to the sanction of special grant of military personnel wounded in the field area and who are declared permanently unfit for military service;

(b) whether Government are considering any scheme for the rehabilitation of the permanently disabled military personnel; and

(c) if so, the main points thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Personnel who are wounded in the field and are declared permanently unfit for military service are granted a disability pension. The main criterion for the grant of disability pension is that the disability should be accepted as attributable to military service and assessed at 20% or over. Such personnel who sus-

tain injuries during hostilities and are invalided out of service on that account are also granted immediate financial assistance from the Army Relief Fund ranging from Rs. 1,000 for officers to Rs. 200 for OR/NCsE.

(b) and (c). Efforts are made to find suitable civil jobs for them commensurate with their educational qualifications, experience and residual capacity, preferably in their own State/District in relaxation of normal medical standards. Such personnel who are disabled in operations against the enemy or in disturbed areas will be entitled to first priority for appointment to Class I and Class II posts filled through the U.P.S.C., provided they are found suitable by the Commission. They will also be eligible for appointment to Class I, II and III posts which are filled on the results of competitive examination by the U.P.S.C. Age relaxation in this case is allowed. For appointment to Class III Class IV posts filled through Employment Exchanges, the disabled Defence Service personnel will enjoy over-riding priority within priority III. Educational Qualifications for Class III posts filled through employment Exchanges, are also relaxed. Government have also under consideration a proposal for setting up a Paraplegic Home for personnel who are completely disabled and cannot look after themselves on discharge from Military Hospitals.

DEMANDS OF EMPLOYEES OF CANTEEN STORES DEPARTMENT

112. SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the recent strike ballot taken by the employees of the Canteen Stores Department (India);

(b) if so, what are their demands; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to settle the dispute ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Government are not aware of any recent strike ballot by

the CSD(I) Employees Union/Workers Association. The last strike ballot was taken by the CSD(I) employees in August 1967. It related to their demand for payment of Dearness Allowance as per the recommendation of Gajendragadkar Commission. The strike notice was subsequently withdrawn.

(b) and (c). Do not arise in view of what is stated in (a) above.

PAYMENT OF SALARY TO WOUNDED JAWANS

113. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any military personnel wounded in the field area are paid full salary during the period of ailment;

(b) if not, the form in which payment is made to them;

(c) whether the amount paid during their illness is deducted from their future pay; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

STRIKE BY EMPLOYEES OF ARMED FORCES HEADQUARTERS, NEW DELHI

114. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA
GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that employees of the Armed Forces Headquarters, Delhi observed hunger strike on the 22nd and 23rd September, 1967;

(b) if so, what were their demands; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to settle the dispute.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) The General Secretary of the Armed Forces Headquarters Association, who is an employee of Army Headquarters, resorted to hunger strike on 22-9-1967; he gave it up the same evening.

(b) The civilian employees of the Armed Forces Headquarters under the Ministry of Defence have been given representation in the Departmental Council of the Ministry of Defence constituted under the Scheme for Joint Consultative Machinery and Compulsory Arbitration for Central Government Employees. The fast was undertaken to press the demand of the Armed Forces Headquarters Association, which is one of the four associations representing civilian employees of the Armed Forces Headquarters, that they get representation not in the Departmental Council of the Ministry of Defence but in the Departmental Council of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(c) The matter is under consideration.

PAYMENT OF DEARNESS ALLOWANCE TO ARMY PERSONNEL

115. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the basis for the payment of dearness allowance to the Army personnel;

(b) whether there is any difference in dearness allowance rates of the personnel of Border Roads Organisation and that of army personnel;

(c) whether Government are considering any proposal to enhance the dearness allowance rates of the Army personnel; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Army officers including Junior Commissioned Officers holding honorary ranks as Commissioned Officers received dearness allowance under the same conditions and at the same rates as applicable to corresponding civil Government servants. Personnel of the Army below officer rank including non-combatants (enrolled) receive dearness allowance under the same conditions as applicable to civil Govern-

ment servants but at two-thirds of the rates applicable to them from time to time, rounded off to the nearest rupee. The reason for the grant of a lower rate of dearness allowance to Army personnel is that they are not affected to the same extent as civil Government servants by the rise in the cost of living, as they receive certain concessions in kind (or monetary allowances in lieu) as a condition of their service (viz. rations, accommodation, clothing, hair-cutting/hair-cleaning and washing services, and conservancy).

(b) Civilian members of the Border Roads Organisation draw the same rates of dearness allowance, as applicable to civil Government servants. Personnel of the Border Roads Organisation on consolidated rate of pay are not entitled to any dearness allowance. Army personnel serving with the Border Roads Organisation draw dearness allowance as applicable to regular Army personnel.

(c) Proposals for the review of certain allowances and concessions, including dearness allowance, admissible to Defence Services personnel are under examination.

(d) Does not arise.

BOMBAY ENGINEERING GROUP AND CENTRE KIRKEE, POONA

116. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI K. RAMANI :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether workers of the Headquarters, Bombay Engineering Group and Centre, Kirkee, Poona went on strike on the 24th July, 1967;

(b) if so, what were their demands; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to settle the dispute ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. The workers of Bombay Engineering Group and Centre Kirkee, Poona, did not go on strike on 24-7-1967.

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

ENTERTAINMENT OF JOURNALISTS BY P.I.B.
OFFICERS

117. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :

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

(a) the amount spent by the Principal Information Officer of the Press Information Bureau in 1965, 1966 and 1967 for entertaining journalists, Indian and foreign, and lay a list of such journalists as were invited by the Principal Information Officer together with the number of occasions each journalist was invited for entertainment on the Table;

(b) the total amount sanctioned for the purpose during the above period;

(c) whether such entertainment is to be provided by the Principal Information Officer alone or other Deputy Principal Information Officers and Information Officers also are entitled to entertain journalists with Principal Information Officer's approval; and

(d) if so, how many times the Deputy Principal Information Officers and Information Officers secured the Principal Information Officer's approval to enable them exercise the privilege ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) :—

1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
Rs.	Rs.	(Apr.-Sept.67)
		Rs.

(1) Head-quarters Office	13,050	19,984	7,362
(2) Regional and Branch Offices	2,171	3,192	790

List is being compiled and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) :—
Original sanctioned budget grant

	1965-66 Rs.	1966-67 Rs.	1967-68 Rs.
(1) Head-quarters Office	7,500	15,000	15,000
(2) Regional and Branch Offices	2,70	3,550	3,150

The excess of expenditure over and above the sanctioned grant was met from overall savings of the Press Information Bureau at the close of the year.

(c) Certain Deputy Principal Information Officers and Information Officers have been delegated powers to incur expenditure, to a specific limit, from the Bureau's hospitality grant. The other officers can also entertain journalists with the approval of the Principal Information Officers.

(d) :—

1965-66	2
1966-67	4
1967-68	42

April to Sept.

J.C.Os. AS ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS IN N.C.C.

118. SHRI UMANATH :

SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Junior Commissioned Officers holding Honorary Lieutenant/Captain ranks are serving as Administrative Officers in N.C.C.;

(b) if so, the total number of Junior Commissioned Officers thus serving during 1967 so far;

(c) the terms and conditions of their service;

(d) whether it is a fact that a number of Junior Commissioned Officers are released before the expiry of their terms;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether Government are considering any scheme to rehabilitate the released Junior Commissioned Officers;

(g) if so, the main features thereof; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) 129.

(c) Terms and conditions are given in the attached statement. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1507/67.]

(d) No. Their tenure of services is on 'as required basis'.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) to (h). Employment of retired JCOs holding honorary ranks of Lieutenants/ Captains as Administrative Officer in N.C.C. is itself a measure of rehabilitation. After release from re-employment in N.C.C., the existing rehabilitation measures for retired/released service personnel other than Commissioned Officers would cover them also.

Ex-SERVICES WELFARE COUNCIL, VELLORE

119. SHRI UMANATH :

SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :

SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently received any memorandum from the Secretary-General Ex-Services Welfare Council, Vellore;

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

(c) the steps taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Representations from six Ex-Services Personnel or their families for grant of family pension or disability pension or grant of financial assistance etc., were attached to the memorandum and request

was made to the President for granting an interview.

(c) The request for interview was not agreed to. The requests made in the representations had been considered before but were turned down. They are, however, being examined again.

FAMILY PENSION OF ARMY PERSONNEL

120. SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :

SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government enhanced family pension of Army personnel killed in Indo-Pak. war in 1965;

(b) whether these enhanced rates were also paid to the families of Army personnel killed since 1962;

(c) whether Government are considering the proposal to enhance the family pension rates to the families of all the personnel killed in Naga Hills and Mizo Hills before 1962; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The enhanced rates of special family pensionary awards have been made applicable to Defence Services Officers and personnel killed in action in the operations against Chinese aggression between 8-9-1962 and 22-11-1962 and those killed in the Kutch operations between 9-4-1965 and 1-7-1965. These have also been extended to Defence Services Officers and personnel killed in action during the operations against Pakistan in Kargil between the months of May to July 1965.

(c) and (d). In the case of Defence Services Officers and personnel killed while fighting against armed hostiles like Nagas and Mizos, the enhanced pensionary awards have been made applicable with effect from 16-9-1966, the date of issue of Government orders. The question of extending the enhanced rates to such personnel prior to 16-9-1966 was considered by Government but it was not found possible to do so.

चलचित्रों पर विदेशी मुद्रा का व्यय

121. श्री एस० एम० जोशी : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 'अराउन्ड दी वर्ल्ड', 'संगम', 'गाइड' तथा अन्य चलचित्रों के निर्माण के लिये जिनकी शूटिंग पूर्णतः अथवा अंशतः विदेशों में की गई थीं, कुल कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा दी गई ;

(ख) इन चलचित्रों से कुल कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा प्राप्त हुई ; और

(ग) शूटिंग के लिये विदेश जाने वाली फ़िल्म कम्पनियों को विदेशी मुद्रा देने के बारे में क्या नियम हैं ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : (क) एक विवरण सदन की मेज पर रख दिया गया है जिसमें यह दिखाया गया है कि 1962 से फ़िल्मों के लिए विदेशों में स्थानों की शूटिंग करने के लिए कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा दी गई । [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया देखिये संख्या LT-1508/67].

फ़िल्म 'गाइड' के निर्माताओं के लिए कोई विदेशी मुद्रा नहीं दी गई ।

(ख) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा समय सदन की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी ।

(ग) एक नोट सदन की मेज पर रख दिया गया है जिसमें विदेशों में स्थानों की शूटिंग करने के लिए विदेशी मुद्रा देने की प्रार्थनाओं को निपटाने के लिए जो प्रशासनिक प्रक्रिया है वह ब्यान की गई है ।

रेडियो काश्मीर

122. श्री एस० एम० जोशी : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जम्मू और श्रीनगर में रेडियो स्टेशन आकाशवाणी का भाग है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनके मंत्रालय से प्रकाशित होने वाली 'आकाशवाणी' पत्रिका में उपरोक्त रेडियो स्टेशन का कार्यक्रम एक पृथक शीर्षक 'रेडियो काश्मीर' के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित करने के क्या कारण हैं और इन स्टेशनों से प्रसारित किये जाने वाले कार्यक्रमों को "आकाशवाणी" के श्रीनगर केन्द्र से" के स्थान पर "रेडियो काश्मीर" से बताने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार रेडियो काश्मीर को आकाशवाणी में मिलाने के लिये एक योजना बनाने का है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) और (ग). ये केन्द्र "रेडियो काश्मीर" के नाम से पिछले 20 सालों से चले आ रहे हैं और यह नाम विदेशों में रहने वाले काकी श्रोताओं में लोकप्रिय हो गया है । काश्मीर बादी के अधिकृत भाग के निवासी इस नाम के आदी हैं, अतः फ़िलहाल इस नाम को बदलना मुनासिब नहीं होगा । रेडियो काश्मीर आकाशवाणी का ही एक अंग है, अतः उसके आकाशवाणी में मिलाने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

भारत सरकार द्वारा प्रकाशित समाचारपत्र तथा पत्रिका

123. श्री एस० एम० जोशी : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विभिन्न विभागों, मंत्रालयों और स्वायत्तशासी संस्थाओं द्वारा, जिन्हें सरकार से शत प्रतिशत अनुदान प्राप्त होते हैं, क्रमशः अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी में कुल कितने समाचारपत्र और पत्रिकाएं प्रकाशित की जाती हैं ;

(ख) अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी की पत्रिकाओं की विक्री से पृथक पृथक कितनी राशि प्राप्त होती है ;

(ग) कुल परिचालन में से कितने प्रतिशत प्रतियां बेची जाती हैं तथा कितने प्रतिशत प्रतियां सम्मानार्थ दी जाती हैं ; और

(घ) अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी की इन पत्रिकाओं और समाचारपत्रों के प्रकाशन पर, पृथक-पृथक पाण्डुलिपि तैयार करने, सम्पादन,

छपाई आदि सहित कुल कितना व्यय होता है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्री (बी के० के० शा०) : (क) से (घ)। सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय द्वारा निकाले जाने वाली पत्रिकाओं के बारे में जानकारी इस प्रकार है :—

(1966-67)

पत्रिकाओं की कुल संख्या	विक्री से आय	विज्ञापनों से आय	विक्री पत्रिकाओं का प्रतिशत	मानार्थ दी गई प्रतियां	कुल व्यय
(1) प्रकाशन विभाग द्वारा निकाली गई पत्रिकाएं					
अंग्रेजी 5	1,93,628 रुपए	57,974 रुपए	49.25	50.75	7,04,907 रुपए
हिन्दी 4	1,34,059 रुपए	14,042 रुपए	68.69	31.31	4,84,187 रुपए
(2) आकाशवाणी द्वारा निकाली गई पत्रिकाएं					
अंग्रेजी 1	80,248 रुपए	8,970 रुपए	96	4	2,86,766 रुपए
हिन्दी 1	18,827 रुपए	2,595 रुपए	98	2	92,505 रुपए

नोट :—प्रकाशन विभाग द्वारा निकाले जाने वाली पत्रिकाएं मुख्यतः प्रचार करने के लिए होती हैं। 'आजकल' और 'बाल भारती' को छोड़ कर, बाकी सभी पत्रिकाएं दूसरे मंत्रालयों/विभागों की ओर से प्रकाशन विभाग द्वारा निकाली जाती हैं और उनका उद्देश्य योजना के विभिन्न पहलुओं, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकारिता आंदोलन और पंचायती राज का प्रचार करना अथवा विदेशों में भारतीय दृष्टिकोण को स्पष्ट करना है। इन पत्रिकाओं की नीति, विषय, वितरण लक्ष्य, आदि का निर्णय वही मंत्रालय/विभाग करते हैं जिनकी ओर से ये निकाली जाती हैं। इन पत्रिकाओं की 6,38,152 प्रतियां प्रचारार्थ मुक्त बांटी गई।

भारत सरकार के अन्य विभागों/मंत्रालयों और स्वायत्तशासी संस्थाओं द्वारा निकाले जाने वाली पत्रिकाओं के बारे में इसी प्रकार की जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और वह यथा शीघ्र सदन की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी।

PERMISSION TO EMPLOYEES FOR SECOND MARRIAGE

124. SHRI S. M. JOSHI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of employees in the Indian Missions/Commissions abroad who sought permission from Government during the last five years for second marriage, even though their first wives were alive;

(b) the number of employees permitted to marry second time during the above period; and

(c) the percentage of Gazetted employees amongst those who have been permitted to marry second time ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). Nil.

वैदेशिक में भारतीय

125. श्री राम सेवक यादव :

श्री शिवचन्द्र शर्मा :

(क) क्या वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पांकिंग में भारतीय दूतावास के कर्मचारियों की स्थियों तथा बच्चों को भारत लौटने के लिये कहा गया है;

(ख) क्या कुछ महिलाएं तथा बच्चे अभी तक वहां हैं, यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) क्या दूतावास के कर्मचारियों के अर्तिरक्त कुछ भारतीय राष्ट्रजन भी चींन में रह रहे हैं और वे भारत लौटना चाहते हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनकी संख्या कितनी है और उन्हें वापिस लाने में क्या कठिनाइयां हैं?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) जो अपने परिवारों को वापस भेजना चाहते हैं, भारत सरकार ने उन्हें इसकी छूट और इसके लिए सुविधाएं प्रदान की है।

(ख) जी हां। भारतीय राजदूतावास के अम्ले के परिवारों के कुछ सदस्य अपनी मर्जी से पांकिंग में रह रहे हैं।

(ग) और (घ). जी हां। भारत सरकार की सूचना के अनुसार इस समय चींन में 21 भारतीय हैं और उसमें से अधिकांश शांघाई में रहते हैं। इनमें से कुछ ने चींन से चले आने की इच्छा प्रकट की है, लेकिन चींन सरकार के विनियमों और मनमाने प्रतिबंधों के कारण वे ऐसा नहीं कर पाए हैं।

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उच्च पदों पर नियुक्त राजे महाराजे

126. श्री शशिमूर्ण वाजपेयी : क्या वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय द्वारा कितने राजाओं महाराजाओं को उच्च पदों पर नियुक्त किया गया है;

(ख) क्या उनको ये पद किन्हीं करारों के आधार पर दिये गये हैं;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उन करारों का व्योरा क्या है; और

(घ) उन में से कितने व्यक्ति राजदूत बना कर विदेशों में भेजे गये हैं?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) इस मंत्रालय में त्रिवां पर्स पाने वाले ऐसे तीन राजकुमार हैं जो परामर्शदाता और उससे ऊपर के दर्जे पर नियुक्त हैं।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(घ) दो (जिनमें एक हाई कमिशनर के रूप में हैं)।

ADMISSION OF S.C. & S.T. STUDENTS IN SAINIK SCHOOLS IN MYSORE STATE

127. SHRI SIDDAYYA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any reservation has been made for the students admission of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Sainik Schools in Mysore State;

(b) if so, how many Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates applied and how many of them were admitted in 1966-67 and 1967-68; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). Necessary information is being collected from the Sainik School, Bijapur and will be placed on the Table of the House in due course.

ORDNANCE FACTORY IN GUJARAT

129. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the publication of the Nation Com-

cil of Applied Economic Research, "The Industrial Programme of Gujarat during the Fourth Plan", in which it is stated that a by-product "TOLUOL" of the proposed petro-chemical complex—an explosive item—is the best raw material for defence.

(b) whether it is a fact that his Ministry have agreed to explore the possibility of establishing an Ordnance Factory in Gujarat; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the proposed plan, location, capital outlay and gestation period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir. The publication "Industrial Programmes for Fourth Plan—GUJARAT" mentions Toluene as "a very good raw material for explosives."

(b) At present there is no proposal to establish a new Ordnance Factory work on which has not already been started.

(c) Does not arise.

दरभंगा में आकाशवाणी केन्द्र

130. श्री यमुना प्रसाद मण्डल : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर विहार में दरभंगा में आकाशवाणी का एक केन्द्र स्थापित करने के लिये प्रारम्भिक तैयारी पूरी हो गई है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो प्रसारण कब से आरम्भ हो जायेगा;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि मुंगेर आदि ज़ोड़ों में रेडियो श्रोताओं के लिये पटना केन्द्र की आवाज धीमी हो जाती है;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो क्या इन ड्रांसमिटरों की शक्ति बढ़ाने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है;

(ङ) क्या चीनी रेडियो हमेशा मैथिली में प्रचार करता रहा है; और

(च) यदि हाँ, तो क्या इस मिथ्या प्रचार का प्रतिवाद करने के लिये आकाशवाणी ने कोई कार्यक्रम तैयार किया है?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री के० शाह) : (क) और (ख). दरभंगा में एक रेडियो स्टेशन खोलने का प्रस्ता अवाकाश-वाणी की चौथी पंच वर्षीय योजना के मासिदे में शामिल है। तथापि, इस परियोजना का क्रियान्वित किया जाना विदेशी मुद्रा और अन्य साधनों की उपलब्धि पर निर्भर करता है। इस लिए, यह कहना सम्भव नहीं कि वास्तविक प्रसारण कब से आरम्भ होंगे।

(ग) जी, नहीं। मुंगेर आदि ज़ोड़ों के श्रोता पटना और भागलपुर दोनों स्थानों के ड्रांसमिटरों से प्रसारित होने वाले सामान्य कार्यक्रम सुन सकते हैं।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ङ) चीनी रेडियो द्वारा मैथिली भाषा में प्रसारण के बारे में कोई सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(च) प्रश्न नहीं उठता, परन्तु यदि चीनी रेडियो मैथिली भाषा में कोई प्रचार करते हों तो दरभंगा का प्रस्तावित केन्द्र उसका प्रतिकार कर सकेगा।

छावनी बोर्डों के लिए चुनाव

131. श्री रामबतार शास्त्री : क्या प्रति रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि छावनी बोर्डों के चुनाव पांच वर्ष के स्थान पर, जैसा कि नगर निगम और नगर पालिकाओं के मामले में होता है, हर तीसरे वर्ष होते हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि दीनापुर और कुछ अन्य बोर्ड ने संकल्प पारित किये हैं जिनमें सरकार से छावनी बोर्ड की अवधि बढ़ा कर पांच वर्ष करने के लिये अनुरोध किया गया है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उनके प्रति सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और स्थानीय निकायों की अवधियों में समानता लाने के लिये क्या कार्य-वाही करने का विचार है?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) छावनी अधिनियम की धारा 15 के अनुसार,

छावनी बोड़ के किसी सदस्य की साधारण पदावधि 3 वर्ष है। नगरपालिकाओं के लिये चुने गए व्यक्तियों की साधारण पदावधि राज्य-राज्य के लिए विभिन्न है, और 3 से 5 वर्षों तक अलग-अलग है।

(ख) दीनापुर और अन्य छावनी बोड़ों से, छावनी बोड़ की पदावधि 3 से 5 वर्ष तक बढ़ाने का एक प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ है।

(ग) प्रस्ताव की स्वीकृति से छावनी बोड़ों और नगरपालिकाओं के बीच एक-रूपता निष्पत्र नहीं होगी, तदपि, छावनी बोड़ के किसी सदस्य की साधारण पदावधि बढ़ाने के लिए, छावनी अधिनियम की धारा 15 के संशोधन का प्रस्ताव विचारघीन है।

महाराजा दलीप सिंह की अस्तियाँ

132. श्री बसवन्त : क्या बैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सिक्खों के अन्तिम महाराजा दलीप सिंह की अस्तियाँ वापस लेने के सम्बन्ध में कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस सम्बन्ध में ब्रिटिश सरकार से कोई बातचीत हो रही है?

बैदेशिक-कार्य भांतात्य में उप-मंत्री (श्री शुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख). कुछ मेर-सरकारी भारतियों ने इस मामले को उठाया है। इस पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

DIPLOMATIC STATUS FOR ARAB LEAGUE IN INDIA

133. SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have conferred diplomatic status on the representatives of Arab League;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the Arab League is not a Government and has got no territory of its own;

(c) the reasons for making this exception in the case of this League;

(d) whether there are any other similar institutions whose representatives have been granted similar recognition in spite of their having no territory nor any Governmental authority behind them; and

(e) if so, their names?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) to (e). Letters were exchanged with the Secretary General of the Arab League on July 12, 1965 for the establishment of an independent office of the Arab League and to accord certain immunities and privileges to the representative of the League in this country. These privileges and immunities are similar to the ones granted to representatives of International organisations such as United Nations and allied agencies.

INDO-CYELON AGREEMENT OF 1964

134. SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the present stage at which the Indo-Ceylon agreement of 1964 relating to the repatriation of Stateless persons of Indian origin from Ceylon stands;

(b) whether Government have made arrangements to accommodate the first batch of repatriates; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Preparatory work in connection with the calling of applications for citizenship for persons of Indian origin in Ceylon to whom the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of 1964 applies, has been undertaken by both Governments. The Indian Citizenship Act, 1955, enables the Government of India to grant Indian citizenship to those covered by the Agreement. About 12,000 persons covered by the Agreement have already been granted Indian citizenship by the High Commission of India in Ceylon. Ceylon, which required special legislation for the grant of Ceylon citizenship under the Agreement, passed such a legislation in June, 1967 and it is understood that the rules and regula-

tions under the Ceylon Act are shortly to be presented to the Ceylon Parliament. Thereafter, it is intended, by both sides, to call formally for applications for citizenship of India and Ceylon simultaneously.

(b) and (c). The Department of Rehabilitation has undertaken some preparatory work for the rehabilitation of repatriates coming to India under the Agreement and have formulated certain schemes in consultation with the concerned State Government. A statement showing the steps taken so far in this connection is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1509/67].

PROTECTION AGAINST NUCLEAR ATTACK FROM CHINA

135. SHRI CHARANJIT RAI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether India has adequate protection against a possible nuclear attack by China; and
- (b) if not, how Government propose to secure such a protection for India ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Ways and means of ensuring our security adequately against possible nuclear attacks are constantly under examination. In this connection attention is invited to the statement made by the Defence Minister on the 21st June, 1967 in the Lok Sabha.

BOOK PUBLISHED BY PRESIDENT AYUB KHAN

136. SHRI CHARANJIT RAI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether he has read the book recently published by President Ayub Khan;
- (b) if so, whether it contains a number of serious mis-statements that need be contradicted; and
- (c) if so, whether Government propose to issue a contradiction in a suitable consolidated form ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). The Ministry of External Affairs has carefully examined the book 'Friends

not Masters' written by President Ayub Khan of Pakistan. As expected, the book contains a number of mis-statements about India and propounds the familiar views on Indo-Pakistan relations held by President Ayub Khan. This is not the first time that these views have been aired and the Government of India have been taking appropriate steps to contradict and expose such wrong statements and they will continue to do so in future. The Government do not propose to issue in a consolidated form any contradiction of the mis-statements in the book.

AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY

137. SHRI PARTHASARATHY : SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to undertake a comprehensive study on the future development of aircraft industry with particular reference to the types and number of aircraft required in the next decade or two for civil and military purposes;

(b) whether any high level Committee is being set up in this connection; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. A high level Committee has been set up on 10-11-1967 to study and make recommendations for long-term planning in design, development and production of aircraft and allied equipment. The terms of reference of this Committee are as follows :—

- (i) To assess the requirements of the country in respect of aircraft and allied equipment.
- (ii) To survey the existing and potential sources of supply and to recommend how best indigenous sources can be tapped and capacity expanded.
- (iii) To recommend measures for the planned development of aeronautics industry, including Research and Development, so that

the country as a whole may become self-sufficient in this field in the shortest possible time and in the most economical manner.

SALE OF ARMS BY FRANCE TO IRAN

138. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the purchase of large quantity of arms by Iran from France;

(b) whether Government have approached the French Government to ensure that these arms acquired by Iran are not passed on to Pakistan for use against India; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

T.V. FROM SATELLITE

139. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) to what extent, if any Indian Television Services are taking advantage of the programmes televised from satellites;

(b) the contribution, if any, which is required to be paid and to which agencies are taking advantage of satellite programmes for use in India; and

(c) if this facility does not exist at present, by what time it is likely to begin and on what terms and conditions?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) Indian television cannot for the present take any advantage of programmes televised over satellites because the Indian Ocean area has yet to be equipped with its own satellite like the Atlantic and Pacific where two satellites are already in service.

(b) The International satellite communication system is managed by an Interna-

tional Organisation called 'INTELSAT'. India is a member of this organisation. Contributions to be made to this agency for use of the satellite, if and when it is put in orbit, will be in accordance with the terms and conditions to be finalised with the 'INTELSAT'.

(c) The satellite in the Indian Ocean is expected to be launched early in 1968. When this third satellite is launched India could equip itself to make use of the satellite for reception and transmission of television programmes from other countries and vice versa. The terms and conditions on which these satellites could be used would be finalised by the 'INTELSAT' who are managing the global satellite communication system.

GURUDWARAS IN SHANGHAI TAKEN OVER BY CHINESE

140. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chinese authorities in Shanghai have taken over the three Gurudwaras there; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India have protested to the Government of China against their unwarranted and arbitrary action and have demanded restoration of these places of worship for religious purposes and have reserved the right to take further necessary action.

A copy of India's protest note is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1510/67].

विदेशों में स्थित भारतीय दूतावासों के कर्मचारियों का प्रश्नावली

141. श्री रामजी राम :

डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :

क्या बैद्यशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विदेशों में स्थित विभिन्न

भारतीय दूतावासों/मिशनों के विभिन्न अधिकारियों तथा कर्मचारियों को प्रशिक्षण देने की कोई योजना विचाराधीन हैं ;

(ब) क्या सरकार को समय-उमय पर इस अवश्य की कुछ शिकायतें मिलती हैं कि प्रशिक्षण न मिलने के कारण इन दूतावासों के अधिकारी तथा कर्मचारी अधिक उपयोगी संवित नहीं हुए हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

बैदेशिक-कार्य भवालय में उप-भवी (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) वर्तमान प्रबन्धों के अन्तर्गत संघ लोक सेवा आयोग का प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा के माध्यम से भारतों किए जाने वाले भारतीय विदेश सेवा के सभी अधिकारियों को भारत में 21 महीने का प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता है । उसके बाद, जो भी अनिवार्य भावा उनके लिए निर्धारित की जाती है, उसके अधिकार के लिए उन्हें विदेश में जाता है । तब उन्हें विभागीय परीक्षा पास कर लेने के बाद सेवा में स्थायी किया जाता है । हाल ही में भारतीय विदेश सेवा को कनिष्ठ (जूनियर) शाखाएं के कुछ अधिकारियों को विशेष पाठ्यक्रमों के प्रशिक्षण के लिए नियुक्त किया गया है, जिसमें सावन्जनिक प्रशासन, विदेश व्यापार, पुरलेख (आर्काइव्स) और लेखा भी शामिल हैं । सूचना सेवा अधिकारियों को विदेश प्रबन्ध के काम का भी योड़े समय के लिए प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता है ।

इन प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रमों के अलावा इस समय सामान्य प्रशिक्षण की किसी अन्य योजना पर विचार नहीं किया जा रहा है ।

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

CENTRAL INFORMATION SERVICE

142. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to declare the Central Information Service into a technical service;

(b) if so, what would be the benefits to the personnel of this service; and

(c) when Government propose to declare it a technical service ?

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

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

सैनिक सहकारी आवास समितियों के लिये भूमि का नियन्त्रण

143. श्री ओंकार लल बेरवा : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि प्रतिरक्षा कर्मचारियों के लिए मकानों के निर्माण के लिये सैनिक सहकारी आवास समिति को राजधानी में 400 एकड़ भूमि आवंटित की जायेगी ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो कहाँ पर; और किस कीमत पर; और

(ग) क्या अन्य राज्यों में भी इस प्रकार की योजनाएं चालू की जायेंगी ?

प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) :

(क) जी, हाँ ।

(ख) समिति को 100 एकड़ भूमि (शूकरबस्ती के निकट) पीतनपुर में अलाट की जाएगी और 300 एकड़ नरेला में । भूमि की लागत अभी निर्धारित नहीं की गई । तदपि, यह अधिगृहण मूल्य तथा दिल्ली शासन द्वारा निर्धारित अतिरिक्त खर्चों के बराबर होगी ।

(ग) अगर भूतपूर्व सेविवर्ग से पर्याप्त बनुक्रिया प्राप्त हो, तो अन्य राज्यों के चुने चुने नगरों में भी, ऐसी सैनिक सहकारी आवास समितियों को प्रोत्साहन देने का विचार है ।

EMERGENCY COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

145. SHRI CHARANJIT RAI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Services Selection Board, under instructions from his

Ministry, has rejected a large number of the Emergency Commissioned Officers appearing before it for Permanent Commission;

(b) whether fresh recruitment to Short Service Regular Commission is taking place, while the Emergency Commissioned Officers are being retrenched; and

(c) whether Emergency Commissioned Officers, who were promoted from the ranks, are being asked to rejoin their ranks in their pre-promotion positions?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Emergency Commissioned Officers, risen from the Army Ranks, have been made eligible for the grant of Permanent Commission in the Special List Cadre in addition to the General Duty Cadre. Those who fail to get selected for the Permanent Commissions have got the option to revert back to their original ranks, if they so desire. This position has been made clear to them.

REFRESHMENTS FOR N.C.C. CADETS

147. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that sufficient refreshments are not given to the N.C.C. Cadets of the Polytechnics and other colleges in Delhi after parades;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any uniform scale has been prescribed for such refreshments; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) to (d). In 1963 the Government of India recommended for adoption by State Governments a refreshment allowance of 20 paise per cadet per hour of parade. In practice State Governments/Union Territories have sanctioned an allowance ranging between 19 paise and 30 paise per parade. The Delhi Administration have fixed 20 paise per parade for all colleges in Delhi, presumably considering that this would adequately cover the cost of necessary refreshment.

ACQUISITION OF LAND IN MADHYA PRADESH

148. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which possession will be taken of the land acquired near Bordha in Hoshangabad District of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the villages around the acquired area will also be got vacated;

(c) if so, whether the people of the surrounding villages will be paid compensation for the dislocation to be caused to them; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Though a precise estimate is not possible in such cases, the present estimate is that it will take about a year.

(b) No, Sir.

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

EMERGENCY COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

149. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Emergency Commissioned Officers so far discharged;

(b) the number of Emergency Commissioned Officers who are likely to be discharged in the next six months;

(c) how many of the above have since been provided employment elsewhere;

(d) whether Government made any efforts to provide employment to the rest of the discharged Emergency Commissioned Officers as Security Officers in public sector and private sector undertakings; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) 1526 (excluding medical and Veterinary officers). This number includes *inter-alia* 37 officers whose services were terminated on account of inefficiency or on disciplinary grounds, 38 officers who resigned and 270 officers who were non-optees *i.e.* who were not willing to continue in the Army although eligible to apply for Permanent Commission.

(b) The release of Emergency Commissioned Officers who are not absorbed as Permanent Commissioned Officers is being carried out over a period of 4 years from 1967-70. The release schedule for 1967 has been completed except for a few officers whose cases are still under consideration. The release schedule for 1968 will start in April next.

(c) Alternative employment has been secured for 662 released Emergency Commissioned Officers so far. 943 Emergency Commissioned Officers are being retained in the Army as Permanent Commissioned Officers.

(d) Yes, Sir. Government have approached them for the absorption of as many released Emergency Commissioned Officers as possible in the various appointments under them for which they are suitable.

(e) Does not arise.

FORCED LANDING OF I.A.F. PLANE AT DAMASCUS

151. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the reason why I.A.F. plane was forced to land in Damascus in early October, 1967;

(b) whether I.A.F. planes were forced to land previously also in Syria;

(c) if so, how many times; and

(d) whether such force-landings take place in other countries also ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) to (d). An I.A.F. aircraft was sent on 4th October, 1967 on a proving flight in connection with the Prime Minister's visit to East European countries. The requisite flight and diplomatic clearance was not obtained from Syria before entering that country. In accordance with the usual practice, in such circumstances, the aircraft made a landing in Damascus at the request of the Syrian authorities. After refuelling, the IAF aircraft took off on its onward flight. Over 10 years ago, an IAF aircraft was required to land in Syria for want of clearance.

Foreign aircraft transiting through the air space of a country without flight clearance may be required to land according to international practice.

INCLUSION OF CHITTAGONG HILL TRACT AND GARO BELT INTO INDIAN TERRITORY

152. SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any representation was made before the Radcliffe Commission and the Bagge Tribunal on behalf of the inhabitants of the Chittagong Hill tract and the Garo belt of the Mymensingh district for the incorporation of their areas into the Union of India; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to safeguard their interests ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Necessary information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

DRAFTSMEN IN ALL INDIA RADIO

153. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Draftsmen in the All India Radio, who are drawing the maximum of their pay scales;

(b) whether any representation has been received to create the post of Selection Grade Draftsman in All India Radio; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon so far ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) Two.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The proposal to create posts of Selection Grade Draftsman in All India Radio is however under consideration.

INTERNAL COMMITTEE OF A.I.R.

154. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 709 on the 20th May, 1967 and state :

(a) the time likely to be taken to implement the recommendations of the Internal Committee appointed by Director-General, All India Radio;

(b) whether it is a fact that a copy of the Report has been refused to the employees of the All India Radio; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) All efforts are being made to expedite decisions on the recommendations made by the Internal Committee appointed by the Director General, All India Radio.

(b) and (c). The copy of the Report has not been given because the report is for official use only.

MECHANICS IN ALL INDIA RADIO

155. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 707 on the 29th May, 1967 and state the decision since taken regarding the revision of the qualifications laid down for Mechanics in the All India Radio ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : No decision has so far been taken; the matter is still under consideration.

ELECTRONIC COMMITTEE

156. SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the various steps taken by Government on the recommendations of the Electronic Committee headed by the late Dr. Bhabha;

(b) the amount invested in the year 196-667 and the annual turnover now and also the annual imports under various categories; and

(c) the final decision taken to invest Rs. 170 crores by 1975 as per the report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) to (c). A high-powered "Electronics Committee" under the Chairmanship of Dr. Vikram A. Sarabhai is working on the progress of electronics

since September, 1966. This Committee, keeping in view the recommendations of the Bhabha Committee Report, takes account of the most urgent needs for the rapid development of electronics, keeps track of the research being undertaken, identifies the sectors where indigenous production could be built up and promotes the speedy building up of such capacities.

2. Additional capacities for manufacture of electronic components and of Radios in the private sector have already been licensed, which are expected by 1970-71 to result in 200% increase in the present annual production. Existing units for the manufacture of electronic components and equipments are being expanded and new Units are being established. A number of new research projects have been initiated and are being pursued by Research Institutions, Universities and Industry.

3. The figures of investment and imports for the whole field of electronics are not readily available. It is, however, a fact that additional amounts are being invested in this industry and with the pace at which this is being undertaken, it is expected that the annual turnover by 1975 would roughly reach the total figure indicated in the Bhabha Committee Report.

LANDING OF SOVIET SPACECRAFT IN INDIA

157. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the U.S.S.R. propose to launch a spacecraft whose landing is expected in India;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the U.S.S.R. have requested the Government of India for co-operation for the recovery of the spacecraft in the event of its landing in India and that they have offered to pay for the damage that might be caused on account of its landing; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Government of the U.S.S.R.

have informed us that they intend to launch manned spacecraft of complex designs and although all measures would be taken to land them on Soviet territory, it is possible that because of the complicated nature of the experiments the spacecraft under unfavourable circumstances could land outside the Soviet Union. The Soviet Government have requested that in the event of their forced landing on Indian territory or in the area of the Indian Ocean, the Government of India may render all possible assistance to the Soviet Government in locating and recovering the Soviet cosmonauts and spacecraft. The Soviet Government have also expressed their readiness to meet the expenditure involved.

(c) The Government of India have agreed to render all possible assistance in recovering Soviet cosmonauts and spacecraft, if they should be forced to land on Indian territory or in Indian territorial waters.

APPOINTMENT OF A NEW HIGH COMMISSIONER IN LONDON

158. SHRI K. K. NAYAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri S. S. Dhawan, an *ex*-Judge has been appointed as the Indian High Commissioner in London;

(b) whether Government have forsaken the principle of not considering *ex*-Judges of the High Courts to Offices of profit under Government; and

(c) whether this choice has been necessitated by the non-availability of others competent to discharge the duties of the post ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no bar to the employment of the services of *ex*-Judges of the High Courts in the public interest.

(c) The choice has been made on the grounds of suitability for this post.

TULIHAL AIRPORT, MANIPUR

159. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the 75 displaced families whose lands were acquired for the purpose

of expanding the Tulihal Airport in Manipur have been duly paid cash compensation under the Land Acquisition Act; and

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

APPLICATION OF MINIMUM WAGES ACT AND SHOPS AND ESTABLISHMENTS ACT IN CANTONMENT AREAS

160. SHRI GEORGE FRENANDES : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act and the Shops and Establishments Act are made applicable to workmen working within the jurisdiction of the Cantonments in various parts of the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that the authorities of the Ahmednagar Cantonment Board have refused to appoint an Inspector of Shops and Establishments to enforce the provisions of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act and the Minimum Wages Act for workmen working within the jurisdiction of the Cantonment area; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to issue immediate directive to the Ahmednagar Cantonment authorities to appoint an Inspector of Shops and Establishments ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) The Minimum Wages Act is applicable to employments listed in the schedule to the Act irrespective of the fact whether those employments are in the Cantonment areas. The shops and Establishments Acts enacted by various State Governments would also be applicable to Cantonment areas if covered by the extent and scope of the relevant Act and notifications etc. issued thereunder.

(b) For the purposes of administration of the Minimum Wages Act in the Central sphere the scheduled employments under the Ahmednagar Cantonment Board fall within the jurisdiction of the Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Poona, and Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Bombay, who have been declared as 'Ins-

pectors' under the Minimum Wages Act. Appointment of Inspectors in other spheres is the concern of the State Government.

The enforcement of the Maharashtra Shops and Establishments Act, the areas to which the same should be applied and the appointment of Inspectors thereunder are the concern of the State Government. At present the provisions of the Act are not applicable to the Ahmednagar Cantonment area.

(c) Does not arise.

LAY-OFF IN INDUSTRIES

161. SHRI M. L. SONDHI :
SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH
CHAUDHARY :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) how many industries have declared lay-off;

(b) the total labour strength affected by lay-offs and the States in which the retrenchment of workers appears to be more acute;

(c) whether Government propose to render assistance to the workers during their unemployment period; and

(d) whether Government have investigated that in each case the employers were justified in retrenching or laying-off the staff?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) : (a), (b) and (d). The matter falls in the State sphere.

(c) The workers are entitled to lay-off and retrenchment compensation under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

भारतीय खाद्य नियम के प्रधान कार्यालय का स्थानान्तरण

162. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय खाद्य नियम का प्रधान कार्यालय, जो इस समय मद्रास में है दिल्ली के तक लाए जाने की संभावना है, और

राजधानी में उसे कहां पर स्थापित किया जायेगा; और

(ख) उसे दिल्ली में लाने पर कुल कितना व्यय होने की संभावना है?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब सिंह) : (क) भारतीय खाद्य नियम के प्रधान कार्यालय को पहली जल्दी 1967 से मद्रास से दिल्ली लाने के लिए 20 जून, 1967 को अधिसूचित किया गया था। कुछ अनुभागों को छोड़कर कई अनुभागों का बास्तविक स्थानान्तरण पहले ही हो चुका है। यह 'एकाभवन' नम्बर 1, वहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, पर स्थित है।

(ख) लगभग 80 हजार रुपये।

NON-AVAILABILITY OF TRACTORS

163. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the non-availability of tractors to the farmers has caused a set back to the agricultural industry;

(b) if so, the percentage of cultivators who are working without tractors;

(c) whether there is any proposal to grant credit facility on easy terms for purchase of tractors;

(d) if the reply to part (c) above be in the negative, whether there is any scheme for making tractors available under hire and purchase system; and

(e) what is the likelihood of supply of tractors to the cultivators during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (d). It is a fact that the demand for tractors has been increasing rapidly and there is, at present, a large unsatisfied demand. The number of farmers who own tractors is insignificant in proportion to those who do not. Every effort is

being made to increase the indigenous production of tractors. At present 5 units have been licensed for a capacity of 30,000 per annum. The production during 1966 was 7,520 as against 1,627 in 1962. It is expected that production will go up to about 10,500 in 1967 and the licensed units are being assisted in increasing their production.

So far credit for acquisition of agricultural machinery has been scarce but the cooperative sector is increasingly promoting such credit. The largest contribution is expected to come from Agro Industries Corporations, the share capital of which is subscribed to both by the Central and the State Governments. One of the main objectives is to promote hire purchase facilities for acquisition of agricultural machinery including tractors.

(e) As mentioned earlier about 10,500 tractors are likely to be manufactured in the country. Arrangements have been made for the import of 2000 tractors from Czechoslovakia and 4000 from the Soviet Union.

MANUFACTURE AND EXPORT OF VANASPATI

164. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity and value of consumption of Vanaspati in India and the total quantity and value of Vanaspati exported every year with the names of Companies and the brands being exported by them;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange allowed to the Vanaspati manufacturers every year and the specific purpose for which the same is allowed;

(c) the number of employees and the annual wage bill of Vanaspati manufacturers, company-wise; and

(d) the amount of Income-tax, Super-tax and other taxes paid annually by each manufacturer during the last 3 years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The consumption of vanaspati in India, and exports, in 1965, 1966 and 1967, and value thereof are shown

below. Exports are restricted since July, 1964.

Year	Consumption		Exports	
	Quantity. ('000 tonnes)	Value crores	Quantity (Rs. '000 tonnes)	Value (Rs. '000 tonnes)
1965	421.1	143.3	1.7	Information
1966	360.6	173.2	1.0	is being
1967	271.1	132.7	0.25	collected (up to Septem- ber)
				and will be laid on the Table of the House.

At present, only one company, viz. M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd., Bombay is exporting its product ("Dalda" brand).

(b) Imports valued at Rs. 0.70 lakhs and Rs. 9.26 lakhs in 1965-66 and 1966-67 respectively were allowed to the industry for the import of process chemicals and spares for replacement of worn-out machinery parts.

(c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) As most of the factories are composite units engaged in a number of industries, information regarding taxes paid annually by them on the vanaspati industry is not separately available.

COLOURISATION OF VANASPATI

165. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any decision has been taken on the proposal to colourise vanaspati to distinguish it from pure ghee; and

(b) if so, the nature of decision taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The Report of the Committee of Experts set up in this connection is under examination.

PROCUREMENT OF FOODGRAINS

166. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of wheat, rice and other foodgrains and the price at which such food-

grains were procured by the Food Corporation of India for each year since its inception;

(b) how and at what prices such procured foodgrains were disposed of by the Food Corporation of India;

(c) whether any complaints have been received regarding the profiteering in the above transaction of the Food Corporation of India; and

(d) if so, the details of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHAHIB SHINDE): (a) to (d). The information is being collected from the Food Corporation of India and will be laid on the Table of the House.

SEIZURE OF "CARE" MILK

167. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether fifty-two bags of "CARE" milk worth about Rs. 1 lakh have been seized by the Bihar Police on the 24th August at Village Keos Nizamat near Samastipur;

(b) whether the stock had been brought from Darbhanga and was being taken to Assam; and

(c) whether any inquiry has been made and any arrests affected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHAHIB SHINDE): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha. *

PROVIDENT FUND CONTRIBUTIONS OUTSTANDING AGAINST COLLIERIES IN M.P.

168. SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the arrears of provident fund contributions outstanding against the Ballarpur colliery, the Shashti colliery, the Ghughus colliery, and the Mahakali colliery in Chanda district of Maharashtra;

(b) the reasons for not taking prompt action to recover the same; and

(c) whether Government propose to prosecute the owners for misuse of the amounts of provident fund collected from the workers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI): (a) to (c). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is available.

बिहार में चीनी का मूल्य

169. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या खाल तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार के खुले बाजार में चीनी का मूल्य 5 से 6 रुपये प्रति किलोग्राम तक पहुंच गया है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि चीनी के मूल्य में यह वृद्धि इसकी सप्लाई कम होने के कारण है; और

(ग) बिहार में चीनी के मूल्य को कम करने के लिये क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं?

खाल, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार भवालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्नाशाहिब शिंदे) : (क) से (ग)। बिहार में खुले बाजार में बेचने के लिए व्यापारियों को अभी तक कोई चीनी नहीं दी जाती है। इसे उचित मूल्य की दुकानों के जरिए जिला प्राधिकारियों द्वारा निर्धारित मूल्यों पर राशन कार्ड अथवा परिवार-सूची पर बेचा जाता है। जिला प्राधिकारियों को यह अनुदेश दिया गया है कि वे चीनी के वितरण में गड़-बड़ घोटाले को रोकने के लिए कड़ी नियरानी रखें।

बिहार सरकार द्वारा अधिगृहीत श्रीज

170. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या खाल तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार सरकार ने इस वर्ष चने और गेहूं के कितनी मात्रा में बीज अधिगृहीत किए हैं;

(ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कितनी मात्रा में बीज मुहैया किये थे तथा कहाँ से; और

(ग) अपेक्षित मात्रा में बीज न मुहैया किए जाने के क्या कारण थे?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब पिंडे) : (क) से (ग) : विहार सरकार ने 1967 को रबी की बुवाई के लिए मैक्सिकन गेहूं का 7,000 मीटरी टन बीज तथा चने का 4,000 मीटरी टन बीज अलाट करने की प्रार्थना की थी। उसके पश्चात् विहार के कुल क्षेत्रों में बाड़ आने के कारण विहार सरकार ने गेहूं का 5,000 मीटरी टन, चने का 5,000 मीटरी टन तथा जौ का 3,500 मीटरी टन बीज और मांगा था। कृषकों के पास मैक्सिकन गेहूं की स्थानीय उपलब्धि तथा अन्य राज्यों में गेहूं तथा चने के बीज की उपलब्धि को दृष्टि में रखते हुए पंजाब राज्य तथा केन्द्रीय यान्त्रिक फार्म, सूरतगढ़ से गेहूं तथा चने का बीज उपलब्ध करने की व्यवस्था की गई। जौ का केवल 900 मीटरी टन बीज उपलब्ध हो सका। अतः विहार सरकार ने प्रार्थना की कि जौ के बाकी 2,600 मीटरी टन बीज के स्थान पर गेहूं का बीज उपलब्ध किया जाये।

उपरोक्त मांग की तुलना में विहार को पंजाब व केन्द्रीय यान्त्रिक फार्म, सूरतगढ़ से निम्न प्रकार बीज दिया गया:—

(क) पंजाब

(1) गेहूं का बीज	12,600 मीटरी टन
(2) चने का बीज	8,000 मीटरी टन
(3) जौ का बीज	900 मीटरी टन

(ख) सूरतगढ़ :

(1) चने का बीज	160 मीटरी टन
(2) गेहूं का बीज	452 मीटरी टन

SUPER BAZAR IN HYDERABAD

171. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loan granted by the Central Government to open Super Bazaars in Hyderabad, Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada in Andhra Pradesh during 1966-67; and

(b) the terms of repayment of this loan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI M. S. GURUPRADASWAMY) : (a) Following loans were granted by the Central Government to the Government of Andhra Pradesh during 1966-67 to finance the department stores (Super Bazaars):—

Amount of loan sanctioned for

Name of the Department Store	Contri- bution to the share capital	Furni- ture, fixtures, fittings, etc.	Total
Hyderabad	Rs. 10,00,000	Rs. 3,75,000	Rs. 13,75,000
Visakhapatnam	3,00,000	1,50,000	4,50,000
Vijayawara	Nil	Nil	Nil

(b) Terms and conditions for repayment of the above mentioned loans are indicated in the annexure laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1511/67].

ATTENDANCE REGISTER IN P. & T. DEPARTMENT

172. SHRI RAMESH CHANDRA VYAS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that no Attendance Register is maintained for Extra Departmental Employees in the Departmental Offices of the Posts and Telegraphs Department;

(b) if so, how their actual working hours are assessed;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Extra Departmental Employees have to work

actually more than 5 hours prescribed by the Department but they are treated as having worked for 5 hours only; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). Attendance Register is required to be maintained in departmental post offices for all officials including Extra departmental employees.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

CENTRAL STATE FARM

174. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any headway has been made in setting up the new Central State Farm at Hissar and the other in Mysore, the site whereof has already been selected; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIBH SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The matter is still under discussion with the respective State Governments.

धात से प्रोटीन

175. श्री बसवन्त : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या धात से मानवीय उपभोग के लिये प्रोटीन निकालने का कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इस दिशा में विदेशों में अनुसन्धान किया जा रहा है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अनन्ताशहिब शिंदे) : (क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) जी, हाँ।

(ग) असम कृषि कालेज, जोरहाट तथा कृषि कालेज और अनुसन्धान संस्थान, कयोम्बतूर में बहुतायत से पैदा होने वाली वनस्पतियों से मानव उपभोग के लिये प्रोटीन निकालने के लिये दो प्रयोगात्मक अनुसन्धान प्रायोजनाएं चल रही हैं। इन केन्द्रों पर हो रहे कार्य के अलावा, केन्द्रीय खाद्य औद्योगिकी अनुसन्धान संस्थान, मैसूर में भी इस प्रायोजन पर अध्ययन हो रहा है। ये प्रायोजनाएं अभी प्रयोगात्मक अवस्था में हैं।

सरकार के पास उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार विदेशों में पत्तों से मानव उपभोग के लिये प्रोटीन निकालने के लिये अनुसन्धान से सम्बन्धित मुख्य कार्य ब्रिटेन में रोयम स्टेड एक्सप्रेरिमेन्टल स्टेशन और संयुक्त-राज्य अमेरिका में विसकानसिन विश्वविद्यालय के जीव रसायन विभाग में किया जा रहा है।

शेर (टायगर) की खाल की मांग

176. श्री बसवन्त : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विदेशों में शेर की खाल की बढ़ती हुई मांग के कारण जंगलों में बहुत बड़ी संख्या में चिंते मारे जा रहे हैं;

(ख) क्या चीतों के इस अन्धाधुन्ध विनाश को रोकने के लिये कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अनन्ताशहिंद शिंदे) : (क) से (ग). बहुत बड़ी संख्या में चांतों के मारे जाने के बारे में भारत सरकारको कोई जानकारी नहीं है। “बन्ध पशुओं तथा पश्चियों की रक्षा” राज्य का विषय है और राज्यों ने पहले ही ऐसा अधिनियम बनाया हुआ है जिसके अन्तर्गत बन्ध क्षेत्रों में चांतों का मारना नियंत्रित किया जाता है।

उद्यान विज्ञान की संस्था

177. श्री बसवन्त :

श्री इसहाक साम्भली :

क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश में उद्यान विज्ञान की संस्था स्थापित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इससे क्या-क्या लाभ होंगे; और

(ग) इसकी स्थापना के स्थान के बारे में निर्णय किस आधार पर किया जायेगा ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अनन्ताशहिंद शिंदे) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) इस संस्थान में संकर प्रजनन द्वारा फनों, सब्जियों तथा सजावट के पौधों में सुधार करने के लिए अनुसन्धान किये जायेंगे। उनके उत्पादन में सुधार करने के लिए कृषि विषयक तकनीकों तथा रोग नियन्त्रण के बारे में मानकीकरण के कार्य किये जायेंगे। इन अध्ययनों से देश को और विशेषकर दक्षिणी भागों को बड़ा लाभ होगा।

(ग) यह संस्थान बंगलौर (मैसूर राज्य) से 16 मील दूर हैसरघाटा में स्थापित किया जायेगा। मैसूर सरकार ने इसके लिए 62 एकड़ नैशनल हार्टोरियन तथा 500 एकड़ और उपजाऊ भूमि को हस्तान्तरण करना मान लिया है। यहां की जलवायु सब्जियां, सजावटी पौधों तथा अंगूर, आम, केला, सपोटा, लीची तथा अमरुद आदि के उत्पादन के लिए बड़ी अच्छी है। उपरोक्त बातों को दृष्टि में रख कर ही संस्थान के स्थान का निर्णय किया गया है।

कृषि विश्वविद्यालय

178. श्री मृत्युजय प्रसाद : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि प्रत्येक राज्य में कम से कम एक कृषि विश्वविद्यालय स्थापित करने का निर्णय कर लिया गया है; और

(ख) यदि भाग (क) का उत्तर स्वीकारात्मक है तो अब तक किन-किन राज्यों में किन-किन स्थानों पर वे विश्वविद्यालय स्थापित किये गये हैं ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अनन्ताशहिंद शिंदे) : (क) शिक्षा आयोग (1964—66) ने सिकारिश की है कि प्रत्येक राज्य में कम से कम एक कृषि विश्वविद्यालय होना चाहिए। कृषि शिक्षा सम्बन्धी स्टैन्डिंग कमेटी ने भी इस विचार की पुष्टि की है। सरकार इन विश्वविद्यालयों की स्थापना में राज्यों को पूरा सहयोग देगी।

(ख) अब तक 8 कृषि विश्वविद्यालय

स्थापित किए गए हैं जो निम्नलिखित हैं :—

- (1) उत्तर प्रदेश कृषि विश्वविद्यालय, पन्त नगर (उत्तर प्रदेश)
- (2) पंजाब कृषि विश्वविद्यालय, लुधियाना (पंजाब)
- (3) कृषि तथा तकनोलोजी उड़ीसा विश्वविद्यालय, भुवनेश्वर (उड़ीसा)
- (4) उदयपुर विश्वविद्यालय, उदयपुर (राजस्थान)
- (5) आनंद प्रदेश कृषि विश्वविद्यालय, हैदराबाद (आनंद प्रदेश)
- (6) जवाहर लाल नेहरू कृषि विश्वविद्यालय, जबलपुर (मध्य प्रदेश)
- (7) कृषि साइंस विश्वविद्यालय, हेव्वल (मैसूर)
- (8) कल्याणी विश्वविद्यालय, कल्याणी (पश्चिमी बंगाल)

महाराष्ट्र राज्य विधान सभा ने राज्य में एक कृषि विश्वविद्यालय को स्थापना के लिए महाराष्ट्र कृषि विश्वविद्यालय अधिनियम, 1967 पास कर दिया है। विश्वविद्यालय को स्थापना के लिए स्थान का अभी निर्णय नहीं हुआ है।

REFUGEES IN MEERUT CANTONMENT

179. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the displaced persons settled in Meerut Cantonment are being asked to vacate their houses after living there and investing their earnings on repairs of buildings for the last 20 years;

- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the number of families affected;

(d) the mode and quantum of compensation paid to them and the programme of their resettlement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOY-

MENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) No such action has been taken at the instance of this Ministry which is concerned with the transfer/sale to displaced persons of evacuee properties.

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

RICE SUPPLY TO KERALA

180. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :
SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of rice supplied to Kerala during the months of June to October, 1966;

(b) the total quantity of rice and wheat supplied to Kerala by Government during the corresponding months in 1967; and

(c) the allotment of rice for Kerala for November, 1967 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) 3.05 lakh tonnes.

(b) 4.57 lakh tonnes.

(c) A quantity of about 37,500 tonnes rice has been arranged from imports. The quantity to be despatched from Andhra and Madras is not yet known.

SALE OF RICE AS CATTLE FEED

181. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of Government that large quantities of good quality rice was sold as cattle-feed by the Food Corporation of India at Calicut and other places in Kerala State; and

(b) if so, the action taken against those responsible for the above mentioned mischief ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE,

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) No good quality rice was issued as cattle feed by the Food Corporation of India in Kerala.

(b) Does not arise.

MISAPPROPRIATION OF PROVIDENT FUND MONEY

182. SHRIMATI SUSHEELA GOPALAN :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item published in the 'Blitz' Weekly, dated the 30th September, 1967 that over 80 private enterprises in the country are alleged to have misappropriated Rs. 5½ crores of Provident Fund money;

(b) if so, the names of such private enterprises;

(c) the steps taken by Government to recover the Provident Fund money; and

(d) the action taken by Government to punish the defaulting employers ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) : (a) Yes.

(b) A statement showing the names of establishments which are in default of provident fund dues to the extent of Rs. 1 lakh or more (as on the 31st August, 1967) is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1512/67].

(c) Legal action by way of revenue recovery proceedings has been taken against a number of defaulting establishments. In case of establishments which have gone into liquidation, the claims are pending before the Liquidators; some establishments have entered into agreements for the payment of arrears alongwith current dues according to schemes of payment settled with the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation.

(d) Prosecution proceedings under section 14 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952, have been launched against a

number of defaulting employers. Criminal cases for breach of trust against some of the defaulting employers have also been initiated in the Courts.

LOADING AND UNLOADING OF FOODGRAINS AT KAKINADA AND KANDLA PORTS

183. SHRIMATI SUSHEELA GOPALAN :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the wastage of foodgrains in the course of loading and unloading at Kakinada and Kandla Ports;

(b) whether Government have investigated into the matter;

(c) if so, the findings thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) No foodgrains are being imported at Kakinada port and at Kandla. Only very negligible loss occurs at times in the handling of very large quantities of foodgrains. This is inevitable in the handling operations of this magnitude. Constant efforts are, however, made to minimize these losses.

(b) to (d). Questions do not arise.

BASE YEAR FOR SUGAR LEVY

184. SHRIMATI SUSHEELA GOPALAN :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have changed the base year from 1966-67 to 1967-68 for the purpose of Sugar levy;

- (b) if so, the reason therefor;
- (c) whether Government have received any representations from the Sugar Mills in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the main points of their representations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This was done to even out as far as possible the impact of the levy on all factories.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The representations are mainly for permitting the sugar factories to exercise option to choose either the production of 1966-67 or of 1967-68 for the purpose of determination of the quantity of the 'levy sugar.'

SURATGARH STATE FARM EMPLOYEES

186. SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the employees of the Suratgarh State Farm went on strike on the 11th October, 1967;
- (b) if so, what are their demands; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to settle the dispute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). The employees of the Central State Farm, Suratgarh did not go on strike on 11th October, 1967.

CORPORATE FARMING

187. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :

SHRI K. RAMANI :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have received any proposal from the Federation of Indian

Chambers of Commerce and Industry for corporate farming;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government have considered these proposals; and
- (d) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (d). Barring a letter in July, 1965 from F.I.C.C.I. to the ex-Food Minister, no specific proposals for corporate farming has been received from the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and industry, but the Government is aware through news items appearing in the newspapers and the reports of a Seminar organised by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry in September, 1967 that they have been advocating the system of large scale farming through joint stock companies. The merits and demerits of proposals regarding farming by joint stock companies in the private sector have been examined carefully and it is felt that it is not suited to the conditions prevailing in this country.

MOVEMENT OF FOODGRAINS OUT OF DELHI

188. SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :

SHRI NAMBIAR :

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :

SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item published in *The Times of India*, New Delhi, of the 26th September, 1967 that Delhi Administration had expressed their willingness to remove all restrictions on foodgrains but they could not remove the restrictions in view of the restrictions imposed by the Central Government;

(b) whether Government have investigated into the matter and if so, the findings thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND

COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government have been the news items referred to containing a statement said to have been made by a spokesman of the All India Foodgrains Dealers Association, Delhi. No such proposals was however, received from the Delhi Administration.

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

SMUGGLING IN FOODGRAINS

189. SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item published in the 'Patriot' of the 26th September, 1967 that smugglers charge Rs. 3,000 per truck for smuggling foodgrains from Ghaziabad to Delhi;

(b) if so, whether Government have investigated the matter and if so what are the findings; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to stop the smuggling ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government have seen the press report referred to.

(b) No investigation has been made, as no specific instances have been reported to Government.

(c) Necessary anti-smuggling measures are inforce.

TRACTOR SERVICES FOR FARMERS

190. SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item published in the 'Economic Times' dated the 6th October, 1967 that Government are actively considering a scheme to make avail-

able tractors services to small farmers at fixed rates; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under a draft scheme circulated to State Governments, the Government of India will finance the capital cost of the equipment required for setting up departmental agricultural machinery hiring centres by State Governments. The Centres will hire out tractors, bulldozers, power tillers etc. for agriculture purpose at fixed rates. The scheme has however, not been finally sanctioned so far.

WAGE BOARDS FOR VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

191. DR RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Council of Applied Economic Research has suggested that all future Wage Boards for industries should be entrusted with the task of standardisation of wages of different occupations in industries in the country;

(b) whether Government have examined this suggestion; and

(c) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) :

(a) A suggestion of this nature has been made in the publication issued by the Council.

(b) and (c) This alongwith various other suggestions regarding Wage Boards are under examination by the Government.

REHABILITATION WORK ON WEST BENGAL

192. DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRIMATI JYOTSNA
CHANDA :
SHRI DEVEN SEN :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of West Bengal have submitted a comprehensive sche-

me for solving the outstanding problems of rehabilitation in the State;

- (b) if so, the main features thereof;
- (c) the estimated cost thereof; and
- (d) the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) to (d). The State Government have approached the Government of India with certain proposals for providing additional educational medical & training facilities to relieve new pressures in these sectors caused by the influx of new migrants since 1964. The schemes briefly are :—

- (i) Setting up of Special Industrial Training Institutes for D.P. boys.
- (ii) Training of D.P. girls as Nurses and the setting up of a B.Sc. Nursing College.

The total financial implications of the above schemes are about Rs. 9 crores. The schemes have been referred to the Committee of Review of the Rehabilitation work in West Bengal, for their recommendations. The Committee's recommendations are awaited.

E.S.I. DISPENSARIES IN DELHI

193. DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI R. S. VIDYARTHI :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the course of a recent audit of the stocks of the E.S.I. Dispensaries in the capital, it was discovered that more than one lakh time expired injections have been given to people attending these dispensaries;

(b) whether Government have made any investigation in this connection;

- (c) if so, the findings thereof; and
- (d) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) : (a) In the audit report for 1965-66, it was stated that 4,645 vials of liver extract and 41 vials of aminophylline were consumed after the date of expiry.

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- (b) Yes.

(c) and (d) 2,987 vials of liver extract and 118 vials of aminophylline were used for injections after the date of expiry. Most of the liver extract injections were used within 2 months of the date of expiry. Medical opinion is that injections used shortly after the date of expiry would be within the margin of safety allowed and can do no harm even if there is some loss of potency. There were no complaints of toxic reaction in any of these cases. The attention of the Officers in charge of dispensaries has been invited to the instructions that no time expired vials should be used.

SUBSIDY ON IMPORTED FOODGRAINS

194. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to abolish subsidy on the imported foodgrains; and

- (b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) It has been decided to reduce the quantum of subsidy on imported rice and milo and abolish subsidy on imported wheat.

(b) The abolition or reduction in subsidy has been necessary in order to narrow down the gap in prices between imported and indigenous foodgrains and to reduce burden on National Exchequer.

WORKING OF WAGE BOARDS

195. SHRI JINDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 493 on the 14th June, 1967 and state :

(a) whether Government have reviewed the working of the machinery of Wage Boards in the last ten years; and

- (b) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI): (a) As stated in the reply to Question No. 493 on 14th June, 1967 a Committee for reviewing the working of Wage Boards was constituted by the National Commission on Labour. The Report of the Committee has not yet been submitted to the Commission.

(b) Does not arise.

HINDI VERSION OF CONSTITUTION

196. SHRI K. N. PANDEY: Will the Minister of LAW be pleased to state:

(a) whether doubts have arisen over the legal validity of the Hindi version of the Constitution; and

(b) if so, what are the difficulties?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) The legal validity of the authorised and authenticated Hindi version of the Constitution has not been challenged in any court so far.

(b) Does not arise.

RETRENCHMENT IN M/S. BIRD & Co.

197. SHRI K. N. PANDEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether thousands of workers employed by M/s. Bird and Company have been retrenched recently; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI): (a) and (b). The matter falls in the State sphere and the Government of India have no information.

DEMAND OF TELEPHONES IN DELHI

198. SHRI K. N. PANDEY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demand for telephones in Delhi has increased to many thousands; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to meet the demand for telephones in full at an early date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes.

(b) Expansion of the telephone system in Delhi has been planned keeping in view the resources and equipment likely to be available for the purpose. It is proposed to add 65,000 lines during the IV Plan period.

WHIPS CONFERENCE, SIMLA

199. SHRI K. N. PANDEY: SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI: SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:

Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference of Whips of different States was held in Simla in October, 1967;

(b) the decisions taken at the Conference; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH): (a) Yes, Sixth All India Whips Conference was held at Simla from 4th to 6th October, 1967.

(b) A copy of the recommendations adopted at the Conference is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1513/67].

(c) These recommendations are under consideration of the Government.

F.A.O. PROGRAMME FOR FOOD PRODUCTION RESOURCES

200. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has asked for modifications in the F.A.O. programme for food production resources; and

(b) who are the members of the delegation to this conference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Delegation to the 14th Session of the F.A.O. Conference consists of two Ministers, eight officials and one non-official and is being led by the Minister for Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation. The Minister for Food and Revenue, Government of Madras, has been nominated as the alternate leader.

SURATGARH STATE FARM

201. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

SHRI NAMBIAR :

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :

SHRI K. RAMANI :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an agreement was arrived at between the workers and the management of the Suratgarh State Farm in February, 1967;

(b) if so, the broad details thereof;

(c) whether the agreement was implemented; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes.

(b) Two memoranda of settlement were signed in February, 1967. The terms of the first were as follows :—

1. Reaffirming their faith in the Code of Discipline in Industry and the Industrial Truce Resolution, the parties agree to discuss and settle all differences mutually and amicably by 28-2-1967. Failing to arrive at a mutual settlement either of the parties may approach the Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Ajmer, who shall take such steps as he may deem fit to resolve the issues.

2. The Management agree to furnish a copy of the draft Grievances procedure to the Union by 16-2-1967 and the Union

will furnish their comments thereon to the Management by 23-2-1967. The parties will thereafter, meet together to finalise the Grievances procedure by 7-3-1967. Should there be no mutual agreement, the parties would refer the matter to the Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Ajmer by 15-3-1967 for finalisation of the draft and his decision thereon shall be final and binding on the parties.

3. The management shall issue the Identity Cards by 13-2-1967 to those workmen who have already supplied their photographs to the administration for the purpose. All the remaining workmen will be supplied with Identity Cards within 7 days of the receipt of their photos by the Management.

4. The Management agree to grant compensatory leave to such workers as have been refused such leave, within a period of three months. The Management further agree to grant compensatory leave in lieu of work on Sundays and Holidays in consultation with the workmen concerned.

5. The Suspension Order of Shri Murchu Mal shall be revoked with immediate effect and he shall be taken on duty with effect from 10th February, 1967.

6. The Union agrees not to resort to strike.

7. The parties shall report implementation of the settlement to the Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (C), New Delhi by 20th March, 1967.

The terms of the second settlement were as follows :—

1. Shri Kanoji Lal, Daily Paid Labourer, shall be taken back in employment with effect from 10th February, 1967.

2. The intervening period from 20th January, 1967 to 9th February, 1967 shall be treated as authorised absence without wages.

3. The parties shall report implementation of the settlement to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Ajmer by 28th February, 1967.

(c) and (d) All the terms have since been implemented.

ALL INDIA FOODGRAIN DEALERS ASSOCIATION'S MEMORANDUM

202. SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI D. B. RAJU :
SHRI N. S. SHARMA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government recently received any memorandum from the Joint Action Committee of the Federation of All-India Foodgrain Dealers Association;
 (b) if so, the main points of the memorandum; and
 (c) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) to (c). A Memorandum was received from the General Secretary of the Association in September, 1967 on the eve of the Chief Ministers' Conference held on 26th and 27th September, 1967. This Memorandum referred to many points relating to the formulation of national food policy; the important of these were regarding the abolition of food zones, free movement of foodgrains, doing away with the procurement under compulsory levy on producers and discontinuation of the policy of State trading in foodgrain etc. These points are taken into consideration by the Government while formulating the national food policy.

DEMONSTRATION BY N.D.M.C. EMPLOYEES

203. SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI K. RAMANI :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether employees of the New Delhi Municipal Committee demonstrated outside the Town Hall on the 27th September, 1967 in support of their demands;

(b) if so, what are their demands; and
 (c) the steps taken by Government to settle the dispute ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) :

(a) Yes.

(b) The demands relate to :—

- (1) Increased rates of D.A.
- (2) Implementation of pension scheme.
- (3) Ex-gratia payment.
- (4) Medical facilities.
- (5) Accommodation.
- (6) Discontinuance of deputation system.
- (7) Opening of an additional Electrical Division.
- (8) Finalisation of pending cases of conveyance allowance.
- (9) Increase in the rates of muster roll labour.
- (10) Payment of dirty allowance to sewerman, sewage pump driver, etc.
- (11) Allowance to intermittent workers.
- (12) Allowance to sweeper-cum-chowkidar for work beyond 8 hours.
- (13) Ceiling fans in Class IV employees' quarters.
- (14) Confirmation after one years service.
- (15) Re-instatement of certain dismissed and suspended employees.
- (16) Stoppage of victimisation of workers.

(c) Conciliation proceedings are in progress.

SUPPLY OF INDIGENOUS WHEAT IN DELHI

204. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to resume the supply of indigenous wheat to the Delhi citizens; and
 (b) if so, from which date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) and (b) Indigenous wheat is being supplied to cardholders in Delhi through ration shops with effect from 27th July, 1967.

COOPERATIVE BANKS

205. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a gap between the rate of interest charged by Reserve Bank of India in advancing loans to the Cooperative Banks and the rate primary banks charge from the cultivators; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to reduce the gap

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The gap represents the margins retained at the different levels of the cooperative credit structure. Since about 60% of the funds advanced by cooperatives to cultivators come from their own resources, including deposits from the public collected at competitive rates of interest, and about 40% comes from the Reserve Bank, the margins have to take into account the cost of borrowing from all sources including deposits, and operational expenses. State Governments have been requested to bring about rationalisation in the interest rates to the maximum extent possible by improving the efficiency of cooperative banks.

AGRICULTURAL COOPERATION WITH JAPAN

206. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 2193 on the 13th June, 1967 and state the stage at which the negotiations with Japan stand for signing a new agreement on Agricultural Cooperation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : Matter is still under consideration of the Government of Japan.

IMPORT OF TRACTORS FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA

207. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Czechoslovakia have agreed to

supply 2,000 agricultural tractors to India in an agreement signed recently; and

(b) if so, the terms of the Agreement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes.

(b) 1,000 of these tractors will be in fully built-up condition while 1,000 tractors will be imported in CKD packs and will be assembled in India. The C.I.F. price of a complete tractor is Rs. 9,373. The C.I.F. price of a CKD pack is Rs. 9,017. The tractors will be sold and distributed through the State Trading Corporation's nominees. The Agro-Industries Corporation are at present the nominees of the S.T.C. and the sale and distribution of these tractors will be done through them.

AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY IN HARYANA

208. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from the Haryana Government for setting up an Agricultural University in Haryana; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) So far no proposal has been received from the Government of Haryana for setting up an Agricultural University in Haryana. The Punjab Agricultural University with its three campuses at Ludhiana (Punjab), Hissar (Haryana) and Palampur (Himachal Pradesh) continues to serve the needs of the area covered by the erstwhile Punjab State.

(b) Does not arise.

केरल को चावल की सप्लाई

209. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : क्या चावल तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केरल के मुख्य मंत्री ने अपनी पिछली दिल्ली यात्रा के दौरान

केन्द्रीय सरकार को केरल को खाद्य समस्या स्थायी आधार पर सुलझाने के लिये कुछ सुझाव दिये थे; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके सम्बन्ध में भारत सरकार ने क्या निर्णय किया है?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री अनन्त-साहिब शिंदे) : (क) केरल के मूल्य मंत्री ने खाद्यान्नों की अधिप्राप्ति और वितरण की प्रणाली के सम्बन्ध में कुछ सुझाव दिये थे।

(ख) मूल्य मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन में इन सुझावों पर विचार हुआ था। यह निर्णय किया गया कि प्रत्येक राज्य को खाद्यान्नों की अधिप्राप्ति और वितरण करने के लिये राज्य के लिए अत्यन्त उपयुक्त तरीका चुनने की इजाजत होनी चाहिए।

गन्ने का मूल्य

210. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

श्री श्रीनिवास मिथ :

श्री रणधीर सिंह :

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :

श्री अमृत नाहाटा :

श्री कृष्णमूर्ति :

क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गन्ने का मूल्य बढ़ जाने पर भा. चंदों मिलों को गमा नहीं मिल पा रहा है;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार गन्ने का मूल्य और अधिक बढ़ाने का है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो क्या इससे चंदों के उत्पादन पर प्रभाव पड़ने की सम्भावना है?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री अनन्त-साहिब शिंदे) : (क) पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश में कुछ कारबानों को छोड़कर, ऐसी कोई शिकायत नहीं मिली है।

(ख) और (ग). सरकार ने गन्ने का केवल न्यूनतम मूल्य निर्धारित किया है किन्तु 1967-68 की चंदों की नई नीति के अन्तर्गत यह आशा की जाती है कि चंदी कारबाने अधिक गन्ने प्राप्त करने के लिये न्यूनतम मूल्य से अपेक्षाकृत अधिक मूल्य देने।

चंदी का उत्पादन

211. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :

श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :

श्री स्वतन्त्र सिंह कोठारी :

श्री शिवचन्द्र जा :

क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि : चंदों के उत्पादन के हेतु चालू वर्ष के लिये रखे गये लक्ष्य प्राप्त करने में अब तक किस हूद तक सफलता प्राप्त हुई है?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री अनन्त-साहिब शिंदे) : चालू वर्ष के लिये चंदों के उत्पादन का कोई लक्ष्य निर्धारित नहीं किया गया है।

हिन्दी टेलीप्रिंटर

212. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या संचार मंत्री 7 जून, 1967 को पूछे गये तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 352 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हिन्दी टेलीप्रिंटरों के विकास में क्या अप्रैतर प्रगति हुई है;

(ब) क्या मैसर्स हिन्दुस्तान टेली-प्रिटर्स लिमिटेड इस समय केवल बंगलौर टेली-प्रिटर का निर्माण कर रहा है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो हिन्दी टेली-प्रिटरों के निर्माण के प्रति उपेक्षा के क्या कारण हैं?

संसद्-कार्य विभाग तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य-मंत्री (जी इ० क०० युवराज) : (क) हिन्दी टेली-प्रिटरों के निर्माण के लिये आवश्यक औजार और जानकारी सुलभ करने के विषय में, हिन्दुस्तान टेली-प्रिटर्स लिमिटेड, मद्रास तथा इटली के सर्वश्री आलिवेत्ता के बीच एक करार 1 अगस्त, 1967 को सम्पन्न हुआ है तथा हिन्दुस्तान टेली-प्रिटर्स लिमिटेड द्वारा जूलाई, 1968 तक हिन्दी टेली-प्रिटरों का निर्माण आरम्भ कर दिये जाने की संभावना है।

(ख) जी, हाँ।

(ग) अब तक अधिकांशतः बड़े पैमाने की मांग अंग्रेजी टेली-प्रिटरों की ही रही है। हिन्दी टेली-प्रिटरों की मांग पिछले ही कुछ वर्षों में पैदा हुई है। मांग के आधार पर अब हिन्दुस्तान टेली-प्रिटर्स लिमिटेड द्वारा हिन्दी टेली-प्रिटरों का निर्माण आरम्भ किया जा रहा है।

दिल्ली में राशन की दूकानों द्वारा सड़े बाटे का बेचा जाना

213. डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी : क्या खाद्य तथा कूषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(ह) क्या सरकार का ध्यान गत अगस्त, 1967 में दिल्ली में राशन की दूकानों ये लड़ा आटा बेचे जाने के बारे में सम्चर की ओर दिलाया गया है;

(ब) क्या सरकार ने राशन में ऐसा सड़ा अटा बेचे जाने के कारणों की जांच की है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

खाद्य, कूषि, सामुदायिक विकास विभाग सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (जी अन्नसाहिब शिंदे) : (क) और (ख) : बंगल नियम दिल्ली की स्वास्थ्य संरक्षित के अध्यक्ष ने दिल्ली प्रशासन को अगस्त, 1967 में सूचित किया था कि कुछ मामलों में राशन दिल्ली से दिए गए अटे के किस्म में नव उपचोग के लिये अस्व-स्थ्यप्रद तथा अनुपयुक्त थीं। उनसे शिकायत को सिद्ध करने के लिए विशिष्ट मामलों को तुरन्त सूचित करने के लिए अनुरोध किया गया था। कोई भी विशिष्ट मामल नोटिस में नहीं साया गया। अन्य कोई शिकायत दिल्ली प्रशासन अथवा सरकार को प्राप्त नहीं हुई थी।

(ग) प्रश्न हो नहीं उठता।

उत्तर प्रदेश को दिया गया आटा

214. डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी : श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

क्या खाद्य तथा कूषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कि यह सच है कि राशन में बेचने के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश को हाल में सप्लाई किया गया आटा बिलकुल खाने योग्य नहीं था;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस बारे में हापुड़ तथा आसपास के क्षेत्रों के लोगों ने केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा राज्य सरकार से शिकायत की है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि 21 अगस्त, 1967 को वाराणसी में इस सड़े बाटे के करण आठ व्यक्ति बेहोश हो गये थे और उन्हें अस्पताल में भर्ती कराना पड़ा था;

(ब) बड़ा सरकार ने इस मामले की जांच कराई है; और

(ड) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी बधौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके बड़ा कारण है?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री अनन्तासाहिब शिंदे) : (क) और (ख). राशन बवस्या के जरिए जो आठा वितरित किया जाता है उसे राज्य सरकार स्वानोंय आठा मिलों से प्राप्त करती है। सप्लाई किए गए आठे के बारे में राज्य सरकार को केवल मेरठ जिले से एक शिकायत मिली है। केन्द्रीय सरकार को इस खेत्र से कोई भी शिकायत प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

(ग) राज्य सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि कुछ बवकियों को अस्थान में भर्ती किया गया था परन्तु जांच करने से पता चला कि उन्होंने राज्य सरकार द्वारा वितरित कि जा रहे आठे के बजाए दूसरा आठा प्रयोग में लाया था।

(घ) और (ड). राज्य सरकार प्राप्त शिकायत की जांच कर रही है। जांच सम्बन्धी परिणामों को राज्य सरकार से प्रतिक्रिया की जा रही है।

KHARIF CROP ESTIMATES

215. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : SHRIMATI TARA SAPRE : SHRI RAMAVTAR SHASTRI : SHRI VALMIKI CHAUDHURI :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any final estimates of the yield of Kharif Crop in India are now available; and

(b) whether the total yield of foodgrains is likely to reach the estimated target of ninety million tons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Not yet Sir, final estimates of kharif crops for 1967-68 would be available only after harvesting has been completed in all the States.

(b) It is too early at this stage to frame any firm estimate of production of foodgrains during 1967-68. According to present indications, the prospects of kharif output are fairly good and if weather conditions are normal for Rabi also, the total production of foodgrains during 1967-68 might well exceed 90 million tonnes.

FOODGRAINS FOR DEFICIT STATES

216. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : SHRIMATI TARA SAPRE :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of foodgrains supplied to the deficit and drought-hit States of India in the first ten months of 1967; and

(b) whether the above supply has met the demands of the States in full?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) About 71 lakh tonnes.

(b) No, Sir.

DAMAGE TO FOODGRAINS IN SOME DISTRICTS DUE TO FLOODS AND CYCLONE

217. SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether they have received any reports about the percentage of damage done to food crops as a result of high floods and heavy cyclone in the districts of Balasore, Cuttack and Puri;

(b) whether any new plans for alternative food production or additional production of rice as a second crop in these areas have been undertaken and if not, the reason therefor; and

(c) whether any official from the Central Government visited these places to study the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) Yes.

(b) With the object of increasing production, of food grains a multiple cropping programme has been introduced in the State during the current year. Under this programme it is planned to cover an area of 3.78 lakh acres during Rabi summer 1967-68. In areas having the necessary irrigation potential one or two additional crops will be raised where only a single crop was raised.

(c) Yes.

HINDI TRANSLATION SERVICE ON TELEPHONE

218. SHRI JAGANNATH RAO

JOSHI :

SHRI SHARDA NAND :

SHRI N. S. SHARMA :

SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE :

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 'Hindi Translation Service' on telephone has been recently started in Jaipur (Rajasthan);

(b) whether Government propose to extend this facility to other State capitals also including Delhi; and

(c) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) No.

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

SALE OF STANDARDISED MILK D.M.S.

219. SHRI M. L. SONDHI :

SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :

SHRI HARDYAL DEVGUN :

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI :

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL :

SHRI SHARDA NAND :

SHRI N. S. SHARMA :

SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI ESWARA REDDY :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for suspending the sale of Standardised milk by the Delhi Milk Scheme during October, 1967;

(b) whether the authorities could not foresee the situation and take suitable steps;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Milk Scheme is thinking of increasing the prices of milk; and

(d) if so, the justification for doing so and whether Government propose at least to maintain the present rates of toned and double toned milk, which is consumed by low-paid and poor persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) Low procurement accentuated by festivals like *Shradhs*, *Dassehra* and *Diwali* during the month of October, 1967 obliged the DMS to suspend sale of standardised milk.

(b) Fall in procurement was much below the quantity of milk the Scheme expected to receive against its contracts and could not be foreseen.

(c) This is under consideration.

(d) The price of raw milk which DMS has to buy has gone up and trend is towards a further increase. There has been increase also in the rate of commission paid to the milk suppliers.

Average monthly procurement prices for buffalo milk for the month of April to October, 1967 as compared with the same months in the previous year are indicated below:—

	1966	1967
	(quintal)	(quintal)
April	76.2	91.27
May	85.37	98.25
June	89.2	103.42
July	84.32	104.34
August	75.56	93.46
September	7.44	86.28
October	7.80	89.40

Government have not yet taken any decision with regard to the prices of different kinds of milk sold by D.M.S.

UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG ENGINEERING GRADUATES

220. SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that about 300 unemployed engineering graduates, in Delhi have formed an "UNEMPLOYED ENGINEERS SOCIETY";

(b) whether some of them had brilliant academic records but in spite of this, they were without jobs for more than six months;

(c) whether some of the unemployed Engineers were offered jobs which were purely of non-technical nature such as salesmen, insurance agents and teachers; and

(d) the steps which Government are taking to absorb them in suitable jobs ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Some unemployed engineers registered at Employment Exchanges in Delhi were sponsored against vacancies of sales representative in engineering establishments and of lecturers/teachers in technical institutions for which employers had prescribed engineering qualifications.

(d) Various development schemes included in the Plans are expected to create sufficient number of employment opportunities for unemployed persons including Engineering Graduates.

PRICE OF PULSES IN DELHI

221. SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the current prices of pulses prevailing in the Capital are almost double when compared to last year at this time;

(b) whether the prices of these essential foodstuffs have gone up in spite of good harvest of *moong* and *Urad*; and

(c) if so, the reasons for this steady rise of prices and what efforts Government are making to fight them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) A statement showing week-end wholesale prices of pulses (whole) in Delhi for the period September-October, 1966 and 1967 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1514/67].

(b) and (c). The sharp rise in the prices of pulses is mainly attributable to shortfall in total production of pulses in India during 1966-67 as compared to 1965-66 and a rise in export of pulses abroad. The movement of pulses is free within the country. There is no proposal to control the movement of pulses within the country. Export of pulses from the country has been banned.

WRONG TELEPHONE NUMBERS IN DELHI TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

222. SHRI GULAM MOHAMED BAKSHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in this Year's Delhi Telephone Directory and the Supplement to it, many a Telephone Numbers have been wrongly inserted and as a result thereof Subscribers have been put to a lot of inconvenience; and

(b) if so, whether steps to rectify the said mistakes have been taken and the responsibility for the said lapse located ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) The number of mistakes in the August '67 Directory has been higher than in those published during the previous years. This Telephone Directory involved changes in as many as 25,000 entries due to the commissioning of the Rajpath Exchange, transfer of areas from one exchange to another, and conversion of certain numbers from 5-digit to 6-digit system. These changes were, in addition to the normal changes of about 15% in each issue of the Directory on account of shifting of several Government and private telephone connections from one area to another.

(b) No supplement to the directory of August 67 has been issued. The mistakes of wrong numbers noticed or reported have

been noted for necessary correction in the next issue of the Directory and further better ways are being evolved to see that the mistakes are kept to the minimum in future issues of the Directory. The next issue of the Delhi Directory is expected to be brought out by March 1968.

रायपुर में स्वचालित टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज

223. श्री सालान लाल गुप्त : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने का कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रायपुर (मध्य प्रदेश) में एक स्वचालित टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज स्थापित किये जाने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस कार्य के कब तक पूरा होने की सम्भावना है?

संसद्-कार्य विभाग तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री इ० क० गुजराल) : (क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) प्रस्तावित स्वचल टेलीफोन केन्द्र 1972 में रायपुर में स्थापित किये जाने की सम्भावना है।

EDUCATED UNEMPLOYED IN M.P.

224. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of educated unemployed persons on the Live Register of various Employment Exchanges in Madhya Pradesh during the half year ending June, 1967;

(b) the number of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes among them; and

(c) the number of educated unemployed who secured employment through the Employment Exchanges in Madhya Pradesh during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) : (a) 71,136 educated job seekers (Matriculates & above) were on the Live Register as on 30th June, 1967.

(b) 4,477 Scheduled Castes and 1,772 Scheduled Tribes (Matriculates and above)

were on the Live Register as on 31-12-1966.*

(c) 8,964 placements were effected during January to June, 1967.

GRIEVANCES OF SHORE LABOUR

225. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 115 on the 24th May, 1967 and state :

(a) whether the Court of Inquiry to go into the grievances of the 'B' category Shore Labour under various Port Trusts has since submitted its report;

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

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) : (a) Yes.

(b) A copy of the report is available in the Library of the House.

(c) Government have accepted the recommendations made therein.

REVIEW OF REHABILITATION WORK IN WEST BENGAL

226. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee of Review of Rehabilitation Work in West Bengal has finished its work and submitted its report to Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to expedite the work of the Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) and (b). The Committee of Review of Rehabilitation Work in West Bengal has not yet finished its work. It is understood that an interim report of the Committee on rehabilitation of displaced persons living at certain ex-camp sites and in Vagrants' Homes would be submitted to the Government shortly.

*The information is collected at annual intervals ending December.

(c) In the Resolution relating to the constitution of the Committee it has asked to submit its report to the Government as early as practicable.

भारतीय कृषि अनुसन्धान परिषद् द्वारा “रोजिज इन इण्डिया” नामक पुस्तक का प्रकाशन

227. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या आप तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय कृषि अनुसन्धान परिषद् ने ‘रोजिज इन इण्डिया’ नामक पुस्तक प्रकाशित की है ;

(ख) क्या उक्त पुस्तक का मूल्य 38.50 रुपये रखा गया है और उसकी 250 मानार्थ प्रतियां, जिनका मूल्य लगभग 10,000 रुपये है, बाटी गई है ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इस पुस्तक की उपयोगिता का पता लगाने का प्रयत्न किया है ?

आप, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार भव्यालय में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिंदे) : (क) जी, हां । पुस्तक का शीर्षक “रोजिज इन इण्डिया” है ।

(ख) पुस्तक का बिक्री मूल्य 36.50 रुपये है । पुस्तक को केवल 87 मानार्थ प्रतियां वितरित की गई ।

(ग) भारतीय कृषि अनुसन्धान परिषद् की पुष्ट कृषि समिति, अनुसन्धान बोर्ड तथा सलाहकार बोर्ड की सिफारिशों पर, “दी रोजिज इन इण्डिया” का प्रकाशन किया गया, क्योंकि यह अनुभव किया गया कि व्यावहारिक उपयोगिता के परिणामों के संझहण के लिए भारत में गुलाब के पुष्ट के सम्बन्ध में पर्याप्त कार्य हो चुका है । पहले इस प्रकार की कोई पुस्तक उपलब्ध नहीं थी । अतः पुष्ट कृषि सम्बन्धी विस्तृत पुस्तकों के लिए पुष्ट कृषकों, बागवानों और पुष्ट-

अनुरागियों की निरन्तर मांग को पूरा करने के लिए यह पुस्तक प्रकाशित की गई । “दी रोजिज इन इण्डिया” अपने किस्म की प्रथम पुस्तक है, जो भारत में उगने वाले गुलाब के पुष्टों और इनसे बनने वाले सुगन्धों के सम्बन्ध में विस्तृत जानकारी देती है । गुलाब का पुष्ट देण की बहुत महत्वपूर्ण पुष्ट कृषि फसल है और यह पुस्तक उत्पादकों, उद्योग तथा पुस्तकालयों के लिए बहुत उपयोगी है अतः यह सभी जगह बहुत पसंद की गई है ।

अनाज की खेती

228. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या आप तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने आलू वर्ष में ऐसी भूमि पर जिसमें पहले वाणिज्यिक फसलों की खेती होती थी, अनाज की खेती किये जाने को रोकने में राज्यों की सहायता करने के लिये लगभग 2 करोड़ रुपये की राशि नियत की है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो देश में खाद्यान्न की कर्मा को ध्यान में रखते हुए ऐसी कार्यालयी का क्या औचित्य है ?

आप, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार भव्यालय में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिंदे) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं होता ।

गिर जंगल में शेर

229. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती । श्री क० प्र० सिंह देव :

क्या आप तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गिर जंगल में रह रह 250 शेर विदेशी पर्यटकों के लिये मुख्य आकर्षण हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि जिन किसानों के जानवर इन जेरों द्वारा मारे जाते हैं वे इन जेरों को बहर दे देते हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो केन्द्रीय सरकार ने मुजरात सरकार को पयंटकों के आकर्षण के इस केन्द्र को बनाये रखने और इसका विकास करने के लिये क्या सलाह और सहायता दी है?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (भी अन्नासाहित्य शिल्प) : (क) जी, हां। जेरों की संख्या के बारे में ठोक जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ख) जी, हां। हाल ही में एक समाचार के आधार पर जेरों की मृत्यु के बारे में मुजरात सरकार से पूछताछ की गई थी। राज्य सरकार ने रिपोर्ट दी कि ऐसा सद्वेद किया जाता है कि एक जेरीनी और चार जेर के बच्चों की मृत्यु विष देने से हुई है। अपराधी को गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया और उसके विशद आवश्यक कार्यवाही की गई।

(ग) विद्यान के अधीन "वन्य प्राणी तथा पश्चियों को रक्षा" राज्य का विषय है। फिर भी हाल में राज्य सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में किसी सलाह अथवा सहायता के लिए खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय को नहीं बिल्कु दिया है।

मछली पकड़ने के लिए उपयोग में लाई जाने वाली नावों के लिए इंजन

230. भी महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मछली पकड़ने के लिए उपयोग में लाई जाने वाली

नावों के लिए उत्तम प्रकार के इंजिन देश में नहीं बनाये जा रहे हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्रवाही कर रही है; और

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि रस्टन नामक इंजिन इसके लिए सबसे अच्छा साबित हुआ है और यदि हां, तो देश में पूर्ण रस्टन इंजिन बनाने के सम्बन्ध में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (भी अन्नासाहित्य शिल्प) : (क) देश में बने अधिकांश मेराइन डीजल इंजन हाई रैवोलूशन के यान्त्रिकरण के लिए जितने इंजन आहिये उनमें से 50 प्रतिशत से अधिक इंजन ट्राईसिंग के लिए हैं। इस कार्य के लिए ये कम रैवोलूशन के इंजन अच्छे समझे जाते हैं।

(ख) मुख्य प्रश्न लो रैवोलूशन इंजनों का है। इसलिए इस काम के लिए सरकारी क्षेत्र में विदेशी सहयोग से एक कम्पनी की स्थापना का प्रश्न विचाराधीन है। इस दौरान में इस बात पर भी विचार किया जा रहा है कि क्या देसी विनिर्माता सो रैवोलूशन के इंजनों की मांग की पूर्ति के लिए उसका निर्माण शुरू कर सकते हैं।

(ग) रूसी इंजन भी हाई रैवोलूशन के हैं और जैसा कि प्रश्न के भाग (क) के उत्तर में स्पष्ट किया गया है कि देश में लो रैवोलूशन की श्रेणी के इंजनों के उत्पादन में कमी हुई है। रूसी इंजनों में देशी पुज़ों का प्रतिशत चारों माडलों में 93 से 93 प्रतिशत तक है।

गुजरात में मछली उद्योग का विकास

231. भी महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मुजरात के समुद्र में मछली उद्योग के विकास के लिये

कुछ अमरीकी फर्मों ने मछली पकड़ने, डिब्बों में बन्द करने, मछली के अन्य उत्पाद तैयार करने तथा उनका निर्यात करने की अनुमति मांगी है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या निर्णय किया है; और

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि गुजरात सरकार वहां पर मछली उद्योग का विकास करने के पक्ष में नहीं है ?

खाल, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार भवालय में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री अन्नसाहिब शिंदे) : (क) देश में मछली प्रक्रिया प्लान्ट लगाने की सम्भाव्यता के सम्बन्ध में एक अमरीकीन फर्म ने पूछताछ की है। इस सम्बन्ध में वे गुजरात भी गए और वे इस विषय पर गुजरात सरकार से पत्र-व्यवहार कर रहे हैं।

(ख) फर्म से कोई औपचारिक प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

(ग) जी नहीं। यह सच नहीं है कि गुजरात सरकार मछली उद्योग का विकास करने के पक्ष में नहीं है। गुजरात ने तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना में 129.14 लाख रुपये के खर्च की व्यवस्था की थी, तीसरी योजना में मछलियों के विकास पर वास्तव में खर्च अधिक हो गया। तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना में गुजरात सरकार ने 461 लाख रुपये के खर्च का प्रस्ताव रखा है। राज्य के कार्यक्रमों में फिरिय बोट्स का यंत्रीकरण, प्रशिद्ध इंजीनियरों की स्थापना, और परिवहन, जहाज को उतारने तथा ठहराने सम्बन्धी मुविधाएं शामिल हैं और इन सभी क्षेत्रों में महत्वपूर्ण प्रगति पहले ही की जा चुकी है।

FOOD SHORTAGE IN CONTAI SUB-DIVISION (WEST BENGAL)

232. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that more than a million people are facing acute food crisis and starvation on a large scale in the Contai Sub-division and other places in the district of Midnapur in West Bengal, which has been recently ravaged by a devastating flood and whether nearly 4 lakhs of newly cultivated lands of these areas, have been completely destroyed;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken as relief measures by the Central Government to help the Government of West Bengal to meet this flood-created food crisis and starvation situation in Contai Sub-division and other adjoining places; and

(c) whether Government have undertaken any measures to help the agriculturists of these flood affected areas through West Bengal Government, with necessary seeds, fertilisers, agricultural loans, pumps etc. so that they can make effort as self-help rehabilitation measures to raise some second crops for producing foodgrains in their flood affected paddy fields ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). It is a fact that considerable damage has been done in the Midnapur district of West Bengal as a result of floods in September, 1967. Relief operations are being carried on by the State Government. The State Govt. have reported that they are collecting full details of these operations from the local officers and will furnish these to us shortly. These details will be placed on the Table of the Sabha as soon as these are received.

The Central Govt. have given a loan of Rs. 50 lakhs to the State Govt. for flood relief. A Central Team has already visited West Bengal and further assistance for flood relief will be given to the State Govt. after the Team's report has been received.

The Ministry of Food and Agriculture have allotted 2000 tonnes of maize to the State Govt. for free distribution in the flood affected areas. A quantity of 500 tonnes of gift wheat was allotted to West Bengal in October for use in free kitchens in areas affected by floods and scarcity. A sum of Rs. 25,000 has also been given to the State Govt. from the Indian People's Famine Trust Fund for flood relief.

HYBRID BAJRA SEED AFFECTED BY ERGOT**233. SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI****SINHA :****SHRI MOHAN SWARUP :****SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :**

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) where the Hybrid Bajra Seed, now found to be affected by Ergot was developed;

(b) why it was distributed for sowing without a proper assessment of its value;

(c) what will be total loss, calculated in terms of the loss of crop, due to this blunder; and

(d) the States where it was grown and the extent to which they will be negatively affected by the above ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) Hybrid bajra No. 1 was developed at the Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana, and was approved for release by the Central Varieties Release Committee of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in March, 1965.

(b) The State Governments are responsible for distribution of seeds to the cultivators. No incidence of ergot was noticed in the seed production plots from which the seed was processed. Seeds were cleaned and graded with air and screen machine and subsequently treated with fungicide and insecticide mixture. Investigations carried out recently on representative samples of the existing stock of HB-1 seed have confirmed that the seed was free from ergot infection.

(c) and (d) Among the bajra-growing States, the incidence of ergot on the crop during the last Kharif season, 1967, was reported from the States of Haryana, Rajasthan, Punjab, U.P. and Madras and the Union Territory of Delhi. The experts of the Department of Agriculture at the Centre visited the affected areas to assess the extent of incidence of the disease, investigate the causes of infection and advise suitable remedial measures. According to their reports, both hybrid bajra and local bajra crops were equally affected, except in Madras where the disease is reported to have

affected only hybrid bajra. The extent of infection, however, varied considerably from State to State. The area affected ranged from 0.1 to 18% of the total area under cultivation of hybrid and local bajra in the affected States. No estimate of loss in terms of crop production is available.

EXPORT OF FOODGRAINS

234. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of foodgrains exported by India during the last three years, item-wise;

(b) the countries to which the exports were made;

(c) the price at which the foodgrains were exported; and

(d) the total value of foreign exchange earned by exporting foodgrains ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (d). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT IN INDIA STEAMSHIP CO. AND INDIAN SHIPPING CO.

235. SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is disparity in the terms and conditions of employment between clerical and subordinate staff working with the India Steamship Company and clerical and subordinate Staff working with the American Export Isbrantsen Lines, whose managing agents are Indian Shipping Company;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to end this discrimination ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) : (a) Indian Shipping Company presumably refers to India Steamship Company. This Company are not the Managing Agents of the American Export Isbrantsen Lines.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

D.M.S. GHEE

236. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Milk Scheme manufactures ghee although it is not able to meet the requirements of the people for standard milk;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the ghee manufactured by Delhi Milk Scheme is supplied only either to Members of Parliament or to some selected officials and if so, the reasons for this discrimination ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Due to unexpected fall in the level of procurement of milk, D.M.S. was unable to issue standardised milk for about 22 days during October/November, 1967 and instead supplied toned milk having lesser percentage of fat. 2,932 kg. of ghee was produced either from cream obtained from sour milk or from small quantity of fat made surplus due to issue of toned milk during that period.

(c) The reply is in the negative.

FORMATION OF INFORMAL CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEES FOR VARIOUS MINISTRIES

237. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Informal Consultative Committees which have so far been constituted;

(b) the Ministries which do not have such Committees and the reasons therefor and how long it would take to constitute them; and

(c) whether the Consultative Committees already constituted have met at least once or not ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) Thirty (Twenty-three of the Commit-

tees were constituted during the Budget Session and seven thereafter).

(b) The Informal Consultative Committee for the Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals has not been constituted so far, as the response for nomination on the Committee is very poor. The Committee would be constituted when sufficient number of Members express their desire to join the Committee.

(c) Seventeen of the twenty-three Committees have met during last Session. The number of meetings held Ministry-wise so far is as under :—

S. No.	Name of the Ministry	No. of meetings held
1.	Commerce	.. 1
2.	Defence	.. 1
3.	Education	.. 1
4.	External Affairs	.. 1
5.	Food, Agriculture, C. D. & Cooperation	.. 2
6.	Health & Family Planning	.. 1
7.	Home Affairs	.. 1
8.	Labour, Employment & Rehabilitation	.. 1
9.	Railway Zones (Nine Committees) :	.. 9
		<hr/>
		Total 18

गेहूं का रास्ते में बरबाद होना

238. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या जाति तथा कृषि ती में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 31 मई, 1967 को बम्बई से मुरादाबाद भेजे थे आयातित गेहूं के 600 बोरियां रेलवे विभाग की असावधानी के कारण सड़ गई थीं;

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

(ग) इसके कारण सरकार को कितनी हानि हुई है ?

जाति, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री अननासाहिब शिंदे) : (क) से (ग). उत्तर प्रदेश को राज्य सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि

बम्बई से खुले वैगत में मुरादाबाद की एक आठ मिल को 600 गेंडू की बोरियों भेजी गई थीं जोकि मुगलसाराय में वाहनान्तरण करने के बाद 21 जुलाई, 1967 को अपने गंतव्य स्थान पर पहुंची थीं। ये बोरियां वर्षा से प्रभावित पायी गयी थीं। मिल ने 230 बोरियों की सुपुर्दगी ले ली थी और क्षति-प्रस्त अनाज की रेष 370 बोरियां रेलवे के पास रहने दीं। मिल ने सीधे ही रेलवे के पास 370 बोरी गेहूं के मूल्य का 18,600 रुपये का दावा दायर किया है। और व्योरों को प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है।

प्रयाग में टेलीफोन के तार का पकड़ा जाना

239. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अगस्त 1967 में प्रयाग में आठ मन टेलीफोन का तार पकड़ा गया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने उन व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध क्या [कार्यवाही की है जिनका इस माले में हाथ था और उन व्यक्तियों को संबोधा कितनी थी; और

(ग) यह तार कहां से लाया गया था ?

संसद-कार्य विभाग तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री इ० क० गुजरात) : (क) यह सच है कि प्रयाग (इलाहाबाद शहर), कीटांग, पुलिस थाने में 235 किलोग्राम टेलीफोन तार बरामद हुआ है।

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में तीन व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं और सिटी मजिस्ट्रेट इलाहाबाद की अदालत में कार्रवाही चल रही है।

(ग) तांबे का तार लेकर जाने वाला ट्रक लखनऊ से प्रतापगढ़ होकर वाराणसी को ओर जा रहा था और उसे इलाहाबाद में

पकड़ा गया। अभी तक यह पता नहीं चल सका है कि तार कहां से लाया गया था।

रेयन के कारबाने

240. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या अम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री 26 जुलाई, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 6718 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने राज्यों में उन रेयन कारबानों के बारे में इस बीच आंकड़े इकट्ठे कर लिये हैं जिन्होंने कारबानों के मूल्य सलाहकार की भूतपूर्व संस्था द्वारा की गई सिफारिशों को क्रियान्वित किया है तथा जिन्होंने उन्हें क्रियान्वित नहीं किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनका व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसमें कितना समय लगने की संभावना है ?

अम और पुनर्वास मन्त्री (श्री हाथी) :

(क) जी हां।

(ख) एक विवरण सभा की मेज पर रख दिया गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया] गया। देखिये संख्या LT-1515/67]

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

PAYMENT OF PROVIDENT FUND AMOUNT BY KAIRSE-HIND MILLS, BOMBAY

241. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8496 on the 9th August, 1967 and state :

(a) whether M/s New Kaisre-Hind Mills, Bombay have since deposited the Provident Fund dues to the Employees' Provident Fund;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) : (a) No.

(b) The management of the establishment has failed to deposit the provident funds dues on grounds of financial difficulties.

(c) Revenue recovery and prosecution proceedings have been initiated for the recovery of provident fund dues. The Government of Maharashtra has also been moved for recovery of provident fund dues as arrears of land revenue. A criminal case for breach of trust against the management is also pending in the Court.

DOCK WORKERS' DEMANDS

242. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1694 on the 9th August, 1967 and state :

(a) whether the examination of the demands of All-India Port and Dock Workers' Federation has since been completed;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the extent to which Government propose to intervene in the matter of meeting their demands ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) : (a) to (c). The demands were discussed with the representatives of the All India Port and Dock Workers' Federation in August, 1967 and an agreement was reached with the representatives of the Federation on the 10th August, 1967. Steps have already been taken to implement the agreement.

MISUSE OF FUNDS BY FOREST EDUCATION DIRECTORATE

243. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH :
SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the C.B.I. has completed investigations of the misuse of funds by the Forest Education Directorate; and

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE,

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The advice of the Central Vigilance Commission on the report of the C.B.I. is awaited.

DIRECT DIALING FACILITIES

244. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any programme in the Posts and Telegraphs Department to have direct dialing facilities from Bangalore to Bombay, Delhi, Poona and Hyderabad;

(b) if so, when this is likely to be implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not providing direct dialing facilities to such major cities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes.

(b) Direct dialling facility from Bangalore to Bombay, Delhi and Poona is likely to become available during 1968-69. The Direct dialling facility between Bangalore and Hyderabad is likely to be available in the 5th Plan.

(c) As will be seen, plans have been made for connecting Bangalore to important stations. This, however, requires large investment and the programme has, therefore, to be executed in a phased manner.

AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE EXCHANGES IN MYSORE

245. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of major Automatic Telephone Exchanges in Mysore State;

(b) if there are no major Automatic Telephone Exchanges, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether there is any phased programme in this matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS

(SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Three (Bangalore, Hubli and Mangalore).

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes. Mysore automatic exchange is under installation. Plans have been drawn up for another 12 main automatic exchanges, in a phased manner.

SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN FOODGRAINS

246. SHRI PARTHASARATHY :
SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH
CHAUDHARY :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Finance Minister at a London News conference on the 8th September, 1967 stated that India might be self-sustaining in Food production by 1975 or 1976; and

(b) whether it is the latest time schedule for our attaining self-sufficiency in Food ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). No Sir. What the Finance Minister said was he hoped that India would be economically self-supporting by 1975 or 1976, provided that the trade and aid climate is favourable.

TRAINING CENTRE FOR FISHERIES

247. SHRI PARTHASARATHY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating to set up a training Centre for fisheries to meet the shortage of trained personnel in the fishing industry with the help of Japan, which has highly mechanised fishing industry; and

(b) if so, the places chosen to locate the training Centre for fisheries in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). No. To meet the shortage of trained manpower for fisheries development the Government of India has established a training centre for fisheries officers in Bombay called the Central Insti-

tute of Fisheries Education, with a branch for junior officers in Calcutta (Barrackpore). Various inland States have their own training centres for field staff, and 2 institutes for inland operatives have been recently opened by the Government of India at Agra and Hyderabad. For marine training the Government of India has set up the Central Institute of Fisheries Operatives at Ernakulam and another unit is being established in Madras. Maritime States have also set up training centres for marine operatives. The Government of Mysore has a training centre for fish processing at Mangalore in collaboration with Japan. The Indo-Norwegian Project also provides training in fish processing.

FOOD PRODUCTION IN BIHAR

249. SHRI SHASHIBHUSHAN BAJPAI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to invite a survey team from U.S.A. and Japan to visit India to enlighten the Bihar farmers on how to increase food production by overcoming drought and flood through the measures they had adopted when faced with similar conditions in their countries 30 years ago;

(b) if so, when the team is likely to come;

(c) what will be its composition; and

(d) how the expenditure on the team is to be met ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Question does not arise.

MANUFACTURE OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

250. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN BAJPAI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Department of Agriculture has submitted to the Government of Kashmir a scheme for manufacturing new and improved agricultural implements; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No scheme for manufacturing new and improved agricultural implements has been submitted to the Government of Kashmir by the (Directorate of Extension) Department of Agriculture.

(b) Does not arise.

गन्ने के मूल्य

251. श्री भुगेन्द्र सा : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1947-48 में गन्ने का न्यूनतम मूल्य और चौनों का नियंत्रित मूल्य क्या क्या था ;

(ख) गन्ने और चीनी के आज के मूल्यों के मुकाबले में 1947-48, 1948-49 और 1949-50 में गन्ने के न्यूनतम मूल्य और चीनी के नियंत्रित मूल्य में क्या अन्तर था और यदि कोई अन्तर था, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) इन मूल्यों को उसी अनुपात पर लाने के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार भवालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिंदे) : (क) और (ख) : 1947-48 में उत्तर प्रदेश तथा बिहार में गन्ने का न्यूनतम मूल्य 5.36 रुपये प्रति विवरण था। उस वर्ष अथवा 1948-49 में चीनी के मूल्य पर कोई नियन्त्रण नहीं था। 1949-50 में उत्तर प्रदेश में गन्ने का न्यूनतम मूल्य 4.34 रुपये प्रति विवरण और बिहार में 4.47 रुपये प्रति विवरण था और डो-29 ग्रेड की चीनी का निकासी मूल्य 77.46 रुपये प्रति विवरण था। 1949-50 और 1966-67 में चीनी के मूल्य के तर्तों का अनुपात इस प्रकार है :—

	1949-	1966-
	50	67
प्रतिशत प्रतिशत		
गन्ने का मूल्य	56.2	41.2
गन्ने पर अतिरिक्त खर्च	2.6	2.3
कर	16.0	29.9
लगाई गयी पूँजी पर		
लाभ सहित निर्माण		
सम्बन्धी खर्च	25.0	29.6
	100.0	100.0

इन दोनों वर्षों के आंकड़ों में अन्तर अधिकतर करों में वृद्धि और चीनी के लागत ढांचे में परिवर्तन के कारण है।

(ग) भारत सरकार ने 1967-68 में गन्ने का मूल्य न्यूनतम मूल्य बढ़ाकर 7.37 रुपये प्रति विवरण कर दिया है और उत्पादन चीनी पर उत्पादन शुल्क 8.35 रुपये प्रति विवरण कम कर दिये हैं। इसका प्रभाव यह होगा कि चीनी के मूल्य में गन्ने के मूल्य के अनुपात की लगभग 9 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हो जाएगी।

PESTICIDE PROMOTION BOARD

252. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Council of the Applied Economic Research has recommended the formation of a public sector Pesticide Promotion Board and also a Fertiliser Promotion Board; and

(b) if so, the reaction and decision of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes. The National Coun-

cil of Applied Economic Research had recommended in 1964 that an independent organisation be established to promote fertiliser use and that its services should include both technical advice and sales promotion. The Committee on Fertilisers had also recommended in 1965 the setting up of a Promotion Corporation for the same purpose. The Council has suggested formation of a Pesticide Promotion Board also in a study published in July, 1967.

(b) The Fertiliser Demonstrations and the Soil Testing Service constitute the base for fertiliser promotion. Provision is being made in the 4th Plan for intensification of these programmes. No decision has yet been taken on the question of setting up an independent agency for the purpose. The suggestion of the Council about the Pesticide Promotion Board is also under consideration.

समस्तीपुर चीनी मिल

253. श्री भोजेन्द्र शर्मा : क्या खाली तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार द्वारा समस्तीपुर सैन्ट्रल चीनी मिल का प्रबन्ध अपने हाथ में लिये जाने के प्रश्न पर विचार करने के लिये उद्घोग (विकास तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 के अन्तर्गत स्थापित जांच समिति ने अपना प्रतिवेदन दे दिया है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार इस मिल को कब तक अपने हाथ में ले नेगी?

खाल, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य-भंडी (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिंदे) : (क) से (च). कथित सति किस समय हुई थी, इस सम्बन्ध में कोई संकेत न होने के कारण सही-सही सूचना देना सम्भव नहीं है। तथापि, 1966 और 1967 के वर्षों में देश में बहुत से भागों में अत्यधिक कमी की स्थिति चल रही थी, और बन्दरगाहों से सीधे ही खपत केन्द्रों पर अत्यधिक मात्रा में खाद्यान्न भेजना पड़ा था। रेलवे के लिये यह सम्भव नहीं था कि वे इन सभी मात्राओं के संचलन के लिये अपेक्षित संभाल में डके हुए वैगन मुलभ करें। कुछ सेवाओं में खाद्यान्न भेजने की तत्काल आवश्यकता को देखते हुए मानसून में भी कुछ मात्रा में खाद्यान्न खुले वैगनों में भेजने पड़े। खुले वैगनों को तिरपालों से अच्छी तरह ढकने और रास्ते में बराबर देखा-झाल करते रहने सम्बन्धी सभी सावधानी बरतने के बावजूद मात्र में खाद्यान्नों को कुछ मात्रा वर्षा से प्रभावित हुई थी। बम्बई से उत्तर प्रदेश को खाद्यान्नों का संचालन इन्हीं विवशतापूर्ण परिस्थितियों

साने भे जाने में बेहूं की बरबादी

254. श्री यशवन्त रसिह कृष्णवाह : क्या खाल तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बम्बई से कानपुर भेजे गये आयातित गेहूं की 1,000 बोरियां भारी वर्षा के कारण रास्ते में खराब हो गईं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि बम्बई से अन्य स्थानों को भेजे जाने वाला गेहूं भी भारी भावा में वर्षा के कारण खराब हो गया था;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार ने इस बात का पता लगाने के लिये कोई जांच की है कि क्या गेहूं की बरबादी अधिकारियों की असावधानी के कारण हुई है; और

(घ) कितने मूल्य का भेहूं खराब हुआ है और केन्द्रीय सरकार की इस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

म अंशतः खले बगनों म करना पड़ा था । यह जोखिम नजर आ रहा था । भगर इसके लिय विवश थे और इस में किसी को लापरवही नहीं थी । वर्षा से प्रभावित खातानों को तुरन्त सुखाने और साफ करने के बाद ये मात्राएं अन्तः मानव उपयोग के योग्य पायी गयी थीं अथवा मवेशियों या मुगियों के चारे के लिय नाम मात्र बची थीं ।

चीनी का उत्पादन

255. श्री यशवन्त तिह कुशवाह : क्या खात तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करें कि :

(क) देश में चीनी की कितनी मिलें हैं और 1966 में राज्यवार उनमें कितना-कितना उत्पादन हुआ;

(ख) गत पांच वर्षों में विदेशों को कितनी चीनी भेजी गई तथा उससे कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा को कमाई हुई; और

(ग) अन्य देशों को चीनी किस मूल्य पर बेची गई थी ?

खात, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री अनन्तासाहिव शिंदे) : (क) 1966-67 मौसम (पहला अक्टूबर, 1966 से 30 सितम्बर, 1967 तक) में चीनों का राज्यवार उत्पादन इस प्रकार रहा है :—

राज्य	1966- उत्पादन		
	में कारखानों की संख्या	मीटरी टन)	टन)
1	2	3	
उत्तर प्रदेश	71	711	
बिहार	29	211	

1	2	3
पश्चिमी बंगाल	1	8
बसम	1	6
हरियाणा	3	48
पंजाब	5	35
राजस्थान	2	8
मध्य प्रदेश	5	8
उड़ीसा	2	9
महाराष्ट्र	33	638
गुजरात	3	42
मसूर	9	82
केरल	3	10
आनन्द प्रदेश	19	145
मद्रास	15	178
पांडिचेरी	1	12

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(ख) और (ग). सूचना इसे प्रकार है :—

वर्ष (जन-दिस)	चीनी की निर्यात की	कुल विदेशी मुद्रा मुद्रा	औसतन विदेशी मुद्रा मुद्रा
		गयी (करोड़ (रु रुपये))	प्रति (लाख मीटरी टन))
1962	3.73	14.76	396
1963	4.79	32.32	675
1964	2.34	19.08*	815*
1965	2.67	11.30*	423*
1966	4.41	18.02*	409*

*अस्थायी ।

गेहूं का उत्पादन तथा आयात

256. श्री यशवन्त तिह कुशवाह : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1966 में देश में गेहूं का कितना उत्पादन हुआ;

(ख) कितनी मात्रा में तथा किन-किन देशों से गेहूं का आयात किया गया;

(ग) इस पर कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा खर्च हुई; और

(घ) आयातित गेहूं की ठुलाई पर सरकार का कितना धन खर्च हुआ ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री बन्नासाहिब शिन्दे) : (क) 30 जून, 1966 को समाप्त होने वाले कृषि वर्ष में 104 लाख मीटरी टन ।

(ख) पंचांग वर्ष 1966 में 78 लाख मीटरी टन । जिन देशों से गेहूं तथा गेहूं के आटे का आयात किया गया था, उनके नाम बताने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है । [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया । देखिये संख्या LT-1516/67]

(ग) अकेले जिन्स की लागत पर 9.3 करोड़ रुपये की विदेशी मुद्रा खर्च हुई थी । पी० एल० 480 के अन्तर्गत संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका से आयात की गयी गेहूं के मूल्य का भुगतान रुपयों में किया गया था ।

(घ) 63.9 करोड़ रुपये ।

PARLIAMENT SESSION IN SOUTH INDIA

257. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal to hold a Parliament Session in the South has been reconsidered by Government; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : (a) and (b). The question of holding a Parliament Session in the South is under consideration of the Government.

SUPER BAZAR, NEW DELHI

258. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount invested by Government in the Super Bazar, New Delhi;

(b) the number of sub-standard goods that are palmed off in the Bazar, as standard quality goods;

(c) whether it is a fact that the General Manager of the Super Bazar, who is also the Secretary of the Indian Co-operative Union, went abroad recently on a "study tour";

(d) the cost of this foreign trip, the countries he visited, the foreign exchange allowed to him, the name of persons who went with him and the subjects he studied and with what benefit to the Super Bazar;

(e) whether it is a fact that the Personnel Manager of the Super Bazar has set up a Branch Office of the L.I.C. in his wife's name;

(f) the exact loss suffered by the Super Bazar since its inception; and

(g) the steps taken by Government to prevent losses ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) : (a) The total amount invested by Government, by way of share capital and loan, is Rs. 37.75 lakhs.

(b) The aim of Super Bazar is to sell standard quality goods and with this end in view the Bazar has made arrangements for sample testing in collaboration with Lady Irwin College.

(c) Yes Sir. However the General Manager of the Super Bazar is not the Secretary of the Indian Cooperative Union.

(d) No cost of this trip was borne by the Super Bazar. The countries visited by the General Manager were Italy and U.K.

No foreign exchange was allowed to him. No other person accompanied him. The subject of the seminar directly related to the working of super markets.

(e) The Government is not aware of any such fact.

(f) Since 15th July 1966 when Super Bazar started till the 30th of June 1967 when the last cooperative year ended the loss suffered by Super Bazar is Rs. 5.64 lakhs. This figure is provisional and subject to audit.

(g) Steps being taken to prevent losses include rationalisation of staff, increase in sales by opening of new departments and reduction in operational expenditure such as packing material, etc.

FREE LEGAL AID TO POOR

259. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of LAW be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken give free legal assistance to those poor people who cannot afford it;

(b) whether any scheme has been chalked out; and

(c) if so, the salient features thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) The administration of justice is a State subject and consequently the responsibility for formulating and implementing schemes of legal aid is that of the State Governments. The Central Government does not come into the picture in so far as States are concerned. A scheme of legal aid has been introduced in some Union Territories;

(b) Schemes for the grant of legal aid have been formulated in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Kerala, Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan and West Bengal and in the Union Territories of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Goa, Daman and Diu, Himachal Pradesh, Pondicherry and Tripura; and

(c) A statement showing the salient features of the scheme of legal aid in force in the above States and Union Territories is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1517/67].

CHIEF MINISTERS' CONFERENCE ON FOOD

260. SHRI D. C. SHARMA :

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI :

SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :

SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :

SHRI D. N. DEB :

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

SHRI N. K. SANGHI :

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :

SHRI RAM CHARAN :

SHRI MOHAN SWARUP :

SHRI DEORAO PATIL :

SHRI SURENDRANATH

DWIVEDY :

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

SHRI D. B. RAJU :

SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK :

SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :

SHRI K. R. GANESH :

SHRI HEM RAJ :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the food policy was reviewed at a meeting of the State Chief Ministers held in Delhi in September, 1967;

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon; and

(c) the steps taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1518/67].

PRODUCTION OF HIGH-YIELDING VARIETIES

261. SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the high-yielding varieties of grain used in 1966-67 were successful experiment;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any comprehensive programme for their use has been drawn out ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICUL-

TURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNA-SAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1519/67].

SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE TO INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

262. SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether workers in the industrial and commercial establishments will receive a subsistence allowance while under suspension; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) :

(a) Yes, in respect of workers in establishments in the central sphere covered by the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946;

(b) A copy of the notification issued by this Ministry in this behalf is placed on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1520/67].

LOSS OF FOODGRAINS BY RATS

263. SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on an average about 10 per cent of the annual grain production is lost after it has been harvested because of faulty handling and storage;

(b) whether it is a fact that rodents and insects are the main causes of the loss and they eat up 5.5 per cent of the food produced during storage;

(c) whether any attention has been paid to check this colossal loss; and

(d) if so, the details thereof with the results achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The Expert Committee constituted by the Government has, in an interim report submitted to the Government, estimated the loss during the post-harvest handling of foodgrains at 9.33%.

As far as the foodgrains handled by the Government are concerned, the average annual loss is less than 1%.

(b) Yes Sir; the Expert Committee has estimated that the loss on account of insects and rodents is 5.05%.

(c) Every effort is being made to ensure that the loss is minimized.

(d) Following are the details of the steps taken :—

(i) It has been ensured that all the pesticides and equipment required for protection of foodgrains in storage against pests are manufactured in the country and are readily available to the users.

(ii) Every possible effort is made to see that new storage godowns constructed are rodent and damp-proof. As far as farm storage is concerned, use of better rodent-proof receptacles and fumigation of grains are being popularised.

(iii) A nation-wide 'Save Grain Campaign' was launched wherein scientific techniques of better storage were demonstrated in important grain markets and at some rural centres.

(iv) Training and research activities relating to grain storage have been encouraged and it is proposed to further extend these facilities with the help of the United Nations Special Development Fund.

(v) Steps have been taken to make it obligatory on the Roller Flour Millers, Rice Millers and grain stockists to adopt pest control measures on their premises.

(vi) The State Governments and various other agencies handling foodgrains have been advised of the benefits of anti-coagulants for controlling rat trouble and the importance of scientific/modern storage of foodgrains and exhorted to take measures actively for reducing the losses.

MAN-DAYS LOST

264. SHRI D.C. SHARMA :
SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is fact that more man-days were lost in 1966 than those in 1965;
- (b) the number of man-days lost during 1967 so far;
- (c) the reasons therefore, and
- (d) the steps taken by Government to check the same ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) : (a) Yes.

(b) The *provisional* figure of man-days lost during January—July is 59.17 lakhs.

(c) Increase in the man-days lost during 1966 was mainly due to disputes over issues like wages, allowances and bonus.

(d) The State Labour Ministers have been requested to strengthen the Implementation Machinery in their States so as to ensure that the Code of Discipline is faithfully observed both by employers and workers.

WAGE BOARD FOR COAL MINING INDUSTRY

265. SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA :
SHRI K. R. GANESH :
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the tripartite discussions between the Government representatives, employers' and workers' representatives have been held to assist in the smooth implementation of the recommendations of the wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry.

(b) if so, the result thereof; and

(c) the number of collieries which have since implemented the recommendations of the Wage Board ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) : (a)

and (b). Bi-partite meetings were arranged between the parties in the months of July and August, 1967 to ensure smooth implementation of the Wage Board's recommendations. Discussions were continued after the meetings also and understanding is reported to have been reached between most of the managements and their unions, over the question of implementation.

(c) Statistical information in this regard is awaited.

CENTRAL STATE FARMS

266. SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the offers made by the Government of Kerala, Madras and Madhya Pradesh for setting up Central State Farms have been considered; and

(b) if so, the decisions taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The Government of Madras have since decided to start a farm of their own. As regards Kerala and Madhya Pradesh, the matter is still under correspondence with those Governments.

CORPORATION FOR POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH SERVICE

267. SHRI MARANDI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry is examining the proposal for forming a Corporation for the Postal and Telegraph Services;

(b) if so, whether Government are studying the British proposal for a similar move there;

(c) whether any report has been made by the Working Group on the Post and Telegraph Board set up by the Administrative Reforms Commission in this regard; and

(d) if so, when the final decision is likely to be taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). The Administrative Reforms Commission has set up a Working Group to examine the administrative structure and the working procedures of the Posts and Telegraphs Department. This Working Group has been asked to examine the desirability of constituting a corporation for the P&T Department. It will, no doubt, be taking note of the proposals for re-organisation of the British Post Office.

(c) No. The Working Group was required to submit its report by December, 1967 but it is understood that the work will take a little more time.

(d) The matter will be examined further on receipt of report of the Working Group.

REPATRIATES FROM CEYLON

268. SHRI MARANDI :

SHRI ESWARA REDDY :

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA :

SHRI P. K. DEO :

SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that repatriates from Ceylon have started coming into India;

(b) if so, the number of those who have come so far;

(c) the steps which have been taken by Government to resettle these repatriates;

(d) the names of States in which they will be settled; and

(e) the total amount to be spent over their resettlement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) and (b). Regular repatriation under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement 1964 has not yet commenced. 10,288 Indians have however, been granted Indian citizenship by the High Commission in Ceylon and 2,538 out of these have already come to India up to 31-3-1967.

(c) A statement showing the steps taken and the proposals under consideration for the resettlement of repatriates returning to India under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement, 1964 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1521/67].

(d) The resettlement of repatriates from Ceylon is being treated as a 'national problem' and all State governments have been requested to extend their cooperation for their resettlement.

(e) It is not possible to estimate the cost of the rehabilitation of repatriates from Ceylon at this stage because the planning and formulation of resettlement programmes has not yet been completed.

THEFT OF FOODGRAINS FROM CALCUTTA PORT

269. SHRI MARANDI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the C.B.I. has investigated that 70 to 75 tonnes of rice and wheat are almost daily stolen from the Calcutta port;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to check this theft;

(c) whether any officials have been found guilty;

(d) if so, the action taken against those held responsible; and

(e) whether it is also a fact that the stolen rice is being sent to China and Nepal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHI B SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir.

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

INDIAN TELEPHONE INDUSTRIES

270. SHRI MARANDI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India has the highly competitive international market for telephone equipment ;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that Indian Telephone Industries has been given a contract for the supply, installation and commissioning of the 5000 line exchange for the city of Dar-es-Salam (Tanzania);

(c) if so, what are the conditions for the contract;

(d) whether it is also a fact that further orders for the supply of 600 line exchange have been received; and

(e) if so, when they are likely to be supplied?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes.

(b) The Indian Telephone Industries Ltd. Bangalore have secured a contract for the supply of a 5000-line exchange for the city of Dar-es-Salam in Tanzania. An enquiry for the installation and commissioning of the equipment has also been received and necessary offer will be made by the Indian Telephone Industries Ltd. after detailed examination.

(c) The terms of payment are as under :—

(i) 90% of the value of the contract will be paid against letter of credit on production of shipping documents.

(ii) 5% of the value of the contract will be paid after receipt of a certificate from the East African P.&T. Administration to the effect that the equipment has been commissioned and accepted by the Administration.

(iii) The remaining 5% of the value of the contract will be paid after expiry of the guarantee period viz., 12 months from the date of installation or 18 months from the date of bill of lading, whichever is earlier.

(d) Yes. Further orders for the supply of two exchanges of 600 lines each have also been received.

(e) The 5000-line Dar-es-Salam Exchange is to be supplied in the period April to June, 1968. The first 600-line exchange referred to in (d) above is to be supplied in the period March to May, 1968 and the second in the period September/October, 1968.

PROCUREMENT SCHEME FOR RICE

271. SHRI MARANDI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Andhra Pradesh Government is working out a new procurement scheme for rice for future;

(b) if so, whether the details of the scheme have been discussed with the Central Government;

(c) if so, the main features of the scheme;

(d) whether the Central Government are approaching the other States also to follow and work on the proposed scheme of Andhra Government; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1522/67].

(d) and (e). No, Sir. The methods of procurement have been left to each State Government to decide keeping in view the local conditions.

REPORT OF AGRICULTURAL PRICES COMMISSION

272. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI : SHRI K. HALDAR :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Agricultural Prices Commission has submitted its report on the price policy for Kharif crops;

(b) if so, the main recommendations thereof; and

(c) the decision taken there on?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1523/67].

(c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1524/67].

UNEMPLOYMENT POSITION IN PLANTATIONS

273. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the one-man Committee appointed to study the employment position in plantations has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the main recommendations thereof; and

(c) the decisions taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) : (a) Yes.

(b) The Committee was only a fact-finding body. It has, however, suggested certain remedial measures in its report in addition to recording its findings. A statement containing its main findings and suggestions was furnished in reply to Unstarred Question 1359 answered on 2nd March, 1966.

(c) The Committee's Report was considered by the Industrial Committee on Plantations at its 12th session held at Madras on the 19th and 20th August, 1967. The findings of the One-Man Committee were accepted by the Industrial Committee. Arising of the findings of the Committee, it was agreed in the meeting that :-

- (i) The managements should not increase the work-load through a reduction of the labour force. The work-load should be such that a worker was able to comply his task in a normal working day without the help of children and other dependents.
- (ii) Permanent vacancies should not be filled up by casual labour.
- (iii) The quantum of casual labour should not normally exceed 20% of the labour force employed on a plantation.
- (iv) Contract labour should not be employed for regular work on plantations.

These conclusions have been brought to the notice of the employers' organisations for necessary action.

FOOD SCARCITY IN ASSAM

274. SHRI HEM BARUA : SHRI J. N. HAZARIKA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that at present scarcity of food is stalking the State of Assam, a fact that has been further intensified by floods massive dimension; and

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken to ensure steady supply of foodgrains to the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Reports have been received that foodgrains from Govt. stocks are not available in all areas in adequate quantities. Open market availability of foodgrains, however, in most areas is adequate though the prices are high. Floods this year have also not been as damaging as in previous years. Though there were two waves of riverine floods in July, they were of minor dimensions and did not cause heavy damage to the standing autumn paddy crop. The production of paddy in Assam during 1967-68 is expected to be better than what it was in 1966-67. Supply of wheat to Assam from Central Pool is being maintained at as steady a rate as possible.

SUPPLY OF SUB-STANDARD RICE TO WEST BENGAL

276. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a Press note of the Orissa Government that it is the Food Corporation of India which is responsible for the despatch of sub-standard rice to Bengal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB

SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The report appearing in the press has been seen. The matter is being examined in consultation with the State Government and the Food Corporation of India.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

277. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) how many State Governments have opined to scrap Community Development Projects and to abolish the post of B.D.Os and how many are in favour of retaining them; and

(b) the final decision of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI M. S. GURUPÄDASWAMY) : (a) and (b). No State Government has suggested scrapping Community Development Projects; excepting Madhya Pradesh, where the posts of Block Development Officers were abolished with effect from January 1, 1966, no other State Government has sent specific proposal for abolition of these posts.

CONTRACT LABOUR SYSTEM

278. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) which are the industries that have still retained contract labour system; and

(b) whether Government have taken steps to scrap the contract labour system once for all ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) : (a) and (b). The contract labour system is still in vogue in the country and has not yet been abolished. Action in regard to the abolition of this system in respect of such categories as may be notified by the appropriate Government and for the regulation of employment of contract labour in cases where the system cannot be abolished altogether is contemplated under the relevant provisions of the Contract Labour

(Regulation and Abolition) Bill. This Bill was originally introduced in the Lok Sabha on the 1st November, 1966. With the dissolution of the Third Lok Sabha, the Bill lapsed. It was re-introduced in the Lok Sabha on the 31st July, 1967 but has not yet come up for consideration.

VIOLATION OF LABOUR LAWS IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR INDUSTRIES

279. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names of public sector and private sector industries who have failed to carry out the labour laws that are meant to further the cause of working class movement in the country; and

(b) the action taken by Government against such industries ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) :

(a) Considering the large number of public and private undertakings all over the country, it is difficult to give the names of undertakings which are not implementing one labour law or the other. Moreover, industrial relations in respect of the majority of undertakings fall within the jurisdiction of the State Governments and as such the required information can only be supplied by them.

(b) As and when specific complaints about non-implementation of labour laws in Central sphere undertakings are received in the Labour Ministry, they are investigated and, if substantiated, necessary steps are taken to set them right.

SUPER BAZAR, NEW DELHI

280. SHRI RAM CHARAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Super Bazars in New Delhi are running in heavy loss;

(b) if so, the total loss incurred upto 30th September, 1967;

(c) whether it is also fact that the loss sustained in Super Bazars is due to the unnecessary and extra recruitment of staff

and due to corruption in the purchasing department of the Super Bazars; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to avoid such a great loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) : (a) and (b). Since 15th of July, 1966 i.e. the date of start of the Super Bazars till 30th June, 1967 when the last Cooperative Year ended, the loss incurred by Super Bazar, New Delhi and its branches at I.N.A. and Patel Nagar, taken together, is Rs. 5.64 lakhs. This is a provisional figure subject to audit. As regards the period from July to September 1967, no profit and loss account has been worked out;

(c) The loss sustained by Super Bazars in New Delhi has been mainly due to promotional and developmental expenditure incurred in the first year of the starting of the Super Bazars and the high rent which had to be paid for the buildings. In the initial stages, there was also recruitment of extra staff with a view to training salesmen and managers for the branches to be opened subsequently;

(d) Steps being taken to avoid recurrence of loss include rationalisation of staff, efforts to increase sales by opening of new departments, measures to reduce operational expenditure such as expenditure on packing material.

REORGANISATION OF POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK SCHEME

281. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to reorganise the Post Office Savings Bank Scheme to provide better service and to attract more investments;

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

(c) when the proposal is expected to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes.

(b) A statement has been laid on the table of the House indicating the main features of the Scheme. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1525/67].

(c) The scheme is proposed to be tried first on an experimental basis in the Uttar Pradesh P & T Circle, with effect from 1st February, 1968.

MIGRANTS FROM EAST PAKISTAN, BURMA AND CEYLON

282. SHRI MAYAVAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to give job priority to the migrants from East Pakistan and the repatriates from Burma and Ceylon;

(b) if so, whether Government have also made reservations for vacancies in certain posts;

(c) if so, whether any directive has been issued to the Ministries of the Central Government and State Governments in this regard; and

(d) if so, whether any final decision in this regard has been taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) Priority has already been accorded to the migrants from East Pakistan and repatriates from Burma and Ceylon for employment in Central Government offices as indicated below :

East Pakistan Migrants :—Over-riding priority in Priority III in the Eastern Zone (Assam, West Bengal, Bihar and Orissa) and Priority III in offices in other States.

Repatriates from Burma and Ceylon :—Over-riding priority in their home States and Priority III in offices in other States.

(b) to (d). The Ministries of the Government of India have been requested to reserve 50% of vacancies in Class III and Class IV or equivalent posts in the public sector undertakings under their control. These

instructions have been communicated by the concerned Ministries to the respective undertakings.

PROCUREMENT PRICES FOR KHARIF CROPS

283. SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI G. C. DIXIT :
SHRI LAKHAN LAL GUPTA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to give bonus to the States for better procurement;

(b) if so, how many States have been given this bonus;

(c) whether there is a proposal also that the bonus should be given to the growers direct; and

(d) if so, when the final decision is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No bonus is being paid to the States for better procurement as such. However, under the incentive bonus scheme, bonuses are being paid to the surplus States for making supplies from internal procurement to the central pool.

(b) The States of Andhra Pradesh, Madras, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana are entitled to the bonus under the scheme.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

CROP INSURANCE

284. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRIMATI TARA SAPRE :
SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI :
SHRI RANDHIR SINGH :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Governments have sent their comments on the proposed Bill on crop insurance;

(b) if so, the nature of the comments received; and

(c) when the proposed Bill is expected to be introduced in Parliament ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Only the States of Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, West Bengal and U.P. have sent their tentative view on the pilot scheme of Crop Insurance, pending examination of provisions of the Draft Bill.

(b) These States broadly agree with the principles of insurance scheme and the draft Bill, but they have expressed mis-givings regarding their own capacity to assume the financial burden in the initial stages and have stressed the need for Central assistance. They have also pointed out organisational difficulties in operating the scheme and emphasised the need for intensive studies before implementing the pilot scheme.

(c) Efforts will be made to introduce the Bill in the current Session of Parliament provided replies from the State Governments are received in time for finalising the provisions of the draft Bill.

BUFFER STOCK OF FOODGRAINS

285. SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :
SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :
SHRI D. N. DEB :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that discussions were held with the U.S. Embassy officials in October, 1967 for the building of buffer stock of two to three million tonnes of foodgrains; and

(b) if so, the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The discussions have not yet been concluded.

SHEEP BREEDING CENTRE

286. SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :
SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :
SHRI D. N. DEB :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Sheep Breeding Centre in Kutch District;

(b) if so, what would be the estimated cost and capacity of this Centre; and

(c) whether it is a fact that Russian breed of sheep is to be developed at this Centre ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). The question for setting up a Sheep Breeding Farm in Kutch District is under consideration. The other relevant details are also not finalised so far.

RECOVERY OF WAGES AND BONUS FROM DEFAULTING EMPLOYERS

287. SHRI NAMBIAR : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to take steps for prompt recovery of wages and bonus due from defaulting employers;

(b) if so, the nature of the steps taken;

(c) whether Government propose to amend the Bonus Act suitably for recovery of the dues; and

(d) if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) : (a) to (d). This matter was considered by the tripartite Standing Labour Committee at its meeting held on the 30th September, 1967 and the consensus of opinion was that designated officers should be vested with powers to issue certificates for the recovery of wages payable under the Payment of Wages Act and the Minimum Wages Act and the minimum bonus of 4% payable under the Payment of Bonus Act. These

suggestions are being examined further by the Government.

WORLD BANK LOAN FOR AGRICULTURAL PROJECTS IN U.P.

288. SHRI K. R. GANESH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the World Bank has given loan for undertaking agricultural projects to be taken up in certain Districts of U.P.;

(b) if so, the details of these projects; and

(c) the Districts in which these projects will be undertaken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. A proposal for intensive agriculture centred around tubewells and other groundwater facilities has, however, been submitted to the World Bank for consideration. A statement showing the details of the proposal, in brief, is attached.

Statement

The proposal for intensive agriculture centred around tubewells and other groundwater facilities in two districts of U.P. envisages a comprehensive programme of agricultural production in the districts of Varanasi and Etah with a view to achieve substantial increase in yields. The programme contemplates maximum exploitation of groundwater resources through deep State tubewells, shallow private tubewells, wells and dug-cum-bore wells to the extent found feasible from hydrogeological surveys and study of the groundwater reservoir resources. In addition, a support programme of inputs and essential services for proper utilization of the new irrigation facilities is also envisaged.

As the matter is still in a proposal stage and under consideration of the World Bank, it is not possible to furnish details regarding the estimated expenditure, nature of assistance to be given to the cultivators, etc.

LOSS OF FOODGRAINS IN STORAGE

289. SHRI K. R. GANESH :
SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Expert Committee set up to go into the question of loss of foodgrains due to faulty storage has submitted its final report;

(b) if so, the main recommendations thereof; and

(c) the decisions taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir.

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

I.C.A.R. RESEARCH PROGRAMME

290. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the co-ordinated schemes that have been formulated for the development of agriculture and animal wealth for Rajasthan as a result of re-organisation of I.C.A.R.; and

(b) to what extent the agricultural yield is likely to be increased as a result of the schemes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Under the following Co-ordinated Research Scheme formulated by the I.C.A.R., it is proposed to locate Research Centres in Rajasthan. The Schemes marked with asterisk have already been formally cleared and sanctioned others are awaiting sanction :—

Name of Project	Centre	
	1	2
1. Cotton	(i) Sriganganagar*	
	(ii) Rajasthan Canal* Tract Centre*	
2. Oilseeds	Kota*	

	1	2
3. Wheat	Durgapura	
4. Barley	Durgapura*	
5. Maize	Ajmer	
6. Sorghum	Pali	
7. Millets	(i) Jodhpur (C.A. Z.R.I.) (ii) Ajmer	
8. Fruits	Sriganganagar	
9. Vegetables	Jobner	
10. Potato	Location not decided for one Sub-Centre.	
11. Cood. Agronomic Experiments.	(i) Pali* (ii) Summerpur* (iii) Sriganganagar* (now being shifted to Hanumangarh) (iv) Jodhpur (C.A. Z.R.I.). (v) Jodhpur* (vi) Sriganganagar (vii) Bhilwara* (viii) Badnawar*	
12. Cood. Scheme on measurement evaluation and improvement of soil structures.	Kota*	
13. Skin studies of sheep to evaluate the quality of wool.	Jaipur*	

(b) The schemes have been drawn up with the specific objective of production of newer and better varieties of crop plants together with simultaneous development of improved agro-techniques and plant protection techniques in order to make an impact on production per acre. Therefore, the researches are expected to have a direct bearing on increased crop production.

EXPORT OF FOODGRAINS FROM RAJASTHAN

291. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Centre has decided to give "export incentive bonus"

to the Government of Rajasthan for the export of foodgrains from the State;

- (b) if so, the details of the scheme; and
- (c) whether any provision has been made in the scheme for enabling the State Government to give subsidy on the prices of local foodgrains out of the bonus that it receives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An expert incentive bonus @ Rs. 8.00 per quintal on gram exported from the State out of 1966-67 crop has been agreed to.

(c) No specific provision was made but the Chief Minister of Rajasthan while sending his proposal for the scheme had said that the amount paid to the Government as administrative charge would be utilized in subsidizing the sale price of gram and gramdal within the State.

SUPPLY OF IMPORTED FOODGRAIN

292. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken adequate measures to ensure that the foodgrains that will be arriving in the major ports of India during the period October, 1967 to January, 1968 is distributed according to the schedule and the distribution is not hampered by the lightning strike of port workers;

(b) whether any advance planning has been made for providing mechanical device in ports to obviate the difficulties of labour strikes;

(c) whether corresponding arrangements have been made with the Railways to ensure the speedy supply of the foodgrains to the different parts of the country; and

(d) if so, the details of the arrangements so made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (d). The fact that

during the last two years very heavy volume of import of foodgrains has been adequately handled at the ports and the supplies to the States effected promptly in spite of occasional strikes and dislocation of work at ports, gives a reasonable assurance that there will be no serious difficulty during the period November 1967 to January 1968 in adhering to the programme of handling of imports and distribution of foodgrains according to the schedule. Suitable alternative arrangements for keeping up to the schedule will be made as and when there is a threat of a lightning strike by labour at the ports. Wherever mechanical devices have been installed at the ports this has been done mainly with the object of ensuring speedy discharge of foodgrains rather than as an alternative to the availability of labour. In any case, mechanical devices cannot completely do away with the necessity for employing labour. With the existing arrangements at various ports in the country it has been possible to handle imports of foodgrains of the order of 9 to 10 lakh tonnes per month. The Railways have been moving foodgrains on a top priority basis from the ports to various destinations in the country at the rate of 6 to 8 lakh tonnes per month and will continue to do so during the months of November 1967 to January 1968.

CENTRAL ASSISTANCE FOR M.P. FORESTRY PROGRAMME

293. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA : SHRI G. C. DIXIT :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any request has recently been received from the Madhya Pradesh Government in regard to the grant of Central assistance for the rehabilitation of Teak forests, Palm Forestry and afforestation programme of quick growing species; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the decision of Government in respect of each of the proposals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Chief Minister, Madhya Pradesh has requested Govt. of India to provide assistance for the following forestry development programmes :—

- (i) Rs. 20 lakhs for rehabilitation of teak forests on 10,000 acres.
- (ii) Rs. 10 lakhs for Farm Forestry.
- (iii) Raising of subsidy under the Scheme of "Quick growing species" from the present rate of Rs. 200/- per acre to Rs. 250/- per acre and Rs. 50/- per acre in the shape of Loan.

The Madhya Pradesh Forest Department has, however, yet to submit formal detailed proposals on the above schemes for consideration of the Government of India.

CENTRAL ASSISTANCE FOR TUBEWELLS IN M.P.

294. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA : SHRI G. C. DIXIT :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Madhya Pradesh Government have recently requested the Central Government to provide financial assistance for sinking tube wells in M.P.;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals and whether Government have communicated their decision to M.P. Government; and

(c) if not, when the decision is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) The proposal to provide financial assistance for sinking tubewells in Madhya Pradesh during 1967-68 is awaited from the State Government.

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

CENTRAL ASSISTANCE FOR MINOR IRRIGATION IN MADHYA PRADESH

295. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether any proposal has been received from the Madhya Pradesh Govern-

ment for Central assistance for rupees two crores for their minor irrigation programme; and

(b) if so, the decision of Government in respect of these proposals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) The proposal for Central assistance amounting Rs. 2 crores for minor irrigation programme during 1967-68 is still awaited from the Madhya Pradesh Government.

(b) Does not arise.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATI RAJ INSTITUTIONS

296. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have circulated a draft policy statement to the State Governments and have requested them not to take any action to change the present structure of the Community Development and Panchayati Raj institutions;

(b) if so, the reaction of the various State Governments thereto; and

(c) whether Government are aware that the Orissa Government have abolished the Zilla Parishad in Orissa ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) : (a) and (b). The question of early finalisation of the approach to future policy on Community Development and Panchayati Raj, as recommended by the Annual Conference of State Ministers for Community Development & Panchayati Raj, held in October, 1966, was taken up with State Chief Ministers in November, 1966. The comments received from the Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Madras, Maharashtra, Mysore and Orissa show, with some variations, broad agreement with the approach; comments from others are awaited. For arriving at a national consensus on the policy to be followed, a Conference of State Chief Ministers and Ministers for Community

Development and Panchayati Raj is proposed to be held in the last week of December, 1967. The States were addressed in October, 1967, not to make radical alterations in the Block and Panchayati Raj organisation in the meantime.

(c) The Zila Parishads have not been abolished in Orissa; however, the State Government have, with effect from April 10, 1967, appointed Collectors of Districts, in place of the elected members and Chairmen of the Zilla Parishads, to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the Parishads and their Chairmen within their respective jurisdictions. Further, with a view to abolition of the Zilla Parishads, the State Government have introduced the Orissa Panchayat Samitis and Zilla Parishads (Second Amendment) Bill 1967, which is pending before the State Legislature.

COST STRUCTURE OF SUGAR INDUSTRY

297. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision on the proposal to order fresh inquiry into the cost structure of the sugar industry; and

(b) if so, the broad details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) Not yet, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

RAILWAY PORTERS

298. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Study Group has been set up to enquire into the living and working conditions of the Licensed Railway Porters and Vendors; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI): (a) Yes.

(b) The composition of the Study Group and its terms of reference are as follows:

Composition

- (i) Shri T. V. Anandan, Member, Rajya Sabha—Member.
- (ii) Shri J. B. Sharma, Assistant Director Traffic, (Commercial) Railway Board, Ministry of Railways—Member.
- (iii) Shri J. N. Sharma, Deputy Director, Department of Labour and Employment—Convener.

Terms of Reference of the Group

- (i) To study the working and living conditions of licensed Railway Porters and Vendors employed or Commission basis in Railway departmental catering establishments and to report on any legitimate grievance which they might have.
- (ii) To examine the adequacy of the basic amenities already provided to them by the Railways or other agencies having regard to amenities available to comparable categories of workers.
- (iii) To recommend improvements in their working and living conditions.
- (iv) To consider and make suggestions on any other related matters that the Study Group may deem fit.

MOBILE POST OFFICES IN ORISSA

299. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mobile Post Offices in Orissa at present;

(b) whether Government propose to commission more such Post Offices in the State during 1967-68; and

(c) if so, the number thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) None.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

डाक बचत बैंक लेखा

300. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार जनरल पोस्ट आफिस के अतिरिक्त देश के सभी डाकखानों में एक डाक बचत बैंक विभाग खोलने के प्रश्न पर विचार कर रही है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इस विभाग के द्वारा बचत बैंक खातेदारों को कुछ विशेष सुविधायें देने के प्रश्न पर भी विचार कर रही है ?

संसद-कार्य विभाग तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० क० गुजरात) :

(क) प्रधान डाकधरों में बचत बैंक शाखाओं का गठन करने और प्रशासनिक दृष्टि से डाकधरों से अलग स्वतन्त्र रूप से उन्हें चालू रखने का एक प्रस्ताव है हालांकि वे डाक-नार विभाग के नियंत्रण में काम करते रहेंगे । इस उद्देश्य से उत्तर प्रदेश सर्कंल के सभी 52 प्रधान डाकधरों में शीघ्र ही यह योजना परोक्षण के रूप में लागू की जाएगी ।

(ख) प्रस्तावित पुनर्गठन का मुख्य उद्देश्य है जनता को प्रदान की जाने वाली मौजूदा सेवा में सुधार करना । इस समय इसके अंतर्गत जनता के लिए किन्हीं अतिरिक्त सुविधाओं को व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव नहीं है । लेकिन केवल बचत बैंक के काम पर विषेश कर्मचारियों को लगा दिये जाने पर आशा है कि जनता के साथ लेन-देन के काम में अत्यधिक सुविधा हो जाएगी ।

BAN ON DEFECTIONS

301. SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA : Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question of defections was discussed at the recent Chief Whips' Conference held at Simla; and

(b) if so, the decisions arrived thereat ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) :

(a) Yes.

(b) The Conference made a recommendation on the subject in the following terms :—

"The Conference expressed its concern on the situation obtaining in the entire country on account of frequent floor-crossing, which in the opinion of the Conference is morally incorrect and has been recognised as such even by certain defecting Members who sought re-election after resigning their seats, and urges upon all political parties to understand its implications and dangerous potentiality and evolve a code of conduct which should be mutually accepted and morally binding."

गहरे समुद्र में मछली पकड़ना

302. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उन्होंने रूस के मत्स्य पालन विभाग के मंत्री से गहरे समुद्र में मछली पकड़ने के सम्बन्ध में बातचीत की है ;

(ख) यदि गहरे समुद्र में मछली पकड़ने के सम्बन्ध में निर्णय कर लिया गया है तो क्या रूस इसके लिए हर सम्भव सहायता देने को तैयार है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो किस प्रकार की सहायता दी जायेगी ?

खाद्य कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अनन्दासाहिब शिंदे) :

(क) रूस के मत्स्य पालन के मंत्री श्री इशकोव इस वर्ष अगस्त में भारत आए और गहरे समुद्र में मछली पकड़ने के सम्बन्ध में बातचीत की ।

(ख) हमारे समुद्री किनारों की परिस्थितियों के अनुकूल उपयुक्तता निर्धारित करने के लिए मछली पकड़ने की दो किस्म की नीकाओं के पट्टा के सम्बन्ध में बातचीत

हुई थी। परीक्षणों के फलस्वरूप आगे एक ऐसा कार्यक्रम बनाया जाएगा जिसके अन्तर्गत कर्मचारियों को प्रशिक्षित किया जाएगा।

(ग) औद्योगिक कार्यों तथा अन्य परियोजनाओं के निर्माण में तकनीकी सहयोग के लिए दिसम्बर 1966 में दोनों सरकारों के बीच हुए करार के अनुसार सहायता उपलब्ध की जाएगी। करार के अनुसार तकनीकी सहायता तथा उपकरणों की सप्लाई की जाएगी और इसके अनुसार सप्लाई तथा अन्य सहायता के लिए रूबल क्रूप भी दिया जाएगा जिसे भारत सरकार प्रयोग में लाएगी। जिन विशेष शर्तों के अनुसार मत्स्यपालन के क्षेत्र में करार लागू किया जाएगा उनके बारे में अलग निश्चय किया जाएगा।

हिमाचल प्रदेश और नीलगिरि में कृषि कार्यक्रम के लिए जर्मनी से सहायता

303. श्री विमूलि मिश्र : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मंडी और कांगड़ा (हिमाचल प्रदेश) में कृषि उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए पश्चिमी जर्मनी की सरकार ने लगभग 4 करोड़ रुपए का क्रूप दिया है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि नीलगिरि के लिए भी इसी प्रकार का अनुदान दिया गया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इससे कृषकों को कितना लाभ हुआ है?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार भवानीय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अनन्त साहिब शिंदे) : (क) फैंडरल रिपब्लिक आफ जर्मनी ने इण्डो जर्मन एकलचरल डिवैल्पमेंट प्रोजेक्ट मण्डी के लिए 1962 से तथा कांगड़ा के लिए 1966 से कृषि कार्यों हेतु 119.55 लाख रुपए की सहायता प्रदान की है जिसमें से 46.28 लाख की अदायगी रुपए के आधार पर तथा अन्य

उपहार के आधार पर थी। इसके अतिरिक्त तकनीकी विशेषज्ञों की टीमों व छात्रवृत्तियां भी उपलब्ध की गई हैं।

(ख) अब तक नीलगिरी परियोजना के लिए लगभग 28.44 लाख रुपए की सहायता के बारे में आशासन दिया गया है। आशा है अतिरिक्त सहायता आगामी वर्षों में प्राप्त होगी।

(ग) अभी ऐसा कोई सर्वेक्षण नहीं किया गया है जिससे पता चले कि वास्तव में कृषकों को कितना लाभ हुआ है। परन्तु परियोजना शुरू होने के पश्चात् मण्डी में खाद्यान्नों का उत्पादन काफी बढ़ गया है। 1962-63 से, जबसे परियोजना शुरू हुई है मक्का के उत्पादन में 55 प्रतिशत, गेहूं के उत्पादन में 49 प्रतिशत तथा धान के उत्पादन में 108 प्रतिशत वृद्धि हुई है। कांगड़ा तथा नीलगिरी परियोजनायें केवल 1966 से शुरू हुई हैं और कुछ समय पश्चात् ही परिणाम उपलब्ध होंगे।

WAGE BOARD FOR ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRY

304. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Wage Board for Road Transport Industry has considered the Question of giving interim relief to the road transport workers; and

(b) if so, what are the decision taken by the Wage Board thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendations of the Wage Board are being examined.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL PLAN

305. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the views expressed by the National

Advisory Commission on Food of the U.S.A. that population of hungry countries is growing too rapidly and hence the solution to the coming world food crisis cannot be found in the agriculture of the U.S.A. or in other developed countries and to certain other views expressed by the Commission relating to India's agricultural crisis; and

(b) if so, whether any long-term National Agricultural Plan has been evolved to meet the threatening food crisis that India would be meeting in 1970?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Report of the National Advisory Commission on Food and Fibre of U.S.A. has come to our notice.

(b) The Government of India have already decided to achieve by 1970-71 a level of 120 million tonnes of foodgrains production, where it would match the country's requirements.

WHEAT DEVELOPED BY INDIAN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

307. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided not to commercially exploit the hybrid wheat developed by the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, which is said to raise the average yield of wheat from 3000 kilograms to over 6000 kilograms per hectare; and

(b) if so, the reasons for taking such a decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No. All the wheat varieties developed by the Indian Agricultural Research Institute are entered in the All India Coordinated trial. Those which perform very well are submitted to the Central Variety Release Committee for approval for general cultivation. This year the

I.A.R.I. submitted a proposal for the release of 'Sharbati Snora', a variety produced by the use of atomic energy and which is capable of yielding 6000 kgs per hectare. This proposal was approved by the Central Variety Release Committee in May, this year.

(b) Does not arise.

TUBEWELLS IN DROUGHT-AFFECTED AREAS

308. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the number of tube-wells so far completed in the drought-affected areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHAHIB SHINDE) : The Exploratory Tubewells Organisation under the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Department of Agriculture) has been assisting the Governments of Bihar and U.P. in the drilling of production tube-wells in drought-affected areas since November, 1966. The progress of work done so far by that Organisation is as given below:—

	No. of bores drilled	No. of bores proved successful
Bihar	109	90
U. P.	38	36

The Government of Bihar and U.P. are also getting tubewells drilled in the drought-affected areas under their own arrangements.

The E.T.O. has also been assisting the Governments of Rajasthan and Gujarat in the construction of production tubewells in the scarcity areas. In Rajasthan, the work started in June, 1964 while in Gujarat it started in December 1963. The progress of work done, so far, in these States is as follows:—

	No. of bores drilled	No. of bores proved successful
Rajasthan	268	166
Gujarat	122	104

INTENSIVE AGRICULTURE PROGRAMME IN BIHAR

309. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Bihar had, some time back, prepared a crash programme for intensive agriculture;

(b) whether it is a fact that the programme was sent to the Central Government for perusal, approval and additional financial assistance;

(c) whether any financial assistance has been granted for the same; and

(d) if so, what worthwhile gains have been obtained ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). No proposal involving intensive agriculture and of the nature of a 'Crash Programme' has so far been received from the Government of Bihar, apart from the normal plan schemes like the High-Yielding Varieties Programme, which are received and considered from time to time.

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

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES IN BHUTAN

310. SHRI J. N. HAZARIKA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Post and Telegraph Offices opened so far in Bhutan under the agreement entered into by our country with that country;

(b) whether training facilities for technical know-how have been provided to the Bhutanese personnel of the Communication Service;

(c) the present strength of the local personnel in the Department; and

(d) to what extent telephone system has been developed there ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Under the Postal Arrangements made with Bhutan, no Post or Telegraph Office is required to be opened in Bhutan by India. That arrangement merely relates to exchange of mails between the Indian & Bhutanese Postal Departments.

(b) Yes.

(c) In view of reply to (a) the issue is not within the purview of the Indian Posts & Telegraphs Department.

(d) The telephone system in Bhutan has not been developed by the Indian Posts and Telegraphs.

SENDING OF INDIAN TELEPHONE EXPERTS TO IRAQ

311. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Iraq have requested the Indian Government to send Indian experts to extend telephone lines in their northern area; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Demand was received from Iraq Government for two experts for extension of telephone networks in Baghdad and other parts of Iraq.

(b) Experts are required for designing and planning of automatic telephone exchanges and supervision over installation. Two experienced officers of P & T Department have been sponsored for deputation to Iraq. A further communication from Iraq Government is awaited.

IMPORT OF RICE

312. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Centre has entered into several agreements in re-

pect of rice imports during the months of August, September and October 1967, and

(b) the details regarding the quantities, prices, names of the firms through which these deals were made, the countries from which the rice was being imported, the broken content etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement giving the details is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1526/67].

SUGAR PRICE

313. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made a study of the sugar prices in the important urban centres/rural areas of India in black market;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the prices that are expected to rule in the free market after December, 1967, when the free sale of sugar will become legal;

(d) the additional profit per tonne that the mills will make on the free portion of the sugar produced during the new season; and

(e) the prices that are actually being received by the growers in various States in October, 1967 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The Central Government allots monthly quotas of sugar to various states and distribution of the allotted sugar within the State is the concern of the respective State Governments. No study of the kind has been made by the Central Government.

(c) It is not possible to say, at this stage, what the prices in the free market will be after December when sugar for free sale is released.

(d) The additional profit that the mills will make on the sugar released for free sale will depend on the demand and supply position and costs of manufacture including the cost of cane. It is not possible to give any indication in this respect at this stage.

(e) The sugarcane prices paid by factories, which worked in October, 1967, in various States were as under :—

	<i>Per quintal</i>
Uttar Pradesh	.. Rs. 10.72
Gujarat	.. Rs. 11.00
Andhra Pradesh	.. Rs. 9.00 plus bonus at end of season.
Mysore	.. Rs. 10.10 to Rs. 11.80
Madras	.. Rs. 7.37
Maharashtra	.. The Cooperative sugar factories determine the sugarcane price payable to their member growers at the season. They are paying an advance of Rs. 7.00 to Rs. 12.00 per quintal. To the non-members the price paid varies between Rs. 12.50 per quintal ex-field to Rs. 16.00 per quintal.

TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATION OF D.M.S. TO DELHI ADMINISTRATION

314. SHRI HARDYAL DEVGUN : SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Metropolitan Council has urged upon the Central Government to transfer the administration of the Delhi Milk Scheme to the Delhi Administration; and

(b) if so, on what terms and conditions and the decision taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The proposal for the transfer of Delhi Milk Scheme to the Delhi Administration was among the subjects discussed by the Chief Executive Councillor with the Home Minister on the 27th May, 1967.

(b) Delhi Administration is not interested in taking over the Scheme for the present.

FREE TRADE IN RICE BETWEEN ORISSA & WEST BENGAL

315. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA:
SHRI HEM BARUA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had suggested to the Orissa Government to allow free trade in rice between Orissa and West Bengal in September and October, 1967; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise.

बिहार में सूखाग्रस्त

316. श्री रामजी राम : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत सेवक समाज के अध्यक्ष ने, जो बिहार के सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में सहायता कार्य की देख भाल कर रहे थे, सरकार को दिये गये एक प्रतिवेदन में कहा है कि बिहार के सूखाग्रस्त जिलों के पांच लाख लोगों ने अपने आप को जीवित रखने के लिए अपने, बर्तन, आभूषण तथा अन्य सामान बेच दिये थे ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि चारे की कमी के कारण वहां के किसानों ने अपने बैल तथा अन्य पशु भी बेच दिये थे ;

(ग) क्या उनको सरकारी ऋण देने की व्यवस्था असन्तोषजनक तथा अपर्याप्त थी ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा राज्य सरकार ने इस बात के लिये क्या कार्य-वाही की है कि वहां कृषि कार्य न रुकने पाये ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्नसाहिब शिंदे) : (क) सरकार को भारत सेवक समाज के अध्यक्ष से ऐसी कोई रिपोर्ट प्राप्त नहीं हुई है ।

(ख) चारे की कमी के कारण किसानों द्वारा मवेशियों की असाधारण बिक्री के संबंध में बिहार सरकार को कोई विशिष्ट रिपोर्ट प्राप्त नहीं हुई है । राज्य सरकार ने सूखा ग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में चारे की सप्लाई के लिए पर्याप्त व्यवस्था की थी ।

(ग) और (घ) : किसानों को ऋण देने के लिए राज्य सरकार ने पर्याप्त प्रबन्ध किये थे । चालू वर्ष में अक्टूबर, 1967 के अन्त तक 23 करोड़ रुपये की एक राशि ऋण के रूप में दी गई थी । यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि कृषि संबंधी कार्य में रुकावट न पड़े, कुछ पग उठाये गये थे, जो इस प्रकार हैं :—

(1) डीजल और इलेक्ट्रिक पम्प स्थापित कर, खुला बोरिंग, नदी पम्पिंग सेट, उथले नल कूप तथा अन्य सिंचाई सुधाएं प्रदान कर अतिरिक्त सिंचाई साधन उपलब्ध किए गए थे ।

(2) बर्तमान सिंचाई के साधनों को पूर्णतः काम में लाया गया था ।

(3) उर्वरक, बीज और कीटनाशक जैसे कृषि संबंधी इनपुट की सप्लाई के लिए व्यवस्था की गई थी ।

(4) 52,000 मीटरी टन धान के बीज वितरित किए गए थे।

(5) रबी उत्पादन के लिए बड़े जोर शोर से अभियान शुरू किया गया है और लगभग 10,000 मीटरी टन गेहूं के बीज, 8000 मीटरी टन चने के बीज और 3,500 मीटरी टन जौ के बीज वितरित किए गए।

मूल्य से मूल्य

317. श्री हुकम चन्द्र कछवाय : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जून से अगस्त, 1967 तक बिहार के रांची जिले में घाघरा और विश्वनूपुर विकास खंडों में मूल्य से 60 व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हुई; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामवायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अनन्त साहिब शिन्दे) : (क) बिहार सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि इन खंडों में मूल्य से कोई भी मृत्यु नहीं हुई है।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

FUNDS FOR SUGAR MILLS

318. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have in consultation with commercial banks, decided the price for valuation of sugar stocks, on the basis of which overdrafts would be afforded by banks to sugar mills; and

(b) the steps Government are taking to ensure that adequate funds are made available to sugar mills by banks to meet the larger needs of finance entailed by payment of higher prices of sugarcane?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) It is for the commercial banks to value sugar stocks on the basis of which they will afford credit to the sugar mills.

(b) The matter was taken up with the Reserve Bank of India which has assured that necessary facilities and assistance would be afforded to the scheduled banks so that the genuine credit needs of the sugar industry are met.

मध्य प्रदेश से दालों का निर्यात

319. श्री शशि भूषण बाजपेयी : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार का यह कहना सही है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के आदेश से अन्य राज्यों को दालों का निर्यात किया गया या जिससे दालों के मूल्य बढ़ गये;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस राज्य को आदेश दिया था कि सब दालें राज्य के बाहर भेजी जायें; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

खाद्य, कृषि सामवायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अनन्त साहिब शिन्दे) : (क) जी नहीं। मुख्य मन्त्रियों के सम्मेलन में यह बात दोहराई गई थी कि दालों का अवाधि संचलन खाद्य नीति का एक अंग है। मध्य प्रदेश का दालों के संचलन पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने का प्रस्ताव नहीं माना गया।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

RATIONING REQUIREMENT OF RICE

320. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have given an assurance to the State Governments while

constituting the single State food zone that the quantity of rice required to meet the full needs of rationing would be met by Centre; and

(b) if so, whether Government have fulfilled the assurance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHI B SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Single-State Food Zones have been constituted in consultation with the Chief Ministers of the State Governments. The rice requirements of rationing are met in the case of surplus or self-sufficient State from local procurement and in the case of other States it is met partly out of local procurement and partly from Central supplies. No assurance has been given to any State to meet its full needs of rice for rationing. Supplies of rice from the Central Pool are being arranged as equitably as possible on the basis of overall availability and the relative needs of the different States.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

321. **SHRI N. K. SANGHI :**
SHRI SHEOPUJAN SHASTRI :
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of persons registered with the various Employment Exchanges in India, awaiting employment;

(b) how many of them have been on the waiting list for more than two years and how many of these are technically qualified persons; and

(c) the average time taken by the Employment Exchanges to provide employment ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) :
 (a) 28,53,481 applicants were on the Live Register as on 30th September, 1967.

(b) 3,95,604 applicants were on the Live Register for more than 2 years as on 30th September, 1966. The number of techni-

cally qualified persons included among them is not available.

(c) Information is not collected from the Employment Exchanges.

EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND

322. **SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :** Will the Minister of LABOUR & REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have been receiving complaints from the workers of the various establishments in the private sector regarding the non-payment of their contributions towards the Provident Fund, non-admission into the Provident Fund schemes of exempted establishments and irregularities in the election of employees' representatives to the Board of Trustees; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) :

(a) Yes.

(b) Action to cancel exemption under section 17(4) and/or penal action under section 14(2A) of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952, taken in a number of cases where irregularities noticed.

FAIR PRICE SHOPS IN ESTABLISHMENTS

323. **SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :** Will the Minister of LABOUR and REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a scheme to make it obligatory for employers to set up fair prices shops in industrial establishments was evolved some two years back; and

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) :
 (a) A scheme of legislation has been under consideration for some time.

(b) The necessary consultations with the concerned interests are proceeding.

SUPPLY OF FOODGRAINS TO GUJARAT

324. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of foodgrain demanded by the Gujarat Government from the Centre during the months of August, September and October, 1967;

(b) the quantum of foodgrains supplied by the Central Government to the State of Gujarat during the above period; and

(c) the main reasons for short supply of the Central food aid to the State of Gujarat ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) 405,000 tonnes.

(b) About 185,000 tonnes.

(c) Non-availability of sufficient foodgrains with the Centre to meet in full all the demands of all the States. The foodgrains available to the Centre are, however, distributed as equitably as possible to the deficit States.

U.S. GIFT PARCELS OF TOBACCO FOR INDIA

325. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government requested the U.S. Government to instruct their Post Offices to stop accepting Gift Parcels containing Tobacco addressed to India; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) No. Gift Parcels containing Tobacco from USA can be imported into India provided the CIF (Cost Insurance Freight) value of tobacco imported at any one time does not exceed Rs. 160.

(b) Does not arise.

LODGING IN CEREAL CROP

326. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a study by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has revealed that lodging in cereal crop plants causes an yearly loss of between 20 and 60 per cent of foodgrains production in the country;

(b) the factors which contribute to lodging; and

(c) the steps which are being taken by Government to minimise the loss on each of these accounts in the light of the Council's study.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Studies of a number of agricultural scientists in India and abroad indicate that the decrease of yield in cereals may amount to 10 to over 60 per cent according to degree of lodging.

(b) The chief conditions which bring about lodging are :

(i) High doses of nitrogenous fertilizers and high seed rates which reduce the strength of the straw due to internal changes in chemical composition and structure of cells, particularly if the variety is tall in stature.

(ii) Increase in wetness of soil brought about by irrigation or rain, followed by high winds.

(c) Researches have revealed that :—

(i) Small doses of nitrogenous fertilizers applied at intervals during the growth of the crop reduce lodging to some extent.

(ii) Varieties possessing greater strength of straw and high proportion of straw-strength to weight of ear, a high root weight/shoot weight ratio, or a combination of these three attributes, make a variety relatively more resistant to lodging. However, under heavy rains accompanied

by strong winds even these varieties suffer lodging.

The best remedy to meet the situation seems to be varieties with short and stiff straw. This requirement is at present satisfied by the newly evolved dwarf varieties of wheat, rice, bajra and sorghum. These varieties do not lodge even with high doses of nitrogen such as 80 lbs. nitrogen per acre and over, at which the relatively tall varieties lodge completely. The dwarf varieties thus give much higher yields than tall varieties at high levels of nitrogen.

VIOLATION OF BONUS ACT BY INDUSTRIES IN CENTRAL SPHERE

327. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that certain industries in the Central sphere have violated the Bonus Act; and

(b) if so, the names of those industries, State-wise, and the action taken against them ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement showing the names of parties against whom prosecutions have been launched or are being launched for contravening the provisions of the Act, is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1527/67].

राजस्थान में बावनवास और लालसीट के सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्रों के बीच लिंक लाइन

328. श्री मीठा लाल मीना : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजस्थान में बावनवास सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्र और लालसीट सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्र एक दूसरे से केवल 37 किलोमीटर की दूरी पर स्थित है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि बावनवास को लालसीट से टेलीफोन पर मिलाने के लिये काल गंगापुर, सवाई माधोपुर, जयपुर

और दौसा के रास्ते से करनी पड़ती है जो कि 329 किलोमीटर का फासला है;

(ग) क्या इस कठिनाई पर काबू पाने के लिये बावनवास सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्र और लालसीट टेलीफोन केन्द्र के बीच एक लिंक लाइन बिछाने का प्रस्ताव है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो कब; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

संसद-कार्य विभाग तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री इ० क० गुजरात) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) जी, हां। गंगापुर (बावनवास सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर का मूल एक्सचेंज) और दौसा (लालसीट सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर का मूल एक्सचेंज) के बीच के काल इस समय हिंडन, सवाई माधोपुर तथा जयपुर होकर मिलाये जाते हैं। इन कालों को आगरा और जयपुर होकर मिलाने की हिदायतें जारी कर दी गई हैं, जिसके कलस्वरूप एक मध्यवर्ती पारवहन एक्सचेंज से बचा जा सके।

(ग) जी, नहीं।

(घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

(ङ) बावनवास और लालसोट सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घरों के बीच प्रतिमाह औसतन केवल दो काल होते हैं। अतः इन दोनों स्थानों के बीच एक सीधी लाइन की व्यवस्था करना अत्यधिक अलाभकारी होगा।

लालसीट और बावनवास डाकघरों के बीच सीधी डाक सेवा

329. श्री मीठा लाल मीना : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बावनवास डाकघर से लालसीट डाकघर (राजस्थान) तक एक पत्र को पहुंचने में 329 किलोमीटर का सफर करना पड़ता है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि ये दोनों डाकघर एक दूसरे से केवल 37 किलोमीटर की दूरी पर स्थित हैं;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन दो डाकघरों के बीच डाक ले जाने के लिये यातायात सुविधाएं या कन्य सुविधाएं उपलब्ध हैं;

(घ) क्या इन दो डाकघरों के बीच सीधी डाक सेवा आरम्भ करने का भी प्रस्ताव है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो कब और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

संसद्-कार्य विभाग तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री ई० कृ० गुजरात) : (क) मोजूदा डाक व्यवस्था के अधीन लालसीट से बावनवास तक पहुँचने में एक पोस्टकार्ड को 429 किलोमीटर की दूरी तय करनी होती है। दूसरी ओर बावनवास से लालसीट तक पहुँचने में उसी पोस्टकार्ड को 317 किलोमीटर की दूरी तय करनी पड़ती है। ऐसा इसलिए है क्योंकि विभिन्न रेल व्यवस्थाओं का प्रयोग उनके उपलब्ध होने पर किया जाता है।

(ख) वस मार्ग पर लालसीट और बावनवास के डाकघर 30 किलोमीटर की दूरी पर स्थित हैं।

(ग) जी, हां।

(घ) तथा (ङ). अभी तक परियात की माला इसी नहीं थी कि लालसीट और बावनवास के मध्य सीधी डाक सेवा चालू करने का औचित्य सिद्ध हो सके। किर मी इस मामले में और अधिक जांच की जा रही है।

चक्सू (राजस्थान) में टेलीफोन कनेक्शन

330. श्री मीठा लाल मीना : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जयपुर, राजस्थान के चक्सू खंड (डिस्ट्रिक्ट) के कई

पक्षों ने नये टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों के लिए प्रार्थना-पत्र दिये हैं;

(ख) क्या कुछ पक्षों ने मांग सूचनाओं (डिमांड नोटिस) की राशि भी जमा कर दी है;

(ग) क्या इसके बावजूद उनको टेलीफोन कनेक्शन नहीं दिये गये हैं;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं, और

(ङ) यदि टेलीफोन कनेक्शन लगाये जा रहे हैं, तो वे किस समय तक कार्य करारम्भ करेंगे ?

संसद्-कार्य विभाग तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री ई० कृ० गुजरात) : (क) चक्सू में नये कनेक्शनों के लिए कुल 17 प्रार्थना-पत्र हुए थे जिनमें से 11 प्रार्थना-पत्र 14 अक्टूबर, 1967 को प्राप्त हुए थे।

(ख) इन प्रार्थियों में से किसी को भी न तो मांग-पत्र की अदायगी करने के लिए कहा गया है और न ही किसी ने अदायगी की है।

(ग) तथा (घ). उक्त (ख) के उत्तर को दृष्टि में रखते हुए प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते।

(ङ) चक्सू में 25 लाइनों के एक स्वचल टेलीफोन केन्द्र की स्थापना की मंजूरी दी जा चुकी है और इस टेलीफोन केन्द्र की स्थापना हो जाने के पश्चात् सभी प्रार्थियों को टेलीफोन कनेक्शन दे दिए जाएंगे।

गंगापुर स्थी तथा सवाई माधोपुर के बीच टेलीफोन सम्पर्क

331. श्री मीठा लाल मीना : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गंगापुर सिटी (पश्चिमी रेलवे) तथा सवाई माधोपुर के बीच सीधा टेलीफोन सम्पर्क नहीं है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह टेलीफोन सम्पर्क कब बक स्थापित किया जायेगा; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

संसद्-कार्य विभाग तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री ई० कृ० गुजरात) : (क) गंगापुर सिटी और सवाई माधोपुर के बीच कोई सीधा टेलीफोन सम्पर्क नहीं है।

(ख) लगभग एक वर्ष की अवधि के भित्ति।

(ग) प्रम्य नहीं उठता।

REMISSION OF LAND REVENUE

332. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether several State Governments have recently decided to remit land revenue;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1528/67].

(c) Since land revenue is a State subject, the State Governments do not consult the Central Government in this connection. Therefore, the question of Central Government's reaction in the matter does not arise.

PUBLICATION OF LAWS IN REGIONAL LANGUAGES

333. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SINGH :

Will the Minister of LAW be pleased to state :

(a) the steps being taken to publish the Laws in the various regional languages in India;

(b) whether any plan has been chalked out in this connection;

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(c) whether any necessary machinery has been created to speed up the work, and if so, what; and

(d) whether all the work contemplated will be completed in five years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (d). The translation of Central laws as well as the State Laws into the various regional languages was one of the points discussed in a conference of Law Ministers of States held on the 1st September, 1967. It was generally agreed at the conference that the translation of Central laws into Regional languages other than Hindi should be done at the Central level or under the auspices of the Centre in close collaboration with the appropriate agency at the State level, and that the translation of State laws into the respective regional languages should be the responsibility of the State Government concerned. The machinery to be employed for the translation of Central laws into the regional languages and the formulation of a phased programme to achieve this object are proposed to be considered in consultation with the State Governments. It is not possible at this stage to say when it will be possible to have the work completed.

REPORT ON GENERAL ELECTIONS

334. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :

Will the Minister of LAW be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which the report on the Fourth General Elections is likely to be submitted to Government by the Election Commission;

(b) whether interim report or impressions of the Commission have been submitted and if so the main features thereof; and

(c) whether reports from various State Chief Electoral Officers have been received by the Commission?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Volume II (Statistical)

of the Report of the Election Commission on the Fourth General Elections in India. 1967 has been published and is being laid on the Table of the House today. The narrative Part of the Report (Volume I) is likely to be finalised by the end of this year;

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The State Chief Electoral Officers do not prepare and send any Report to the Election Commission as no Report is called for from them on the general elections; they are, however, asked to supply information and materials relating to elections. Information and materials have been received from some State Chief Electoral Officers; information and materials from others are still awaited.

अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लोगों के लिये आरक्षित हिन्दी आशुलिपिकों के पद

335. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या विधि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) उनके मंत्रालय में हिन्दी आशुलिपिकों के पदों को क्या संख्या है;

(ख) गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय के अनुदेशों के अनुसार अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिये कितने पद रक्षित किये गये हैं;

(ग) क्या सभी रक्षित स्थान अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लोगों द्वारा भरे गये हैं; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

विधि मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री दा० रात्मकृत) : (क) से (घ). विधि मंत्रालय में 'हिन्दी आशुलिपिक' का कोई पद नहीं है। किन्तु द्विभाषीय (अर्थात् अंग्रेजी-हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी-एं-प्रादेशिक भाषा) आशुलिपिकों के 26 पद हैं। प्रवृत्त आरक्षण अदेशों के अनुसार, इन पदों में से चार पद अनुसूचित जातियों के लिए और दो पद अनुसूचित जन

जातियों के लिए आरक्षित रखे गए थे। किन्तु नियोजनालयों, समाचार-पत्रों में खुले विज्ञापन और अनुसूचित जातियों/जन जातियों के उनके अपने संगठनों के कानूनी समीक्षा अनुरोधों के जरिए, भर्ती के लिए कई गई सभी कोशिशों के बावजूद, इन आरक्षित पदों में से किसी के लिए भी कोई अहित अव्यवर्था उपलब्ध नहीं हुए।

हिन्दी आशुलिपिक

336. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय में हिन्दी आशुलिपिकों के कितने पद हैं;

(ख) गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय के आदेशों के अनुसार अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिये कितने स्थान रक्षित किये गये हैं;

(ग) क्या सभी रक्षित स्थान अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के व्यक्तियों द्वारा भरे गये हैं, और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

संतद-कार्य विभाग तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री इ० क० गुवर्नर) : (क) से (घ). हिन्दी आशुलिपिकों के केवल दो अस्थायी पद हैं—एक संचार तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्री के, तथा दूसरा संचार तथा संसदीय कार्ड राज्य-मंत्री के निजी अमले के लिये। इन दोनों में से अभी तक केवल एक पद भरा गया है। यह पद राज्य-मंत्री के स्वनिर्णय के अधीन भरा गया है। तथा इस तरह के मामलों पर आरक्षण आदेश लागू नहीं होते।

केन्द्रीय श्रम संगठन, गोरखपुर

337. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या श्रम तथा पुनर्बास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय श्रम संगठन, गोरखपुर में कितने व्यक्ति काम कर रहे हैं;

(ब) उनमें से कितने पद अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के व्यक्तियों के लिए रक्षित किए गए हैं;

(म) क्या अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के व्यक्ति ही इन सभी रक्षित पदों पर काम कर रहे हैं;

(ब) यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(छ) इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

बम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री हाथी) : (क)

166।

(ब) 165 पदों में से 109 सीधी मर्ती के पद हैं जिनमें 12½% और 5% पद, क्रमशः अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के उम्मीदवारों के लिए सुरक्षित हैं अर्थात्, वर्तमान नियम के अधीन 13 पद अनुसूचित जातियों और 5 पद अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के उम्मीदवारों के लिए हैं।

(ब) इस समय केन्द्रीय श्रम संगठन में अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित आदिम जाति के आठ व्यक्ति काम कर रहे हैं।

(ब) और (छ). घंटनी के फलस्वरूप अवरतम (जूनियर-मोस्ट) तीन निम्न श्रेणी के कल्की को जो अनुसूचित जाति के थे, मौजूदा नियमों के अधीन, हाल ही में निकाला गया है। इस कमी को भावी नियुक्तियों के समय पूरा किया जाएगा।

हिन्दी स्टेनोग्राफर

338. श्री मोतह प्रसाद : क्या बम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय में हिन्दी स्टेनोग्राफरों के कितने पद हैं;

(ब) उनमें से कितने पद गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय के आदेशानुसार अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के व्यक्तियों के लिये रक्षित किये गये हैं;

(ग) क्या इन सभी रक्षित पदों पर अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लोग काम कर रहे हैं; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

बम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री हाथी) :

(क) दो।

(ब) कोई नहीं।

(ग) और (घ). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

चूहों द्वारा खाद्यान्नों की बर्बादी

339. श्री मोतह प्रसाद : क्या बम तथा कूचि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1965-66 तथा 1966-67 में केन्द्रीय सरकार और भारतीय खाद्य नियम के गोदामों में खा हुआ कितना अवाज चूहों द्वारा बर्बाद किया गया, जो खाने योग्य नहीं रहा; और

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में बचाव के आवश्यक पूर्वोपाय न करने के लिये उत्तरदायी अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई?

बम, कूचि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री बन्ना-साहिब शिंदे) : (क) केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा खाद्य नियम खाद्यान्नों का भण्डारण करने के लिये जो गोदाम बनवाते हैं और प्रदोष में लाते हैं वे चूहों से सुरक्षित होते हैं। बहुत ही थोड़ी संख्या में किराये पर लिये गये गोदामों में चूहों से बर्बादी की कुछ समस्वाच्छा होती है। तथापि, इन गोदामों में नियन्त्रित स्पष्ट से आवश्यक पूर्वोपाय किये जाते हैं। चूहों द्वारा खाद्यान्नों की बर्बादी का अलग में हिसाब लगाना सम्भव नहीं है क्योंकि

भष्टारण म सूख जाने, कीड़े तथा पक्षियों जैसे अन्य कारणों से भी खाद्यान्नों की वर्दादी होती है। केन्द्रीय सरकार के गोदामों में भष्टारण क्षति की प्रतिशतता 1965 में 0.13 और 1966-67 में 0.07 थी।

(ख) क्योंकि जहां कहीं अनिवार्य होता है वहां निश्चित रूप से पूर्वोपाय किये जाते हैं, इसलिये किसी भी अधिकारी के विश्वद कार्यवाही करना आवश्यक नहीं समझा गया है।

RETRENCHMENT IN JUTE INDUSTRY IN WEST BENGAL

340. SHRI DEVEN SEN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Jute workers have been retrenched in West Bengal during recent month following closure of several jute mills;

(b) if so, the number and names of jute mills which have closed down in 1967 and the number of jute workers involved; and

(c) whether Government propose to take over the jute mill thus closed down?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI): (a) and (b). The matter falls in the State sphere.

(c) The matter was considered at the 4th Session of the Industrial Committee on Jute held at New Delhi on October 28, 1967. A suggestion was made that the scope of the proposed Textile Corporation should be extended to the Jute industry so that jute mills which had closed down because of mismanagement could be taken over, wherever necessary. The suggestion has been brought to the notice of the Ministry of Commerce for their consideration.

LABOUR DISPUTES

341. SHRI MOHAN SWARUP: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some machinery has been evolved whereby

instant cure for all labour disputes will be possible;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when the scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI):

(a) No.

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

उत्तर प्रदेश तथा बिहार में चीनी उद्योग

342. श्री राम सेवक यादव: क्या खाद्य तथा कूचि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश तथा बिहार के चीनी उद्योग संकट में और उसके परिणामस्वरूप इन दिनों राज्यों की अर्थव्यवस्था अस्तव्यस्त हो जाने की सम्भावना है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसके कारण क्या हैं और इस संकट का सामना करने के लिये क्या उपाय किये गये हैं;

(ग) क्या सरकार को यह भी जानकारी है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के खंडसारी कुटीर उद्योग भी संकटप्रस्त हैं; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार किसी ऐसी व्यापक योजना को अन्तिम रूप दे रही है जिस से चीनी, खंडसारी तथा गुड़ उद्योग साथ-साथ उन्नति कर सकें और गत्रे तथा चीनी के उत्पादन में बार-बार होने वाले उतार चढ़ाव को रोका जा सके?

खाद्य, कूचि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार भंडालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री अनन्त साहिब विल्सन): (क) और (ख). उत्तर प्रदेश तथा बिहार सहित उत्तर भारत में चीनी उद्योग को गत दो वर्षों में गत्रे की सप्लाई के मामले में कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ा है। गुड़ तथा खंडसारी के साथ होड़ में चीनी कारखाने गन्ना खरोद सके इसके लिये भारत सरकार ने

1967-68 के भौतिक के लिये निम्नलिखित उपायों की घोषणा की है :

- (1) चोनो कारखानों द्वारा देय गन्ने का न्यूनतम मूल्य 9.4 प्रतिशत या इससे कम उपलब्धि पर 1966-67 के 5.68 रुपये प्रति किंवद्वि से बढ़ाकर 1967-68 में 7.37 रुपये प्रति किंवद्वि कर दिया गया है। उपलब्धि में 9.4 प्रतिशत से प्रत्येक 0.1 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि पर गन्ने के मूल्य में जो अधिक दिया जाता था वह भी 4 पैसे से बढ़ाकर 5.36 पैसे प्रति किंवद्वि कर दिया गया है।
- (2) चोनो कारखाने अपने उत्पादन का 40 प्रतिशत खुले बाजार में बच पायेंगे जैकिन सरकार समय-समय पर निकासी करती रहेगी।
- (3) 1967-68 में उत्पादित चोनी 1966-67 में उसी अवधि के उत्पादन के 80 प्रतिशत से जितनी अधिक होगी उस पर मूल उत्पादन शुल्क में 50 प्रतिशत की छूट दी जायेगी।
- (4) 1967-68 में उत्पादित चोनी पर उत्पादन शुल्क में 8.35 रुपये प्रति किंवद्वि की छूट दी जायेगी।

उपर्युक्त उपायों से यह आशा की जाती है कि चोनो कारखाने गन्ने का सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित न्यूनतम मूल्य से अधिक मूल्य दे सकेंगे और गुड़ तथा खंडसारी के साथ होड़ में अपनी आवश्यकता लायक गन्ना खरीद पायेंगे।

(ग) खंडसारी के भाव बहुत कंचे चल रहे हैं और खंडसारी उद्योग किसी प्रकार का संकट का सामना नहीं कर रहा है।

(घ) 1967-68 के लिये सरकार द्वारा घोषित चोनी की नीति चोनी खंडसारी तथा गुड़ उद्योगों को साथ-साथ फलने फूलने की अनुमति देती है।

भूमि सुधार कार्यक्रम

343. श्री राम सेवक यादव : क्या खाता तथा कूदि मंडी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या योजना आयोग द्वारा प्रस्तावित भूमि सुधार कार्यक्रम सभी राज्यों में क्रियान्वित किया गया है; और यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) क्या सरकार का व्यान योजना आयोग द्वारा प्रकाशित “भूमि सुधार” नामक पुस्तक में उल्लिखित इन बातों की ओर दिलाया गया है कि राज्यों ने जोतों की चकवन्दी के सम्बन्धित कानूनों को लागू नहीं किया है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में राज्यों को कोई पत्र लिखा है;

(घ) विभिन्न राज्यों में जोतों की अधिकतम सीमा कितनी निश्चित की गई है;

(ङ) क्या सरकार का व्यान इस बात की ओर दिलाया गया है कि यद्यपि राज्यों ने जोतों की अधिकतम सीमा के सम्बन्ध में कानून बनाए हैं; परन्तु उसमें बांग, मुर्गी-पालन, फार्म, डेयरी फार्म तथा जड़ी बूटियों के फार्मों के सम्मिलित नहीं किया गया है; और

(च) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है?

चातुर, कूदि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंडलाय में राज्य-मंडी (श्री अन्ना-साहिब शिन्दे) : (क) से (ग). राज्यों में सुधार को प्रगति को चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना के “भूमि सुधार—रूप रेखा” नामक अध्याय में प्रदर्शित किया गया है और राज्यों विकास परिषद् की भूमि सुधार क्रियान्वित समिति के पुनरीक्षण में विस्तृत जानकारी दी गई है। भूमि सुधार को गोष्ठ क्रियान्वित के बारे में कुछ ठोस सिफारिशें की गई हैं।

इन सिफारिशों के बारे में राज्य सरकारों का ध्यान आर्कित किया गया है। इन प्रकाशनों की प्रतियां समस्त संसद सदस्यों को दी जा चुकी हैं।

(घ) से (च). विभिन्न राज्यों में जोत की अविकल्प सीमा के बारे में तथा उस भूमि के बारे में जो जोत सीमा से मुक्त है, योजना आयोग की "प्रोग्रेस आफ लैंड रिफार्मस" नामक पुस्तक में जानकारी दी गई है।

कृषि प्रक्षेत्र (फार्म)

344. श्री रमेश चन्द्र व्यास :

श्री रमेश चन्द्र व्यास :

क्या ज्ञात तथा कृषि भूमि यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा कुल कितने एकड़ भूमि में कृषि प्रक्षेत्र फार्म चलाये जा रहे हैं तथा प्रत्येक फार्म की भूमि कुल कितने एकड़ हैं;

(ख) क्या ये फार्म लाभ दिखा रहे हैं अथवा हानि तथा इनके शुरू होने से उनके हिसाब किताब का व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) इन फार्मों को किस उद्देश्य से चलाया जा रहा है?

ज्ञात, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार भंगालय में राज्य-भंगी (वी अन्नसाहित्य शिव्य) : (क) तीन सैन्यल स्टेट फार्म हैं—एक सूरतगढ़ (राजस्थान) में दूसरा जेतसर (राजस्थान) में और तीसरा उड़ीसा की हीराकुद जलाशय परियोग में। तीनों फार्मों की कुल भूमि निम्नलिखित है :

सूरतगढ़ फार्म	30,331 एकड़
जेतसर फार्म	21,319 एकड़
हीराकुद फार्म	2,900 एकड़
(आगामी कुछ वर्षों में, लगभग 10,000 एकड़ भूमि को उड़ीसा सरकार द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार को सौंपने की यह प्रथम अवस्था है)।	

(ब) इन तीनों फार्मों के शुरू होने के समय से लाभ/हानि की स्थिति निम्नलिखित है—

फसल वर्ष	ग्राम लाभ	ग्राम हानि	कुल लाभ	कुल हानि
सूरतगढ़ फार्म				
1956-57	3.11	—	—	2.71
1957-58	1.59	—	—	5.09
1958-59	12.23	—	1.70	—
1959-60	10.35	—	—	2.25
1960-61	16.34	—	2.84	—
1961-62	12.43	—	—	6.23
1962-63	12.09	—	—	6.51
1963-64	9.41	—	—	11.77
1964-65	10.67	—	—	9.94
1965-66	—	6.50	—	24.17
1966-67	35.35	—	18.6	—(अन्तिम लेखा के आधार पर)

जेतसर फार्म

1964-65	0.44	—	—	1.44
1965-66	—	0.96	—	3.68

1966-67 (लेखा को अभी अन्तिम रूप दिया जाना है)

हीराकुद फार्म: हीराकुद फार्म को शुरू हुए बीमी एक वर्ष भी पूरा नहीं हुआ है। अतः पचास चिन्ह उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

(ग) इस समय इन कार्मों के चलाने का मुख्य उद्देश्य उन्नत बीजों का उत्पादन करना है।

CENTRAL LABOUR LAWS IN J. & K.

345. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Labour Laws are not applicable in the State of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken by Government to extend the same to the Jammu and Kashmir State also; and

(d) the names of other Central Laws which are not applicable to that State ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) :

(a) Most of the Central labour laws the subject matter of which relates to entries 22, 23, 24 and 36 of the Co. current List (List III) of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution do not apply to the State of Jammu & Kashmir.

(b) On account of the constitutional position of the State of Jammu & Kashmir.

(c) It is proposed to undertake shortly legislation to extend most of the labour laws to the State of Jammu & Kashmir.

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

SUPPLY OF FERTILIZERS TO PUNJAB

346. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Punjab Government have planned a crash programme to raise wheat production by 11.5 lakh tonnes in the next Rabi season;

(b) if so, whether the State Government have approached the Centre for ade-

quate supplies of Chemical Fertilizers for the purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes. The Government of Punjab have planned to cover 15.00 lakh acres under Mexican wheat varieties during Rabi 1967-68 under the High Yielding Varieties Programme. This area is expected to give additional production of wheat which is estimated at about 8 to 9 lakh tonnes.

(b) Yes.

(c) The Government of India propose to meet their additional demand of fertilisers in full.

STATUTORY ENFORCEMENT OF WAGE BOARDS' RECOMMENDATIONS

347. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to make provision for statutory enforcement of Wage Boards' recommendations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when the decision is likely to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) :

(a) It is proposed to consider this matter after the recommendations of a Bipartite Committee constituted in pursuance of recommendations of the 27th Session of Standing Labour Committee held in September, 1967, become available.

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

RE-CONSTRUCTION OF KHEM KARAN

348. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADOURIA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :—

(a) whether Government have approved the Punjab Government's scheme for a

complex of Punjab buildings and a residential colony at Khem Karan; and

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. An expenditure of Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been approved for the construction of a complex of Public buildings and a residential colony at Khem Karan.

CONCESSIONS TO LABOUR

349. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADOURIA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Engineering Association have decided that no member of the Association will, in future, make any concession to the Labour under duress; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) : (a) Labour Ministry is not aware of it. Labour relations in the Engineering Industry fall within the jurisdiction of State Governments.

(b) Does not arise.

उन्नत बीज न मिलना

350. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या आज तबा कृषि भन्ती यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि उन्नत बीज न मिलने के कारण किसानों को, विशेषतः छोटे किसानों को अगली फसल बोने में बड़ी कठिनाई हो रही है;

(ख) क्या किसानों को भारतीय कृषि अन सन्धान संस्था, नई दिल्लों द्वारा पैदा किये गये उन्नत बीज प्राप्त करने में भी कठिनाई अनुभव हो रही है; और

(ग) उन्नत बीजों की चोरबाजारी में विक्री को रोकने तथा पर्याप्त मात्रा में उन्नत बीज किसानों को उपलब्ध कराने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है?

आज, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्दालय में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री अननासाहित शिंदे) : (क) किसानों में बीज का वितरण करना राज्य सरकारों की जिम्मेदारी है। उन राज्यों की प्रायंता को जो रबी बुवाई के लिए अन्य राज्यों से बीज की उपलब्धि में भारत सरकार की सहायता चाहती थी पूरा किया गया।

(ख) और (ग). अखिल भारतीय गैरू समन्वित अनुसन्धान कार्यक्रम द्वारा हाल ही में विकसित की गई गैरू बीजों की किस्मों की मांग हुई है। इस अनुसन्धान कार्यक्रम के अनुसार कुछ समय तक गैरू की कुछ नई किस्मों के विकास पर खोज होती रही। देश में कई केंद्रों पर विभिन्न अनुसन्धान स्टेशनों द्वारा उन्नतशील किस्मों का परीक्षण किया जा रहा था। इन नई किस्मों में से एक किस्म शर्वंती सनोरा देश में आम खेती के लिए 11 मई, 1967 को हुई बैठक में सेन्ट्रल बेरायटीज रिलीज कमेटी द्वारा घोषी गई। अन्य किस्मों के बारे में आल इंडिया क्लीटरिसर्च बर्क्स कान्केस द्वारा परीक्षण का दिता एकत्रित किया गया है। इस कान्केस ने इन किस्मों में से कुछ को रिलीज करने के लिए सिफारिश की है। देश में आम खेती के लिए इन किस्मों को रिलीज करने से पहले इस सिफारिश पर सेन्ट्रल बेरायटीज कमेटी द्वारा विचार किया जायेगा। तब तक इन किस्मों के बीज वर्द्धन कार्यक्रमों का आयोजन करने के लिए कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ताकि रबी 68-69 के दौरान अच्छी किस्म के बीज किसानों को उपलब्ध हो सके।

ट्रिपोर्ट मिली है कि कुछ स्थानों में कुछ किस्मों के बीज कई किसानों

द्वारा बेचे जा रहे हैं। इससे पहले कि एक नई किस्म आम खेतों के लिए रिलीज की जाए इसका 2-3 साल तक परीक्षण किया जाता है। इनमें से कुछ परीक्षण किसानों के खेतों में भी किए जाते हैं। कुछ किसानों ने ऐसे परीक्षणों का लाभ उठाया और परीक्षण के लिए दिए गए बोर्डों से बीज बद्धन का आयोजन स्वयं किया और रिलीज होने से पहले ही दूसरों को बेचना शुरू कर दिया ऐसे कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं कि भविष्य में ऐसी बातें न हो सकें।

आक की दरों में कमी

351. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार डाक की दरों में कमी करने का है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका व्यौरा क्या है?

संसद-कार्य विभाग तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य भंडी (श्री इ. कुमुदराम) :

(क) इस समय ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(ख) प्रश्न हो नहीं उठता।

SUGAR & RICE QUOTA FOR DELHI

352. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Metropolitan Council has approached the Central Government for increase in sugar and rice quota of Delhi; and

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHI B SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The quota of sugar was raised to 63,000 quintals per month from 60,000 in

September, 1967. Due to low availability of rice with the Centre during the past few months, the rice quantum of ration in Delhi had to be reduced. As soon as sufficient stocks are built up, the restoration of the cut will be considered.

STATE TRADING IN TRACTORS AND SPARE PARTS

353. SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to take over the sale of tractors and spare-parts in their hands through the State Trading Corporation and make available tractors and spare parts to the farmers at reasonable prices so that an incentive may be made available to them to increase food-production in the country; and

(b) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHI B SHINDE) : (a) and (b). 2,000 Zetor-2011 tractor will be imported from Czechoslovakia through the State Trading Corporation and these will be distributed through the Agro-Industries Corporations in various States. The proposal to entrust the import and distribution of Russian tractors to the Agro-Industries Corporations in various States is under consideration. The spare parts for Zetor-2011 tractors will be imported by the State Trading Corporation and sold through these Corporations. As imports from other sources are insignificant there is no proposal to extend such a scheme to all imported tractors. Tractors manufactured in the country are distributed through agents appointed by the manufacturers.

PRICES OF FERTILISERS

354. SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the present high price of the fertiliser is a great disincentive to the farmers well beyond their reach in order to increase food-production in the country;

(b) whether Government propose to reduce or subsidise fertiliser prices up to fifty per cent in order to offer an incentive to the farmers to increase food-production at this crucial juncture; and

(c) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). Fertiliser use is economical even at existing fertiliser prices, particularly for exotic and hybrid varieties of crops, which give a higher output per acre. Farmers find it profitable to use fertilisers even at existing prices in view of the general rise in the price level of agricultural commodities and the increased procurement prices for foodgrains. The demand for fertilisers still exceeds the available supplies and available fertilisers are fully utilised by the farmers. Prices do not seem to be acting as a disincentive for increased fertiliser use. Therefore, there is no proposal to reduce fertiliser prices or to increase subsidies on fertilisers. Subsidies are, at present, given only on Muriate-of Potash and Ground Rock-phosphate. However, in the Union Territories of Manipur, Tripura, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Laccadive and Minicoy group of Islands, which are comparatively backward areas, subsidies are being given on fertilisers in general at the rates indicated below:—

Rates of subsidy in 1967-68

Area	Nitrogenous Fertilisers	Phosphatic fertilisers
Manipur, Tripura and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.	20% of retail price.	40% of retail price.
Laccadive and Minicoy Islands.	25% of retail price.	50% of retail price.

Other subsidies on fertilisers were discontinued with effect from the 1st April, 1967, taking into account the high cost of subsidies.

CASHEW PLANTATIONS

355. SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to increase cashew plantations; and
(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes.

(b) A target of 6.00 lakh additional acres has been fixed for the Fourth Five Year Plan. The new cashew plantations are to be raised in selected areas, both forest and non-forest, in the States of Kerala, Mysore, Madras, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Orissa and West Bengal. Suitable incentives in the shape of long term loans are offered and a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for raising air layers from high yielding trees has been sanctioned in the States of Kerala, Mysore and Goa.

POST OFFICES, SAVING BANKS, TELEGRAPH OFFICES AND TELEPHONE EXCHANGES IN VILLAGES

356. SHRI G. C. DIXIT : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to increase the number of Post Offices, Saving Banks, Telegraph Offices and Telephone Exchanges not only in towns and cities but also in villages during the Fourth Plan period;

(b) whether Government also propose to set up over 500 Post Offices in Maharashtra during the Fourth Plan period; and

(c) the number of Post Offices, Saving Banks, Telegraph Offices and Telephone Exchanges likely to be increased in Madhya Pradesh as well as in villages during the Fourth Plan Period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) Out of 920 Post offices proposed to be opened in Madhya Pradesh, 850 are likely to be opened in rural areas.

250 Telegraph offices, 55 Public Call offices and 69 Telephone exchanges are proposed to be established. A large number of them will be located in rural areas.

No target has been fixed for vesting Savings Bank powers to the Post Offices.

गुड के उत्पादन पर प्रतिबन्ध

357. श्री देवराव पाटिल : क्या शास्त्रीय कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने यह अनुरोध किया है कि गुड के उत्पादन पर प्रतिबन्ध लगा दिये जायें; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

क्षात्र, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिंदे) : (क) जो नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न हो नहीं उठता।

TRANSPORT OF FERTILISERS

358. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are facing shortage of rail wagons in transporting fertilisers to the different parts of the country; and

(b) if so, the action being taken to overcome this difficulty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHI B SHINDE) : (a) and (b). It is presumed that the Hon'ble Member is referring to transporting fertilisers to different parts of the country. There is a combined quota of wagons for foodgrains and fertilisers. Due to short supply of covered wagons or due to priority movement of foodgrains, difficulties occasionally arise in getting ade-

quate wagons for the transport of fertilisers. Recently, the Railway Board have sanctioned increased wagon quota for foodgrains and fertilisers from different ports. Rail movement is also supplemented by road movement and movement by trawlers, where feasible. As a result, the movement of fertilisers from ports and factories is, at present, satisfactory.

REPORTS OF AGRICULTURE PRICES COMMISSION

359. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) how many reports submitted by the Agricultural Prices Commission have been published so far;

(b) the reasons for not publishing all of them; and

(c) whether the Government is willing to lay all of them on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHI B SHINDE) : (a) Seven Reports of the Agricultural Prices Commission have been published so far.

(b) It has been decided to publish all the Reports submitted by the Commission along with Government's views thereon.

(c) The copies of the Reports will be placed in the Parliament Library as and when the decisions are taken and they are published.

SUGAR PRODUCTION

360. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the position in regard to the production and availability of sugar in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra and other cane-growing areas during the current season; and

(b) the steps taken to achieve expansion of cane production through intensive methods next year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) The current sugar season started on 1st October, 1967 and a statement giving the required information as on 31st October, 1967, is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in library. See No. LT—1529/67].

(b) A scheme for intensive development of Sugarcane Cultivation around each sugar factory in an area of 4000 acres is in operation in major sugar producing States.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

361. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have reviewed the work done and results achieved by the various organizations engaged in the agricultural research;

(b) the details about the improved seeds developed at these institutions in respect of the main crops like paddy, wheat, maize, jowar, bajra, cotton and jute; and

(c) the success achieved in quantitative terms in the matter of applying the results of this research to agriculture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes.

(b) As a result of crop improvement research carried out, especially in recent years, a number of outstanding varieties of wheat and rice and hybrids of maize, *jowar*, and *bajra* have been developed and released for commercial cultivation. These include the varieties—Taichung Native 1, IR-8 and ADT-27 of rice, Lerma Rojo and Sonora 64 of wheat, the *jowar* hybrids-CSH. 1 and CSH. 2, the *bajra* hybrids-HB.1 and HB.2 and the maize hybrids Ganga 1, Ganga 101, Ganga Safed 2, Ganga 3, Hi-starch hybrid makka, Deccan, Ranjit and six composite varieties of maize, namely, jawahar, Ambar, Kisan, Vikram, Sona, and Vijay. In cotton, varieties possessing extra-long staple and

in jute, varieties capable of giving higher yields of fibre, have been developed.

(c) The high yielding varieties of rice and wheat, and the hybrids of maize, *jowar* and *bajra*, have already been taken up by the Union Ministry of Food and Agriculture and by the State Governments for extensive cultivation in the country under the High Yielding Varieties Programme.

COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN DELHI

362. SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Cooperative Societies in Delhi follow the principle of Limited Liability under the Bombay Cooperative Societies Act, 1925 (as extended to Delhi);

(b) if so, the quantum of liability fixed for Thrift and Credit Societies under the regulations issued by the Delhi Administration;

(c) whether the Registrar, Cooperative Societies, Delhi issued a directive to the Co-operative Thrift and Credit Societies to link loans with liability and advised such societies to raise liability to ten times the value of paid up shares held by each member;

(d) the reasons which prompted the Registrar to issue this directive; and

(e) the benefits expected to be derived from such a steep rise in quantum of liability?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The quantum has not been fixed by any regulation of Delhi Administration but is provided in the bye-laws of the societies.

(c) The Registrar, Cooperative Societies, has directed that loans to individual members should not exceed the extent of their liability.

(d) & (e). This is expected to increase the share capital contribution from members as they would like to relate it to their loan requirements. This would safeguard

the interest of creditors and depositors and strengthen the owned funds of the societies.

COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN DELHI

363. SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the directive of the Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Delhi regarding the linking of loans to liability has been issued on the basis of a policy decision by his Ministry;

(b) if so, whether the implementation of this directive will lead to the growth of share capital of the Co-operative Societies and if so, in what manner; and

(c) whether it will lead to the growth of Co-operative movement in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Registrar's directive is expected to help increase the share capital collection from members as they would like to relate it to their loan requirements. This would strengthen the owned funds of the societies and lead to the growth of the cooperative movement.

FOOD SUPPLY TO WEST BENGAL

364. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantities of rice and wheat supplied from Central stocks to West Bengal each month from August, 1967 onwards;

(b) whether the shortfall in promised supplies has since been made up;

(c) the monthly quotas asked for by the State Government from November onwards; and

(d) the Centre's reaction to the request?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHAHIB SHINDE) :

Month	(In 000 tonnes)	
	Rice	Wheat
August, 1967	14.5	100.1
September, 1967	8.8	92.7
October, 1967	15.4	93.7
Total	38.7	286.5

(b) No, Sir.

(c) So far no specific quantity as monthly quota has been asked for November, 1967 or for any month thereafter.

(d) Does not arise.

WAGE BOARDS

365. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Finance Ministry will be directly represented on the Wage Boards to be set up in future to assess the financial implications of possible recommendations by such Boards;

(b) if so, whether workers' and employers' Central Organisations were consulted regarding such a proposal; and

(c) if so, their reactions thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) : (a) There is no such decision.

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

दिल्ली में सुपर बाजार

366. श्री अर्जोकार लाल बेरवा : क्या बाजार तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अगस्त से अक्टूबर 1967 तक के तीन महीनों के समय में दिल्ली के सुपर बाजारों में कुल कितनी विक्री हुई है ; और

(ब) उससे शुद्ध लाभ कितना हुआ है?

बाला, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० एम० शुरपदस्त्वानी) : (क) रु० 1,38,26,000.

(ब) शुद्ध लाभ केवल सहकारी वर्ष, वर्षात् बुलाई से जून, के अन्त में निकाले जाते हैं।

BOGUS RATION CARDS IN DELHI

367. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE: tons per year; and

(a) the number of bogus ration cards captured during August-September, 1967 in the Delhi Rationing area;

(b) the number of people punished due to that; and

(c) the type of punishments given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) 13.

(b) and (c). A fine of Rs. 100/- each was imposed in 3 cases and Rs. 50/- in the fourth case. A sentence of imprisonment till the rising of the Court was also awarded to two persons out of the 4 persons fined.

FOOD REQUIREMENTS

368. SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the annual food production in Kashmir is about four lakh tons and the Central Government sup-

ply one and a half lakh tons of foodgrains annually thus making a total of five and a half lakh tons and that the total requirements of the State is around three lakh tons per years; and

(b) if so, whether Government have made any efforts to find out where the surplus quantity is going?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) The production in Jammu & Kashmir, the Central supplies of foodgrains to the State as also the foodgrains requirements of the State all vary from year to year. The average production in the State during the past three years was 5.64 lakh tonnes while the average supply of foodgrains to them from the Central pool was 1.49 lakh tonnes. In the absence of any scientific survey no reliable statistics is available of the consumption requirements in the State.

(b) Does not arise.

बरमों (रियों के आयात के लिये विवेती मुद्रा

369. श्री ओंकार सिंह: क्या बाला तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश में कूपं खोदने के काम की गति को तेज करने के लिए विदेशों से बरमों (रियों) का आयात करने के लिए सरकार ने कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा की व्यवस्था की है; और

(ख) बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकारों ने इस काम के लिए कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा मांगी है?

बाला, कृषि सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री

अन्नासाहिब शिंदे) : (क) राज्यवार व्योरा निम्न प्रकार है:-

राज्य	1966-67 रियों को में जारी की गई संख्या विदेशी मुद्रा (लाख रुपयों में)		1967-68 रियों का में जारी की गई संख्या विदेशी मुद्रा (लाख रुपयों में)		कुल विदेशी मुद्रा	
	1	2	3	4		
1. बिहारी	16.00	रु०	पोलैंड से एक मैक्रिस्कन परकुवन रिंग	27.00	रु० अमरीका से 43.00 रु० 9 रिंग	
2. उत्तर प्रदेश			51.60 रु०		यू० एस० ऐड से 8 रिंग	51.60 रु०

†राज्य सरकार ने 16.00 लाख रुपये की रकम का उपयोग नहीं किया।

(ब) जैसा कालम (2) व (4) में दिया गया है।

SEMINAR ON FOOD PRODUCTION

370. SHRI K. HALDER: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the suggestions given at the Seminar organised by the National Institute of Sciences of India and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research which met recently;

(b) the decisions taken by these bodies to achieve self-sufficiency in food through increased production; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to implement the suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) A seminar on Science and India's Food Problem was jointly organised by the National Institute of Sciences of India and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research from October 6-8, 1967. It broadly reviewed the present position regarding status of food production against the backdrop of the present and future food needs of the country. A number of suggestions showing the possible ways in which food production

from plant and animal sources could be increased were made. These included intensive research and extension programmes on high-yielding crop varieties, on multiple cropping, on the evolution of sound fertilisation, irrigation and crop protection practices, on crop culture in arid and semi-arid regions, on saline and alkali soils and on increasing the production of food of animal origin, such as meat, poultry, fish, etc.

(b) The Seminar was in the nature of scientific review of the problems of food production. The various recommendations will be passed on to the authorities concerned for taking suitable decisions.

(c) The detailed proceedings of the Seminar are being written up. The Government of India and the State Governments are already taking action on a number of important items aimed at increasing food production.

FINANCING BY BANKS IN AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES

371. SHRI K. HALDER: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued instructions to the State Governments to provide requisite facilities and administrative support for commencement of direct financing of agricultural programmes by Commercial Banks; and

(b) whether the commercial Banks will commence direct agricultural financing before the next Khariff Crops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) : (a) and (b). It has been suggested to the State Governments that—

- (i) in order to enable commercial banks to come into the field of agricultural credit in a big way, it will be necessary for the State Governments to provide them requisite facilities;
- (ii) they may take advantage of the encouraging response from leading commercial banks and approach them for necessary credit support in respect of intensive agricultural programmes on area basis; and
- (iii) if preliminary work is undertaken during the current year, it should be possible to commence the actual financing operation in time before Khariff 1968.

CODE OF INDUSTRIAL DISCIPLINE IN BANKING INDUSTRY

372. SHRI K. HALDER: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether employers and employees of the Banking Industry agreed to scrupulously abide by the voluntary code of industrial discipline under the aegis of his Ministry;

(b) whether it was also agreed that a majority Union in a banking unit will be recognised by the management and will have the right of collective bargaining with the management;

(c) whether it was decided to set up proper guidance machinery at local, State and Central levels to dispose of complaints by the staff; and

(d) if so, when the decision is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) :

(a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) The reference is probably to the 'Grievance Procedure', and if so, the answer is 'yes'.

(d) Certain details regarding the adoption of the Code of Discipline are still to be worked out by a Sub-Committee comprising the representatives of the Indian Banks' Association, the All India Bank Employees' Federation and the All India Bank Employees' Association. On receipt of the sub-committee's report further action in the matter will be taken.

HIGH-YIELDING VARIETIES PROGRAMME

373. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total area under High-yielding Programme in the country during 1966-67 and 1967-68;

(b) the total quantity of fertilizers used in the country during 1966-67 and likely to be used in 1967-68;

(c) the quantity of fertilizers imported in 1966-67 and to be imported in 1967-68 and at what cost;

(d) whether the total supply of fertilizer is enough to cover the normal requirements of land under High-yielding Programme;

(e) if not, the quantity of fertilizers needed for fully meeting the above demands;

(f) whether Government are taking steps to fill this gap and if so, how;

(g) whether Government have received offers since January, 1967 to produce fertilizers in the country; and

(h) if so, from whom and with what raw material, initial and foreign exchange needed and the annual saving in imports of fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) During 1966-67 a total area of about 4.66 million acres comprising 1.82 million acres during kharif and 2.84 million acres during rabi—summer.

was reported to have been covered under the High-Yielding Varieties Programme. During the year 1967-68 an overall target of 15 million acres was planned to be brought under the high-yielding varieties of foodgrains. This comprised 7.85 million acres during the kharif season and 7.15 million acres during the Rabi/Sum-

mer season. However, during the subsequent discussions with the State Governments an operational target of 16.23 million acres was agreed to for the year 1967-68. The actual coverage against the above targetted area during the kharif season, 1967 would be known only after some time.

(b)	Year	Metric tons Nitrogenous fertilisers in terms of nitrogen	Phosphatic fertilisers in terms of P_2O_5	Potassic fertilisers in terms of K_2O
	1966-67	8,56,500	2,48,600	1,13,000
	1967-68	13,50,000	5,00,000	3,00,000

Note : The figures for 1966-67 represent the quantity of fertilisers actually distributed and those for 1967-68 represent the target for distribution.

(c)	Year	Quantity imported (metric tons)	Value (Rs. millions)
	1966-67	23,05,755	1359.67
	1967-68 (Estimated)	37,51,000	2128.66

(d) Yes.
(e) and (f). Do not arise.
(g) Yes.
(h) The following proposals were received :—

(i) M/s. Dharamsi Morarji Chemical Company proposed the establishment of a fertiliser factory in Maharashtra. The project is estimated to cost Rs. 21.50 crores of which Rs. 10.55 crores in foreign exchange. The proposal was to use imported ammonia, sulphur and rock phosphate as raw material. The project will have a capacity of 90,000 tonnes of nitrogen and 230,000 tonnes of P_2O_5 .

(ii) M/s. Pilani Investment Corporation have proposed the establishment of a fertilizer plant at Mirzapur using naphtha as raw material. The project is estimated

to cost Rs. 46.00 crores of which Rs. 18.75 crores will be in foreign exchange. The project will have a capacity of 160,000 tonnes of nitrogen.

(iii) M/s. Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd. have made a proposal for the establishment of a fertilizer plant at Kandla. The project will use naphtha and imported phosphoric acid as raw materials. The project is estimated to cost Rs. 89.25 crores of which Rs. 38.17 crores will be in foreign exchange. The project will have a capacity of 215,000 tonnes of nitrogen, 27,000 tonnes of P_2O_5 and 66,000 tonnes of K_2O .

(iv) M/s. Tata Chemicals have shown interest in the establishment of a Fertiliser/Marine Chemicals Complex at Mithapur. Detailed proposals in this regard have, however, not been received.

The proposal at (i) above was not agreed to by Government. The proposal at (ii) is under consideration. As regards (iii) a letter of intent has been issued to the company. When these projects go into production, there will be a saving imports of nitrogenous and complex fertilisers to the extent of actual production by these factories. Annual saving in imports due to these proposals cannot be estimated till the construction and production schedules are finally determined.

LOSS OF FOODGRAINS DUE TO PESTS

374. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any steps have been taken to protect plants against crop insects and diseases by treating with pesticides;

(b) if so, the area treated during 1966-1967 and to be treated during 1967-68 and the quantity of foodgrains saved by such treatment; and

(c) the area proposed to be so treated in future years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes. Pest control is an integral part of the activities of the State Departments of Agriculture. The intensification of plant protection measures is reflected in the increased consumption of pesticides. It has gone up from 3750 tonnes in terms of technical grade material of pesticides in 1956-57 to an estimated 30,000 tonnes in 1966-67.

(b) The area treated during 1966-67 is estimated at 60 million acres. The area proposed to be treated during 1967-68 is 126 million acres.

No estimate of the quantity of foodgrains saved by plant protection measures is available but the increase in production due to these measures has generally been assessed at 10-20%.

(c) An area of 210 million is proposed to be treated every year for the next three years from 1968-69.

COOPERATIVE SERVICE IN THE RURAL AREAS OF WEST BENGAL

375. SHRI K. HALDER : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Centrally sponsored schemes of consumer service functioning through Village Cooperatives in the rural areas of West Bengal;

(b) the kind of help being given by the Centre; and

(c) where these Co-operatives are located?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) : (a) There is only one centrally sponsored scheme of distribution of consumer articles in rural areas through cooperatives viz. service cooperatives and marketing societies in West Bengal.

(b) In accordance with existing arrangements financial assistance is given to primary cooperative marketing societies to the extent of Rs. 5,000 each in the form of managerial subsidy spread over a period of 3 years.

(c) A list of cooperative marketing societies assisted in West Bengal under the scheme so far is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in library. See No. LT-1530/67].

RICE MILLS IN KERALA

376. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any request for permission to control the rice mills in Kerala State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Necessary powers under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, have been delegated to the State Government.

LAND CEILING

377. SHRI P. N. SOLANKI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Land Reforms Commission has criticised the Land Ceiling and suggested removal of the same;

(b) whether Government have accepted this suggestion; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHAHIB SHINDE): (a) The principle that there should be an absolute limit to the extent of land which an individual may hold has been supported by the committees, panels and commissions on land reforms set up by the Government of India and State Governments.

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

उर्वरकों का आयात

378. श्री मं० च० दीक्षित : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1967-68 में अब तक कितनी मात्रा में उर्वरकों का आयात किया गया; और

(ख) जिन देशों से उर्वरकों का आयात किया गया, उनके नाम क्या हैं ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अनन्ताशाहव शिंदे) :

(क) 1967-68 की अवधि म 31 अक्टूबर 1967 तक नाईट्रोजन पी२ और तथा के२ ओ के रूप में आयात हुए उर्वरकों की मात्रा निम्न प्रकार है—

प्लांट न्यूट्रिएट
(मात्रा मीटरी
टनों में)

नाईट्रोजन	3,76,633 (अनिन्तम)
पी२ ओ५	1,49,953
के२ ओ५	1,46,085

(ख) उपरोक्त मात्रायें निम्न देशों से आयात की गई हैं :—

- (1) आस्ट्रेलिया
- (2) कैनाडा
- (3) जर्मन डैमोक्रेटिक रिपब्लिक
- (4) हालैण्ड
- (5) इटली
- (6) जापान
- (7) नार्वे
- (8) पोलैण्ड
- (9) रुमानिया
- (10) स्पेन
- (11) स्वीडन
- (12) ताइवान
- (13) त्रिनीपाड
- (14) इंगलैण्ड
- (15) अमेरीका
- (16) रूस
- (17) पश्चिम जर्मनी
- (18) हंगरी

CONTRACT LABOUR IN PLANTATIONS

379. SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the meeting of the Industrial Committee on Plantations held in August, 1967 in Madras has decided that the system of contract labour in plantations should be abolished;

(b) if so, when it will be implemented;

(c) whether Government propose to amend the Plantation Labour Act, so as to raise the wage limit coverage from Rs. 300/- to Rs. 500/-; and

(d) whether Government propose to supply foodgrains to workers in coal mines and plantations under statutory rationing?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) :

(a) The decision of the Industrial Committee was that contract labour should not be employed for regular work on plantations;

(b) The decision has been communicated to the Organisations of employers for necessary action.

(c) A proposal to this effect is under consideration.

(d) No.

SUPPLY OF FOODGRAINS TO STATES

380. SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantities of rice and wheat allotted and sent to Assam, West Bengal, Bihar and Kerala in 1965-66, 1966-67, and upto October 1967, month-wise; and

(b) the procurement of paddy/rice made in each of these States during the above-mentioned years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The quantities actually supplied are ultimately considered as the final allotments. A statement showing the quantities of rice and wheat supplied to Assam, West Bengal, Bihar and Kerala in the years 1965-66 and 1966-67 (April to March) and during each month during 1967 April to October is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See. No LT—1531/67]. (Statement I).

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in library See. No. LT—1531/67] (Statement II).

UNEMPLOYMENT OF ENGINEERING GRADUATES

318. SHRI RANE :
SHRI SHEOPUJAN SHASTRI :
SHRI M. SUDARSANAM :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that hundreds of engineering graduates and Post-graduates including foreign returned, are unemployed;

(b) if so, the number of such unemployed Engineering Graduates and since when they are unemployed;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the unemployed Engineering graduates have started an "Unemployed Engineers' Society" in Delhi and if so, the number of their membership;

(d) the reasons of such unemployment and the steps taken by Government to provide employment to them; and

(e) whether Government have assessed the probable unemployment of technical Graduates in the coming five years?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) : (a) and (b). Precise information relating to unemployment among engineering graduates and post-graduates is not available. However, Employment Exchange Statistics revealed that 4,911 engineering graduates (including post-graduates) were on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges in the country as on 30th June 1967. According to a study recently made by D.G.E.T. about 50% of the engineering graduates on the Live Registers of Employment Exchanges were already employed and were registered for securing better jobs. The study also revealed that nearly 75% of these engineering graduates had been on the Live Register for less than six months.

Separate information in regard to foreign returned engineering graduates registered with the Employment Exchanges is not available. However, according to information available with the C.S.I.R. 167 foreign returned engineers had reported as being unemployed during the period June—August 1967.

(c) Government is not aware of the existence of such a society.

(d) The current unemployment among engineering graduates is due to recession as also closure of several engineering and other industrial undertakings in a number of states due to various reasons.

Economic recovery resulting from better harvest and accelerated industrial production is likely to lead to larger number of job opportunities for the unemployed including engineering graduates/post graduates.

(e) No. If the economy develops, as anticipated in the coming years, there

[Hathi]

should not be any significant addition to the number of unemployed engineering graduates.

BLOCK DEVELOPMENT STAFF

382. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the progressive reduction of the functions and finance of the Block Development staff is rendering it idle;

(b) whether Government propose to entrust the Block Development staff with the task of reviewing and reporting the work of all other officials engaged in the rural uplift; and

(c) if not, whether Government have any other staff in the villages which serves this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) : (a) The workload of the Block staff is to be viewed not only in terms of the Community Development schematic funds, which are progressively tapering off as the Blocks are passing from Stage I to Stage II and on to post stage II, but also in terms of the other departmental funds, and the corresponding schemes increasingly to be channelised for implementation through the Block agency. The need for correlating the staff pattern to the overall workload in the Blocks is constantly kept in view.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. The departments concerned already have their arrangements.

LAND AND WATER UTILISATION

383. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an assessment of land and water utilisation in the country has been made;

(b) whether the services of the Block Development Staff are being utilised for planning and preparing estimates for minor irrigation works and road construction; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) It has been estimated that the total water resources of the country are about 675 million cubic meters (1360 million acre feet), out of which 555 M.C.M. (450 m.a.f.) can be utilised for purposes of irrigation. In addition to this, it has been estimated that about 350 M.C.M. (285 m.a.f.) percolate into the soil and would be available as underground water for exploitation. Prior to the commencement of Planning, the area irrigated from all sources in the country was about 22.66 m.ha. (56 m. acres), of which major and medium irrigation projects contributed about 8 m.ha. (20 m. acres). During the three Plans, the major and medium projects added to the development of irrigation as indicated in the table below :

TABLE

At the end of	Million hectares (Million acres)	
	Potential created	Utilisation
I Plan	2.63 (6.5)	1.25 (3.1)
II Plan	4.73 (11.7)	3.36 (8.3)
III Plan	6.88 (17.0)	5.5 (13.6)

The rate of utilisation, which was less than 50 per cent in the First Plan increased to about 75 per cent during the Second Plan and 86 per cent at the end of the Third Five Year Plan, which shows that the pace of utilisation has been quite satisfactory. (The utilisation in a year is to be compared with the potential created in the previous year). With a view to ensuring speedy and full agricultural benefits from the irrigation projects, a programme designated as "Ayacut Development Programme" has been formulated for implementation during the fourth Plan period.

The area irrigated by minor irrigation works in the country at the beginning of the First Five Year Plan was of the order of 36 million acres. The area increased from Plan to Plan and at the end of Third Five Year Plan, it was of the order of 49.60 million acres. By and large, on minor irrigation works, the time lag between creation of the potential and its

utilisation is short. In most cases the irrigation potential is utilised within a year or so after their completion.

As to the assessment of land it may be stated that the total cultivable land in India during 1964-65, the latest year for which figures are available, is provisionally estimated at 444.3 million acres. The land under actual cultivation during that year is estimated at 368.4 million acres.

(b) and (c). The State Governments have been advised to make use of the services of the Block Overseer for survey of minor irrigation and other items of work connected with it. He is also to be made use of for departmental construction, such as masonry works on roads. He has also to handle the entire execution of work from initial survey and alignment to completion and measurement. In this connection, a copy of a model job chart circulated to States for adoption is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in library See. No. LT-1532/67].

DESERT DEVELOPMENT BOARD

384. SHRI AMRIT NAHATA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) the composition and functions of the Desert Development Board;
- (b) whether it has started functioning;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether there are any non-official members on this Board;
- (e) if so, the names thereof;
- (f) how many of them belong to or represent the desert areas; and
- (g) whether Government propose to appoint a non-official Chairman of the Board ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The Board consists of 17 members—13 official and 4 non-official. Its Chairman is the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture. The other official members are the representatives of the Governments of Haryana, Rajasthan and Gujarat

and of the Central Ministries of Finance, Irrigation & Power, Health & Family Planning, Education, Social Welfare, Communications and the Planning Commission, the Director of the Desert Development Board (who is also the Secretary of the Board) and the Director of the Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur. The functions of the Board are—

- (i) to keep under constant review the preparation of schemes for the development of the desert areas;
- (ii) to arrange for the execution of these schemes through the agencies of the State Governments.
- (iii) to remove administrative bottlenecks hindering the progress of the schemes;
- (iv) to arrange for training of personnel required for these schemes, and in general;
- (v) to ensure that the desert areas of the country receive the attention they deserve.

(b) and (c). The Desert Development Board has not yet started functioning due to difficulties in finding experienced and technically suitable officers. An officer from the Rajasthan Government has now been selected for appointment to the post of the Director, Desert Development Board and he is expected to join on the 14th November, 1967. The first meeting of the Board is proposed to be convened soon after the Director has joined.

(d) and (e). The following are the four non-official members of the Board :—

- (1) Shri V. C. J. Patel, Patel Farm, Akol Chhoti, Post Deesa, Distt. Banaskantha, Gujarat.
- (2) Shri Poonam Chand Bishnoi, Vill. Bacharana, P.O. Dhundara, P. S. Luni, Distt. Jodhpur, Rajasthan.
- (3) Col. Rattan Singh, Vill. & P.O. Gochhi, Teh. Jhajjar, Distt. Rohtak, Haryana.
- (4) Shri W. R. Ghorpade, Raja of Sandur, Sandur Palace, Mysore, South India.

(f) Nos. 1 to 3 above belong to the States which have desert areas.

(g) In the initial stages, a great deal of official attention would be necessary for the programme of desert development. The Desert Development Board would also be called upon to work in close collaboration and coordination with Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Rajasthan Canal Authorities and the U.N.D.P. Project working in the desert area. It is, therefore, not proposed to appoint a non-official as Chairman of the Board for the present.

स्वामी अद्वानन्द की स्मृति में डाक-टिकट

385. श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार अगले वर्ष स्मृति डाक श्रृंखला के अन्तर्गत स्वामी अद्वानन्द को स्मृति में डाक-टिकट जारी करने का है : और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में कब तक अन्तिम निर्णय ले लिया जायेगा ?

संसद-कार्य विभाग तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० क० गुजरात) : (क) और (ख). इस प्रस्ताव पर वर्ष 1968 के लिए विशेष/स्मारक डाक-टिकटों के जारी करने के कार्यक्रम को अन्तिम रूप देने के लिए होने वाले डाक-टिकट संकलन मलाहनार समिति को आगामी बैठक में विचार किया जाएगा ।

राज्यों में स्थित कारखानों में उन्हीं राज्यों के निवासीयों को प्राप्तिकर्ता

386. श्री बसवन्त : क्या अम तथा पुनर्वासि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि : किसने राज्यों ने कारखानों के मालिकों को हिदायतें दी हैं कि वे अपने कारखानों में नौकरियों में अपने राज्यों के निवासियों को प्राप्तिकर्ता दें ?

अम तथा पुनर्वासि मंत्री (श्री हाथी) : मांगी गई जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है ।

दूध सहकारी समितियों को दी गई सुविधायें

387. श्री बसवन्त : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दूध की सप्लाई को बढ़ाने के लिये जिन सहकारी दूध समितियों से दूध बोरीदा जाता है, उनको दिल्ली दुध योजना ने क्या सुविधाएं प्रदान की हैं ; और

(ख) क्या इनमें परिवहन, शीतागार, पशुकल्याण, तथा हरा चारा आदि की सुविधाएं भी शामिल हैं ?

खाल, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकारी सम्बन्धित विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्नासहित शिंदे) : (क) और (ख). सहकारी दूध समितियां सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों द्वारा आयोजित की जाती हैं और शृण आदि सम्बन्धित सहायता भी राज्य सरकारों द्वारा दी जाती है । दिल्ली दुध योजना इन सहकारी समितियों के दूध एकत्रित करने वाले केन्द्रों से दूध को मुफ्त लाने ले जाने के लिए सुविधाएं प्रदान करती हैं दूध उपचा करने के लिए मुफ्त वर्क भी सप्लाई करती है ।

FOOD SHIPMENTS FROM U.S.A.

388. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the U.S. Government have sanctioned immediate shipment of 2.5 million tons of wheat to India; and

(b) if so, when the shipments are going to be effected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The last sanction given

by the U.S. Government for the shipment of food grains from the U.S.A. was in respect of one million tonnes covered by the agreement signed on the 12th September, 1967.

(b) Quantities covered by the agreements signed on or prior to the 12th September, 1967 are already being shipped and the shipment are likely to be completed this month.

CENTRAL FINANCE FOR TAKE-OVER OF RICE MILLS

389. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have agreed to finance the States to take over operation of all rice mills; and

(b) if so, the Centre's allocation, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHAHIB SHINDE) : (a) There is no proposal under consideration to finance the States to take over operation of all rice mills.

(b) Does not arise.

EVACUEE PROPERTIES

390. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of evacuee properties for which bids and sale once accepted were cancelled during the last 10 years by the Assistant Settlement Commissioner In-charge, U.P. and Bihar, Lucknow with reasons therefor;

(b) whether any of these properties were resold to the same bidder even on a lower price and if so, the number thereof and circumstances under which this was done;

(c) if so, the total loss caused to Government;

(d) whether Government propose to examine all such cases and take appropriate action against the officers/officials responsible for this action;

(e) whether there is any time limit fixed to deposit the prices of the properties auctioned; and if so, whether any relaxation has been made; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor and circumstances under which it was done and the number of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) to (d). The Question repeats in substance the same Hon'ble Member's previous Unstarred Question No. 8599, which was answered in the Lok Sabha on the 9th August, 1967. That answer holds good for parts (a) to (d) of the present Question also.

(c) and (f). There is a time limit prescribed for this purpose under Rule 90 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955.

The highest bidder has to pay 20 per cent of his bid on the spot. The balance is to be paid within 15 days from the date of receipt of intimation of acceptance of bid. But if the balance price is to be paid against the compensation payable to the purchaser or his associate(s) he has to furnish particulars of the Compensation Applications within seven days.

Relaxation from the aforesaid time-limits has also been provided for under the same Rule. The above time-limits can be extended by the Settlement Commissioner up to a period of 15 days, and by the Chief Settlement Commissioner without any limit of time. Settlement Commissioners were delegated the power of the Chief Settlement Commissioner for the extension of time by an order dated 28-3-64, but they were directed on 5th October 1967, that no extension of time except as provided in the Rules should be allowed for payment of the balance price. In respect of old cases, they were required to call upon the purchasers to pay the balance purchase price within 15 days or 7 days, as the case may be, and not to allow further extension of time thereafter.

As the number of properties sold by public auction runs into thousands, it would be difficult to find out as to in how

many cases this power of extension was exercised. If, however, the Member has any particular case where the power was wrongly exercised, and he brings it to the notice of the Government, such case will be looked into.

दिल्ली दूध योजना

392. श्री अंकोर लाल बेरवा : क्या व्यापार तथा कृषि मंत्री 6 जून, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1617 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली दूध योजना द्वारा दूध की उपलब्ध मात्रा के अनुपात में यमुना पार की बस्तियों में दूध सप्लाई न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं;

(ख) क्या उस क्षेत्र के लोगों ने उपलब्ध दूध में से जनसंख्या के अनुपात में दूध सप्लाई करने के लिए कहा है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इस अंतिम तक में उस क्षेत्र को उक्त अनुपात में दूध को सप्लाई आरंभ करने का विचार कर रही है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं? व्यापार, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार अन्वयन योगी संस्थानों (श्री अनन्तसाहित शिन्दे) : (क) दूध की संभित उपलब्धि के कारण दिल्ली दूध योजना को सेवाओं का विस्तार (विस्तार में यमुना पार के क्षेत्र भी शामिल है) करना संभव न हो सका।

(ख) जी हां।

(ग) जी नहीं।

(घ) दूध को संभित उपलब्धि के कारण दिल्ली दूध योजना को सेवाओं का समस्त नगर में विस्तार करना कठिन है।

ZONAL RESEARCH ON FOODGRAINS

393. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the report published in the *Times of India* of the 31st October, 1967 that President Johnson has advised India to abandon zonal restrictions in the interest of a free flow of grains throughout the country; and

(b) the reaction of Government there-to?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHI SHINDE) : (a) Government have seen press report referred to.

(b) The question of the continuance or otherwise of the zonal restrictions is reviewed in the conferences of Chief Ministers held from time to time and action is taken by Government in the light of their recommendations. The continuance of these restrictions is necessary for maximising internal procurement of Khariff crop to meet the requirements of public distribution system and to build a buffer stock.

CLERKS IN POSTAL DIVISION OF MADRAS CIRCLE

394. SHRI MAYAVAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of permanent vacancies that actually arose between 29th June, 1942 and 31st December, 1945 in the category of Clerks in all the Postal Divisions of the Madras Circle.

(b) whether 70 per cent of the permanent vacancies that arose between 29th June, 1942 and 31st December, 1945 were actually reserved for War Service Candidates in each Postal Division of Madras Circle;

(c) the number of vacancies actually filled up by War Service candidates in each Postal Division of Madras Circle in cate-

gory of clerks, against the 70 per cent quota; and

(d) the number of temporary posts of clerks created between 29th June, 1942 and 31st December, 1945 in each postal division in the Madras Circle and continued as temporary posts, but made permanent subsequent to 31st December, 1945?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the Sabha in due course.

CLERKS IN POSTAL DIVISION OF MADRAS CIRCLE

395. SHRI MAYAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the concessions granted in the Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 30/4/46-Ests. (R) dated the 18th September, 1947 regarding initial pay and seniority of war service candidates appointed as Clerks in post 1945 vacancies in the Postal Divisions of the Madras Circle, were actually given effect; and

(b) if not, the action proposed to be taken to refix the initial pay of the war service candidates appointed in the post 1945 vacancies in all the Postal Divisions, in terms of the instructions contained in the Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. referred to above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the Sabha shortly.

EXTRA DEPARTMENTAL EMPLOYEES IN KARNAL CIRCLE

396. SHRI RAMESH CHANDRA VYAS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Extra Departmental Employees category-wise in Karnal Postal

Circle (Ambala Division) who are working in Regular Departmental Post Offices for more than 6 years;

(b) whether it is a fact that during the last 6/8 years, due to increase in population, business, small scale industries and other avenues of communications and transport, the work-load of Extra Departmental Employees in these Regular Departmental Offices has greatly increased; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not confirming these Extra Departmental Employees as regular ones in their respective regular Departmental Post Offices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) One Packer and one Stamp Vendor (in Karnal Postal Division).

(b) Yes.

(c) Their confirmation is possible only after they are absorbed in regular cadres after passing the prescribed test. There are certain prescribed age and educational qualifications for eligibility to take the Departmental Test. The packer does not satisfy the educational qualification while the Stamp Vendor is ineligible on-score of age.

REGULAR EMPLOYEES OF P & T DEPARTMENT

397. SHRI RAMESH CHANDRA VYAS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that regular employees of the Posts and Telegraphs Department have to work for seven hours a day;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Extra Departmental employees working in Regular Departmental Post Offices have to work for minimum 5 hours a day; and

(c) if the reply to Parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, the reasons for not paying the Pay and other allowances to the Extra Departmental employees in the same proportion of 7:5?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) The duty period of regular departmental operative staff in the post office is 8 hours (with meal relief of half an hour) per day.

(b) No.

(c) Extra Departmental staff are paid a consolidated allowance which is based on the total work hours, distance to be traversed, etc. Extra Departmental staff who work on Agency basis are also expected to have other independent sources of income. Since the extra departmental employees are not full time regular employees of the Department, their emoluments cannot be compared with those of the regular Departmental employees.

SUPPLY OF FOODGRAINS IN H.P.

398. SHRI RAMESH CHANDRA VYAS : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of foodgrains supplied to Himachal Pradesh (District-wise); and

(b) the quota per head being supplied in Himachal Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE) : (a) During the period 1st January to 28th October, 1967, 49,300 tonnes foodgrains were supplied to Himachal Pradesh from the Central pool. In addition, 15,200 tonnes foodgrains were allotted to them from Punjab and Haryana on State to State basis during that period. All these supplies and allocations were made to Himachal Pradesh as a whole. Distribution among the different districts is made by the Himachal Pradesh Government. Figures of district-wise distribution made by them are not readily available.

(b) According to the information furnished by Himachal Pradesh Government in July, 1967, the quantum of issue of

foodgrains from fair price shops in the territory is as follows :—

1. *Landless families* : 5 Kgs. of wheat/ atta per head per month (subject to availability).

2. *Families holding land below two acres* : 3 kgs. of wheat/atta per head per month (subject to availability).

3. *Families holding land above two acres* : These families will be entitled to get foodgrains ration in case the panchayat area is declared drought/famine stricken by the Collector of the district. The scale of ration to be supplied will be determined by the Collector according to the circumstances existing at the moment.

LAND UNDER CULTIVATION IN MANIPUR

399. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7484 on the 1st August, 1967 and state :

(a) the total area of land under cultivation in Manipur as on the 31st March, 1967;

(b) the total area under cultivation where fertiliser is used; and

(c) the total area under cultivation where high yielding varieties of seeds are used?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE) : (a) The total area of land under cultivation in Manipur as on the 31st March, 1967 was approximately five and a half lakh acres, including approximately three lakh acres under 'jhuming' in the hill areas;

(b) The total cultivated area under chemical fertilisers as on the above date was approximately 30 thousand acres in the valley only. No fertiliser was used in 'jhuming' cultivation areas on the hills.

(c) Area brought under high yielding varieties, viz., Taichung Native I and Taiwan 3, in 1967-68 is two thousand two hundred acres.

CULTIVATION IN MANIPUR

400. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total area of land reserved for the purpose of cultivation in the Union Territory of Manipur during 1967.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any settlement has been granted out of the aforesaid reserved land; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the Sabha in due course.

CULTIVATION OF LAND AT LAMPHEL PAT, MANIPUR

401. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5933 on the 18th July, 1967 and state :

(a) the number of acres of land at Lamphel Pat, Manipur cultivated this year;

(b) the amount spent by the Agricultural Department, Manipur for cultivating the said portion of the land;

(c) the number of persons employed on the cultivation of the said land;

(d) whether it is a fact that vast areas of the said land were left uncultivated this year because of Government's policy of not allowing individuals to cultivate the land; and

(e) if so, the number of acres left uncultivated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB

SHINDE) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the Sabha in due course.

PROCUREMENT POLICY IN MANIPUR

402. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Manipur have declared their procurement policy on foodgrains for the year 1967-68; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir. The procurement policy for 67-68 is under the consideration of Manipur Government.

(b) Does not arise.

AGRO-INDUSTRIES CORPORATION

403. SHRI R. BARUA : Will the Minister of FOOD & AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the decision of Government to set up Agro-Industries Corporation in different States have been given effect to;

(b) if so, what are the States in which it has come into operation;

(c) whether Government of Assam have started such a Corporation, if so, the broad activities taken up by it; and

(d) whether steps are simultaneously taken to identify areas where Agro-based industries can be set up with an eye on accelerating agricultural production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes.

(b) Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Madras, Maharashtra, Mysore, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh.

(c) Yes; the main object of the Corporation is to promote better supply of inputs and particularly of agricultural machinery and equipment. Storage and processing of agricultural produce also falls within the

purview of the activities of the Corporation if it decides to undertake the same.

(d) Information on this is not available as the Government of India is not yet a shareholder of the Corporation. The objects of the corporation would appear to cover this.

CHRISTMAS MAILS

404. DR. KARNI SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Postal Notice about dates of posting of foreign surface Christmas mail was printed as late as on the 28th September, 1967;

(b) whether the dates indicated in respect of certain countries' mails to reach Calcutta/Bombay were as close as first week of October, 1967;

(c) when these dates were actually finalised and whether the P. and T. Department publicised these dates, and if so, when and how; and

(d) whether this information was circulated and put on notice boards of all post offices in the country, and if so, by what date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes. The delay in finalising the Postal Notice was due to the closure of the Suez Canal and consequent delay in receipt of information regarding the shipping schedules.

(b) Yes.

(c) Dates were finalised on 27-9-67. The Notice was given for printing immediately. Circulation started from 27-9-67 itself by issue of cyclostyled copies to important offices. The printed copies were circulated from 30-9-67.

(d) The information was circulated to all post offices for exhibition on the notice board on receipt. The date of such exhibition would have varied from office to office and no particular date can be given.

TELEPHONE FACTORY

405. SHRI BISHWANATH ROY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state whether in view of the increasing demand for the telephonic connections in the country, any proposal for setting up another telephone factory is under consideration of Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): A proposal for the setting up of a new factory for the manufacture of long distance transmission equipment to augment the present production of the Indian Telephone Industries Ltd., is under consideration.

ACCOUNTS IN POSTAL SAVINGS BANK

406. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of accounts in the Postal Savings Bank in the country and the total amount deposited in these accounts;

(b) the number of Dead Savings Bank accounts, and the total amount in these accounts;

(c) whether interest is credited to the Dead Savings Bank accounts; and

(d) what Government propose to do with such Dead accounts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) On 31-3-1967, there were about 1.52 crore S. B. accounts with the total balance of Rs. 701.63 crores in these accounts.

(b) On 31-3-67, there were about 43 lakhs of S. B. silent accounts, the amount involved therein being about Rs. 9.52 crores.

(c) Yes. Interest is credited to a silent account when it is revived.

(d) Government allows repayment of balance at credit or transactions in a silent account after the applicant (depositor or claimant) has applied for its revival and Head Postmaster has permitted the revival after observing certain formalities. Action has also been taken recently to

issue notices in the names of depositors of silent (dead) accounts where complete records are available and where the balance is more than Rs. 100, requesting the depositors to revive their accounts.

12 HRS.

INTRODUCTION OF NEW DEPUTY MINISTERS

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : I beg to introduce the three new Deputy Ministers to you and to the House—Shri Sidheshwar Prasad, Shri Jagannath Pahadia and Chaudhuri Ram Sewak. (Interruptions).

श्री मधु लिम्बे (मुंगेर) : और भी बहुत से नाम सुनने में आ रहे थे। क्या उन को ऐसे ही लटकाए रखा था।

MR. SPEAKER : I do not think you are making a Ministry before the House now! Let us go to the next item.

SHRI NATH PAI rose—

MR. SPEAKER : About what?

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : We are seized of the matter that the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has been pleased to introduce three of his new junior colleagues. Normally we would have applauded because they are young, though for no other reason, but knowing that this is a precautionary step, that this is not needed by the requirements of the country, it is only to prevent would-be defections that these appointments have been made, may I ask if the Government is going to be a large-scale employment exchange? We must get a reply. Is the Government going to be the biggest employment exchange in the country?

श्री मधु लिम्बे : नये नये वजीर तो लिये जा रहे हैं, लेकिन कबीना का एक वजीर अरसे से पड़ा हुआ है और प्रधान मन्त्री उन को कोई महकमा नहीं दे रही है। इस सदन, सरकार और देश के लिए यह अच्छा नहीं लगता है कि नये नये मन्त्री निए जा रहे हैं और कबीना के एक सदस्य को काम नहीं मिल रहा है। हमारे दोस्त कों कोई महकमा दे दिया जाये।

MR. SPEAKER : I do not think it is a matter for discussion.

12.03 HRS.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE FAILURE OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT TO SUPPLY FOODGRAINS TO DEFICIT STATES

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN (Kasergod) : I call the attention of the Minister of Food and Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation to the following matter of urgent public importance, and I request that he make a statement thereon :

"The failure of the Central Government to fulfil the promised commitments of foodgrains supply to deficit States resulting in threatened break-down of rationing in West Bengal and serious scarcity conditions in Kerala and other States."

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : In making allocations for each month, during the last week of the preceding month, Government of India make an estimate of the quantities that are likely to be available both from imports and internal sources and make allocations to the deficit States accordingly. It often happens that the availability during the month differs from the estimate made during the last week of the preceding month. Sometimes ships do not arrive on the scheduled dates. At times there are difficulties in clearance of foodgrains at ports due to several causes like heavy rains and strikes. All this results in the supplies during the month not being upto the allocations made. There was dislocation in clearance and despatch at the ports due to rains during the months of August, September and October. As against an allotment of 858 thousand tonnes of foodgrains other than rice during July, actual supplies were 784 thousand tonnes. Similar figures for August, September and October are as follows :—

Month	Allotment	Supplies
August	876	859
September	880	806
October	883	801

It will thus be seen that the gap between allocation and supplies has not been very wide during recent months.

As the House is aware the position of rice has all along been difficult and it has not been possible to fix before hand any monthly allocation as such to the different States as in the case of wheat and other grains. The actual supplies of rice in July amounted to 68 thousand tonnes. Supplies during August, September and October have been 77,000, 64,000 and 66,000 tonnes respectively. It will thus be seen that the supply of rice also has not been significantly lower during the last three months as compared to the supply during July.

2. It is however, a fact that the situation in West Bengal and Kerala has been difficult even from the middle of 1967. At the beginning of the current year on the basis of expected availability during 1967 and taking into account the minimal needs of all the deficit States it was estimated that West Bengal would be supplied during the year about 1 lakh tonnes of rice and sufficient wheat to meet their statutory rationing commitment leaving a small surplus for distribution on a small scale in the modified rationing areas. Towards the end of March, at a meeting of Prime Minister with the Chief Minister, Deputy Chief Minister and Food Minister of West Bengal, it was agreed that 15,000 tonnes of rice and 75,000 tonnes of wheat would be supplied to West Bengal per month upto June. Even after June attempts were made to continue the supply of 15,000 tonnes of rice and 75,000 tonnes of wheat to West Bengal per month. In August, the situation in West Bengal deteriorated further and it was agreed that in addition to whatever rice could be supplied from the Central pool, about 105 thousand tonnes of wheat and milo and other grains would be supplied to them per month upto the end of October. Actual supplies of these grains have been over one lakh tonnes each month in August, September and October, the total quantity supplied being 3,11,300 tonnes. Except for September, when the supply was only 9,000 tonnes, about 15,000 tonnes of rice were supplied in the other two months.

For November, attempts are being made to supply the State 15,000 tonnes of rice and 110 thousand tonnes of wheat and other foodgrains. Allotments of rice could not be made earlier as the availabilities from internal sources and imports were

not known before the beginning of the month. Efforts were made to rush rice from Punjab and Madhya Pradesh but unfortunately, these could not reach West Bengal at the beginning of the month. However, to make up for the shortfall in rice, an additional quantity of 7,000 tonnes of wheat was allotted and arrangements were made to have it delivered expeditiously to West Bengal Government. The rice moving from Punjab and Madhya Pradesh has started reaching Calcutta and it is expected that the issue of rice will recommence. Further allocations of rice have also been made from Madhya Pradesh and Orissa and sufficient rice to make up the quantities promised will also be made available from imports expected at Calcutta.

3. Kerala is informally rationed and the actual offtake used to be 70,000 to 75,000 tonnes of rice and about 20,000 tonnes of wheat per month. When rice supplies fell short the wheat ration was raised by 40 grams per adult per week. Additional wheat supplies were also made available to enable the card holders to draw the shortfall in rice in wheat in addition to their full wheat quota. As a result, the offtake of wheat in Kerala has gone up to 75,000 tonnes in August and 58,000 and 56,000 tonnes in September and October respectively.

The actual supplies of rice to Kerala from Central Government stocks during August to October have been 39,600, 33,300 and 34,500 tonnes respectively. The shortfall has been due to the fact that supplies had to be made mainly from imports as the internal availability was low, these being the lean months for rice.

In November, about 25,000 tonnes of rice will be provided from imports. In addition, 4,000 tonnes of rice from fresh procurement has been allotted from Madhya Pradesh to Kerala depots. Madras Government is also being requested to move substantial quantities of rice to Kerala. Since the crop in Andhra Pradesh is late, it is not likely that any sizable quantities will be available from that State till December. The rice position in Kerala is expected to improve in December when with the crop coming into the market supplies from Andhra Pradesh are expected to pick up.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Copies of the statement should have been circulated earlier. We cannot remember all these figures.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : The statement only shows how much had been imported and how much had been sent. What we wanted was to know the position today in the deficit States, whether there is scarcity, starvation and non-fulfilment of the commitment that has been made. If the commitment has not been fulfilled, we want to know, not why, but whether it would be fulfilled by taking other steps.

Kerala is a 60 per cent deficit State. They have procured more than the target of 50,000 tonnes this time. The Food Minister went to Madras and requested for some grains. They also promised to give, but a circular was sent saying no two States can have some understanding to give foodgrains. So, it was stopped. Certain commitments we are made inside Parliament and also outside by the Prime Minister and Food Minister, but they have not been fulfilled. From April to the first week of October, only an average of 40,000 tonnes were given. If the Centre does not fulfil the commitments and does not allow a State which is 60 per cent deficit to get foodgrains from outside, it means the Government wants to starve the people. A report appeared in the *Statesman* two days back that there is ration only for 10 days in Kerala. Now the rice ration is only 3 ounces. It was said that we were not taking wheat. Now wheat is taken but this month we understand that no wheat or rice will be given. According to the statement, ships are moving. Because there is a port in Cochin, ships will be moving. It is said that ships have left such and such place, but some ships which started have never reached Cochin. We want to know whether the Central Government want to starve the people of Kerala, and topple the State Government there in this manner by not giving food or whether the Central Government will see that the commitment already made is fulfilled and the people are not starved there.

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM) : This question had raised on previous occasions also in the House. I

have only to repeat what I said then, viz., it has not been possible to supply to Kerala the full quantity of rice. Then we undertook that any shortfall in rice will be made good with wheat.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : It has not been made good for the last two months.

SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM : As a matter of fact, the offtake of wheat was 75,000 tonnes in September and it has come down in October. I myself enquired the reason for the lower offtake in October. I was told that a certain new crop of paddy has come out in Kerala and therefore, naturally, the cultivators who have produced it do not draw wheat with the result that in their case the withdrawal of wheat has been reduced. I have been taking care to see that adequate quantity of wheat is maintained in Kerala so that whatever shortfalls is there in the supply of rice that is made good by wheat.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : It has been reported that there is no wheat in the godowns there.

SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM : On the 1st of this month 45,000 tonnes of wheat was in stock in the various godowns in Kerala. As I said, I will take action to see that whatever shortfall is there in the supply of rice is made good by wheat and an adequate quantity of wheat is maintained in Kerala so that those who want to draw wheat are able to do so.

AN HON. MEMBER : When ?

SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM : It is available.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : Does that mean that the three ounces of rice supplied now will also be made good by wheat ?

SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM : I said that whatever shortfall is there in the supply of rice will be made good by supply of wheat. We have imported 25,000 tonnes of rice. We have moved some rice Madhya Pradesh. We are taking it up with the Government of Madras to quicken the despatches from Madras to Kerala. All these steps we have taken, and whatever shortfall remains will be made good by supply of wheat.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : Will the Government allow the Government of Kerala to get rice from Madras or is it a fact that the Central Government said that it should not be done even when Madras promised to give rice to Kerala ?

SHRI JAGIWAN RAM : As a matter of fact, whatever Madras is supplying to the central pool is meant to be despatched to Kerala. There have been some bilateral deals between State Governments. That upsets the whole central pool. Each State Government does not know the requirements of other States. What I have suggested is—and the hon. Member is referring to that letter—that whenever there is such a deal or negotiations are carried on between two States the Centre should be brought in the picture so that we know what supply has been made to the States from the central pool. Otherwise there is no difficulty in Kerala getting supplies from Madras.

DR. RANEN SEN (Barasat) : When a few years back statutory rationing was introduced in West Bengal that covered more than 80 lakhs of people there. At that time there was a guarantee given by the Central Government that adequate food-stuffs will be supplied to West Bengal to keep the statutory rationing running. After the new government was set up there in March this year the Government of India; it is known, started behaving very tardily in the matter of supply of foodgrains to West Bengal. Recently, in the month of September, the Central Government came to an agreement with the West Bengal Government and agreed to supply 1,05,000 tonnes of foodgrains monthly in all till the end of this year. But on 12th November the Food Department of the Government of West Bengal informed the Central Government that even on 12th November there was a backlog of 11,000 tons of rice. Secondly, for the month of November the Central Government has allotted only 6,000 tons of rice out of which only 4,500 tons have been despatched and the Government of West Bengal has received 3,500 tons or so. As a result of this tardy behaviour, as a result of this definite machination to make the Government and the people of West Bengal suffer, even this backlog has not been supplied by the Central Government.

As a direct result of this, last week not a grain of rice was available in the whole of Greater Calcutta where 80.5 lakh people are under rationing. If even the agreement that was arrived at in the month of September is not fulfilled and if the Government of India goes on violating it, then what is the reason for the Government of India in the Ministry of Food to come to some agreement with the State Government and then ultimately bluff the people and the State Government ?

SHRI ANNASHAHIB SHINDE : I do not want to go into the insinuations and imputations of the hon. Member. As far as the factual position is concerned, we have been supplying to West Bengal each month about one lakh tons, sometimes a little more, of wheat and milo. So far as rice supply is concerned, in one month as against the allotment of 9.5 thousand tonnes we supplied 14.5 thousand tonnes. Then, in October, as against an allotment of 13,000 tons, we supplied 15,400 tons. There has been some shortfall in the month of September, but that was due to factors beyond our control. As is well-known, in the international market itself the availability of rice is very difficult. We are trying to purchase rice from various countries through both government and private agencies. Though some ships were expected at our ports, due to factors beyond our control the ships did not arrive in time because of which there was some shortfall in supply. As far as the current month is concerned, I can assure the hon. Member that 15,000 tons of rice is likely to be supplied to West Bengal from Punjab, Madhya Pradesh and other States.

DR. RANEN SEN : Today is the 14th of this month and only 3,500 tons have been received so far. How is the West Bengal Government to pass the next 16 days ? That has to be answered.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Jyotirmoy Basu.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : When six West Bengal Ministers resorted to *dharna* before the residence of the Prime Minister, she very promptly assured them in the presence of the hon. Food Minister, that the commitments made to West Bengal would be fully honoured. They have not done so. They had no intention to do so. In West Bengal the Central Government is using food as a

[Shri Jyotirmoy Basu]

political handle, I must say....(interruptions) I am only a postman, describing what is happening there. They are trying their political adventure there....(interruptions). Apart from these, in the first week of October the Central Government promised the people of West Bengal an extra quantity of 9,000 tons of rice as a bribe to topple the State Government, but the people of West Bengal did not accept it. Under the circumstances, may I know (a) what is the total shortfall in supply of rice this year, since the United front Government came to power in West Bengal; (b) in how many cases the consignments were not physically delivered within the promised period....

MR. SPEAKER: He is making a speech.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: The Minister is cleverer than me and he will answer my question. A man made fire to cook food. Shri Jagjivan Ram said the rice will come in October. But the rice actually comes only in December. What is that poor man expected to do? Hang that promise of Shri Jagjivan Ram in his room to kill his appetite? So, I would like to know in how many cases the consignments were not physically delivered on the promised dates. Thirdly, has the Food Minister advised the over-energetic Governor of West Bengal not to meddle with the harvest and procurement of food in West Bengal?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE: I would like to dispel any impression in the mind of the hon. Member that there has been any political consideration in this matter. May I submit for the information of the hon. Member that shortfalls in supply in some other States were much more steep?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Please speak only about West Bengal; not other States.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE: I was submitting that the shortfalls in supply in the case of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Mysore have been more compared to West Bengal and Kerala. But I am not trying to justify this. My point is that the rice supply position was very difficult during the last three months. As far as West Bengal is concerned, since January while we

allotted them 1,52,000 tons the supply has been 1,36,000 tons. There has been a shortfall of about 16,000 tonnes only over the last ten months. As far as wheat and milo supplies are concerned, we are trying to keep up according to schedule.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: How many times the consignments were not actually, physically, delivered in West Bengal on due dates?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE: I have given the figures monthwise. In the month of August, as against the allocation of 9.5, the supplies were 14.5, that is, there was oversupply as compared to the commitment. In October, as against the allotment of 13, the supplies were 15.4. There has been some difficulty in the earlier part of this month. As I have already explained, we are trying to make up the position.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: May I know whether it has been brought to the notice of the hon. Minister that at the time when the conspiracy was going on at the Centre to topple the duly elected Government of West Bengal, Mr. Jyoti Basu, the Deputy Chief Minister of West Bengal met the Governor Mr. Dharma Vira, and apprised him that the food situation there excited horror rather than pity and it was after the Governor rang up the Food Ministry here that some rice was sent to West Bengal? I would like to know why till then no rice was sent there and also whether it is a fact that in some of the districts of West Bengal there is absolutely no rice available and in Greater Calcutta, neither rice is available nor has it been substituted by wheat.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE: I have already explained the position of supplies.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Why till the Governor rang you up you did not do it yourself?

SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM: I am not aware of the Governor ringing me up regarding this.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: He rang up the Ministry. You are the Minister.

श्री श्रीकृष्ण गोप्यल (चण्डीशहरु) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हिमाचल प्रदेश जिसको जन-संख्या 30 लाख से अधिक नहीं है और जो कि पूर्णतया पहाड़ी क्षेत्र है, जहां का पैदावार वहां को ज़रूरत को पूरा करने के लिये बिल्कुल नाकाको है, इस के अतिरिक्त यह सोमा प्रदेश है, जिसको सोमाएं दो स्थान पर चौना-पांगो और लःहौल-स्पिति में तिक्कत के साथ मिलती है तथा उस क्षेत्र में इस बात का भय है कि पंचमांगो तत्व वहां पर यह भाषा इस्तेमाल कर के कि यहां पर दा-तान ४० किलो में गहूँ मिलता है, पेट भर खाने को नहीं मिलता है, वहां को जनता को विद्रोह कर रहे हैं, इस लिये इस प्रदेश को ज़रूरत को पूरा करने के लिए, जि कि एक केन्द्र शासित क्षेत्र है, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि वहां को ज़रूरत को पूरा करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उचित ध्यान क्यों इँदिया और उन्होंने जो वायदा किया था कि वहां पर खुराक बक्त पर पहुँच जायगी, वह क्यों नहीं पहुँच पाई?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : The requirements of Himachal Pradesh are being looked into and, in fact, the position has improved considerably now as compared to the earlier months.

—
12.28 HRS.

RE. MOTIONS FOR ADJOURNMENT AND CALLING ATTENTION NOTICES

(Query)

MR. SPEAKER : Papers to be laid. Shrimati Indira Gandhi.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : We have given a notice of an adjournment motion . . .

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar) : Regarding the worst drought and cyclone in Orissa, there is a notice of . . .

MR. SPEAKER : A number of motions are there. I have received many adjournment motions and call attention notices on so many subjects. There are other motions also before me. It is not as though all

have been admitted or all have been rejected. Some calling attention notices have been admitted; some are kept pending. If anybody asks me now about his motion out of so many that I have received, I will not be able to remember and say anything now. I do not think that we should raise here questions like "what has happened to my call-attention", "what has happened to my adjournment motion". I will not be able to answer at all even if they are raised. The members can come to my chamber and we can discuss. If I have to answer here about all the hundred call-attention and adjournment motions, I am sure I will not be able to do it. May I, therefore, request the hon. members sitting on this side as well as on that side not to raise any question as "what has happened to my call-attention or adjournment motion"? Then, I will only have to say, "I do not know what your call-attention is; please come to my Chamber and we shall discuss". Whether it is Mr. Panigrahi or any hon. Member on this side, I will request them not to ask me as to what happened to their call-attention or adjournment motions; I will not be able to answer here. If they want to discuss with me, I am prepared to discuss with them in the Chamber.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Adjournment motions cannot be dealt with in the same manner as call-attention notices. The fact that adjournment motions have been given notice of has got to be brought to the notice of the House. From out of those, you may pick up one and if the House gives permission, it is well and good. If you do not give permission at all for some of the adjournment motions to be moved, you need not refer to them at all. But such of the adjournment motions which you cannot raise any preliminary objection have got to be placed before the House and it is for the House to decide.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no doubt about it.

SHRI RANGA : There can be no such question as discussion in the Chamber . . .

MR. SPEAKER : I agree with him. There is no difference of opinion. If there is no preliminary objection, I can certainly place them before the House.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : You have rejected all the adjournment motions.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : I had given five call-attention notices....

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever applies to this side will apply to that side also. If some members want to discuss about West Bengal, he wants to discuss about Haryana. I can very well understand that.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : All of them have been rejected ! (*Interruptions*).

SHRI NATH PAI : Before Mr. Panigrahi interrupted me, you called me.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : I am on my legs. Haryana cannot have a special treatment. If Bengal is rejected, Haryana also will be automatically rejected. He cannot have a privileged treatment.

What I say is this. I accept the principle. There is no controversy about it. Where I feel that it should be placed before the House, I will automatically place it. In view of the other things—I do not know whether I should mention the other motions—I thought that the adjournment motion was unnecessary.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara) : You should take a decision on an adjournment motion independent of any other motion.

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever motion was not admitted for various reasons, it is not proper for me to give the reasons, here. I am open to correction by further discussion in the Chamber. I do not know why Haryana becomes so hot.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : The motions should reach you, but they do not reach you at all.

MR. SPEAKER : I am happy the Opposition is more amenable to discipline than this side. I have noticed the new type of Haryana dress. He must be more than satisfied now.

If everybody begins questioning, what can I do ? Even if a motion was rejected, if the members can convince me and argue with me in the Chamber, including my

friend from Haryana, I will reconsider about it, but not on the floor of the House. We shall discuss it in the Chamber. If we think that it is absolutely essential and I am convinced about it, I am prepared to accept it from whichever side it may have come. If everything is raised here, if all the hundred call-attention motions are raised here, it will be difficult for me to answer. Therefore, let us proceed with the business. If any adjournment motion was rejected, the Member concerned could discuss with me further in the Chamber.

SHRI NATH PAI : Before Mr. Panigrahi interrupted me, you had asked me as to what I had to say.

You have well stated a rule which we have been upholding to the best of our ability and we intend to continue co-operating with you in this. You are quite right, you were flooded today with all kinds of motions. Members feel exercised about the lapses on the part of the Government and, therefore, they bring these. But there is one motion on which almost all Opposition is very exercised and agreed upon and that is regarding the nefarious practice of imposing Governors who have been rejected by the Cabinet. This is a matter on which adjournment motions have been given. It satisfies, so far as I can see, all the tests and directions that you have been pleased to give....

MR. SPEAKER : If you had indicated and convinced me, perhaps you would have got it; it could easily have been done....

SHRI NATH PAI : I want to know your difficulty. We fully appreciate your difficulty to the extent it is known to us. But I do not know, with all my respect to you for the quick grasp you have of the matters, how in respect of the 300 or 400 call-attention and adjournment motions you are able to give your attention, apply your mind and reach decisions. If we pick up one out of the few hundred, we only try to make your task lighter and easier. We know that it is not humanly possible between 10 and 11 O'Clock to reach decisions on these. So, when we pick up one, it is a fact that, as you are also aware, the Opposition is agreed on placing one. I am suggesting to you....

MR. SPEAKER : You could discuss with me, so that I can give my thought to it.

SHRI NATH PAI: Let me complete this. I am suggesting to you one thing, and this is regarding the appointment of the Governor of Bihar. I submit that you kindly reconsider this—the appointment of the Governor of Bihar in the teeth of opposition of the State Government and bringing the whole process of constitutional government to contempt and jeopardy. I want you to consider it here, if possible. All my colleagues support it.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: This is about the cyclone. The Government should make a statement immediately.

MR. SPEAKER: I will tell him the whole story about the cyclone. In his name it will be recorded. Many Orissa friends are also anxious about it. Mr. Supakar has given; Mr. Singh Deo has given and he also discussed it with me. I have requested the Government to give us the details about the cyclone and we shall have a further discussion, if necessary. I have gone through it thoroughly. If you want to raise it on the floor of the House so that your name may also be recorded that is another thing. It is not that I have not given thought to it. I know that this is a very important matter; a number of people have suffered. Government also, I am sure, is anxious to state the facts. I have requested the Government on behalf of all of you to make a statement and then we can have some discussion. Leave it to me, I shall consider it.

Now what does the hon. Member from Haryana want to say?

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: Haryana has become the laughing stock of the country...

MR. SPEAKER: May I request him to tell me whether he should also become a laughing stock by talking like this here? If Haryana has already become...

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: I gave so many call-attention motions. All of them have been rejected... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Do not make all of us the laughing stock. This is a wrong procedure which he is following. I do not know where this will lead us. I am saying this to both the sides of the House. If everything is raised after Question Hour, if all the things which should normally be

discussed inside the Chamber and outside the House are raised here, it will lead us nowhere. Whether it is Haryana problem or some other problem, I will request the members to discuss it with me in the Chamber. There is no use raising it on the floor of the House; it is not good; it will only take away the whole day and no purpose will be served. Therefore, I cannot allow it here, whether it is an hon. Member this side or an hon. Member on that side. They should convince me later in the Chamber. I would, therefore, request the hon. members not to take the time of the House by raising all those things which have been either rejected or kept pending. Some of them are kept pending. Some of them may be converted into call-attention motions also. One day before the session started, I went through the whole thing—call-attention, adjournment motions and all that. But, anyway, raising them on the floor of the House will not be a good precedent. That would take away the time of the House.

SHRI NATH PAI: It is raised only with your consent.

MR. SPEAKER: Of course, that is so; when a Member gets up, he does so with my permission only. I would only request them not to raise them on the floor of the House.

श्री मधु लिम्बे (मुंगेर) : मैं कोई नई बात नहीं उठा रहा हूँ। वेवल जो कार्यक्रम परिका पर बात आई है उसको उठा रहा हूँ। मैंने उसको पढ़ा है। आपने गवर्नर के बारे में एक व्यानाकर्षण स्वीकारा है। शायद स्वयं प्रस्ताव आपने इसलिए नहीं माना कि आप सीचते होंगे कि कोई अविश्वास का प्रस्ताव या दूसरा ऐसा प्रस्ताव आएगा और उस पर बहस करने का मौका मिलेगा। मैं समझता हूँ कि वह ठीक भी बात थी क्योंकि एंटासिपेशन का जो नियम है—

MR. SPEAKER: We can discuss these things in my room.

श्री मधु लिम्बे: मेरी दरखास्त यह है कि व्यानाकर्षण से काम नहीं बनेगा और हम सब लोग इसके बारे में मुत्तिफिक राय हैं। इसलिए इसको लिया जाए।

MR. SPEAKER : That is all right. He can tell me all that in my Chamber. Now, let us proceed.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : We fully agree with what you have said, and we are prepared to discuss these things in your Chamber.

MR. SPEAKER : That is his difficulty ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I have no difficulty. But I would only submit one thing namely that before the adjournment motion on West Bengal or Manipur had been rejected, practically all the parties had given notice of that adjournment motion.....

MR. SPEAKER : I would request the hon. Member not to raise it here in this manner.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I would only request you to give it a second thought and keep it in abeyance.

MR. SPEAKER : He should not raise it here. Certainly I shall consider any point that is made here and give it a second thought.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : There is an attempt on the part of the Central Government to interfere in the administration of the States.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : I have one difficulty and I want you to please solve it for me. Whenever there is an adjournment motion and a calling-attention-motion on the same subject, you allow the calling-attention-notice and reject the adjournment motion.

MR. SPEAKER : Adjournment motions are admitted only on very rare occasions, whereas calling-attention-notice is a daily event. Hon. Members cannot have an adjournment motion every day just as they have calling-attention-notices.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : If they can appoint Ministers every day, why can we not have an adjournment motion every day ?

12.42 HRS.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

COLLECTION OF STATISTICS (CENTRAL) AMENDMENT RULES, 1967

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Collection of Statistics (Central) Amendment Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. S.O. 2667 in Gazette of India dated the 12th August, 1967, under sub-section (3) of Section 14 of the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953. [Placed in Library, see No. LT-1470/67.]

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED AND GOVERNMENT REVIEW THEREON, ETC.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report of the National Industrial Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1965-66, along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon, under sub-section (1) of section 619-A of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (ii) Review by the Government on the working of the above Corporation. [Placed in Library, see No. LT-1471/67.]
- (2) A copy of the Investigation of Industrial Undertakings (Procedure) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1181 in Gazette of India dated the 5th August, 1967, under sub-section (4) of section 3C of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. [Placed in Library, see No. LT-1472/67.]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER MINES ACT

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI HATHI) : I beg to lay on the Table —

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (7) of section 59 of the Mines Act, 1952 :—
 - (i) The Coal Mines (Amendment) Regulations, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1298 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd September, 1967.
 - (ii) The Metalliferous Mines (Amendment) Regulations, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1370 in Gazette of India dated the 9th September, 1967.
 - (iii) The Mines Creche (Amendment) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1371 in Gazette of India dated the 9th September, 1967.
 - (iv) The Metalliferous Mines (Amendment) Regulations, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1472 in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 1967.
 - (v) The Coal Mines (Amendment) Regulations, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1473 in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 1967. [*Placed in Library, see No. LT-1473/67.*]
- (2) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 2806 published in Gazette of India dated the 19th August, 1967, under sub-section (3) of section 40 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, adding the service in, or in connection with, the working of, any major port or dock to the First Schedule to the said Act. [*Placed in Library, see No. LT-1473/67.*]
- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications under section 7-A of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Scheme Act, 1948.
 - (i) The Neyveli Coal Mines Provident Fund (Amendment) Scheme, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1225 in Gazette of India dated the 12th August, 1967.
 - (ii) The Neyveli Coal Mines Provident Fund (Fifth Amendment) Scheme, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1501 in Gazette of India dated the 7th October, 1967. [*Placed in Library, see No. LT-1473/67.*]
 - (4) A copy of the Annual Report of the Central Coal Mines Rescue Stations Committee, Dhanbad for the year 1966-67. [*Placed in Library, see No. LT-1474/67.*]
 - (5) A statement indicating the action taken or proposed to be taken on the Conventions and Recommendations adopted at the Fiftieth Session of the International Labour Conference held at Geneva in June, 1966, along with the texts of Conventions and Recommendations. [*Placed in Library, see No. LT-1475/67.*]

STATEMENT ON THE DERAILMENT OF 4 DOWN ASSAM MAIL

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : I beg to lay on the Table a statement on the derailment of 4 Down Assam Mail between Samuktala Road and Salsalabari stations of the North-east Frontier Railway on the 28th September, 1967. [*Placed in Library, see No. LT-1476/67.*]

CINEMATOGRAPH (CENSORSHIP) AMENDMENT RULES, ETC.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : I beg to re-lay on the Table a copy of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Amendment Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 976, under sub-section dated the 1st July, 1967, under sub-section (3) of section 8 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952, [*Placed in Library, see No. LT-1065/67.*]

I beg to lay on the Table :—

- (i) a copy of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Fourth Amendment Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1401 in Gazette of India dated the 16th September, 1967, under sub-section (3) of

section 8 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952.

(ii) a copy of the Press Council (Amendment) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1295 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd September, 1967, under sub-section (3) of section 22 of the Press Council Act, 1965. [Placed in Library, see No. LT-1477/67.]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER EXPORT (QUALITY CONTROL AND INSPECTION) ACT, ETC.

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table :—

(1) a copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (3) of section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 :—

(i) The Export of Footwear (Inspection) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. S.O. 2385 in Gazette of India dated the 17th July, 1967.

(ii) The Export of Paints and Allied Products (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. S.O. 2662 in Gazette of India dated the 5th August, 1967.

(iii) The Export of Coir Products (Inspection) Second Amendment Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. S.O. 2780 in Gazette of India dated the 11th August, 1967.

(iv) The Export of Gum Karaya (Inspection) Second Amendment Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. S.O. 2956 in Gazette of India dated the 29th August, 1967.

(v) The Export of Fish and Fish Products (Inspection) Amendment Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. S.O. 3084 in Gazette of India dated the 31st August, 1967.

(vi) The Export of Diesel Engines (Quality Control and Inspection)

Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. S.O. 3207 in Gazette of India dated the 7th September, 1967.

(vii) The Export of Sewing Machines (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. S.O. 3211 in Gazette of India dated the 7th September, 1967.

(viii) The Export of Electric Fans (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. S.O. 3215 in Gazette of India dated the 7th September, 1967.

(ix) The Export of Power Driven Pumps (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. S.O. 3221 in Gazette of India dated the 8th September, 1967.

(x) The Export of Automobile Spares, Components and Ancillaries (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. S.O. 3225 in Gazette of India dated the 8th September, 1967.

(xi) The Export of Small Tools and Hand Tools (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. S.O. 3412 in Gazette of India dated the 20th September, 1967.

(xii) The Export of Jute Hessian and Jute Sacking (Inspection) Amendment Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. S.O. 3775 in Gazette of India dated the 21st October, 1967. [Placed in Library, see No. LT-1478/67.]

(2) A copy of the Report of the Tariff Commission Review Committee. [Placed in Library, see No. LT-1479/67.]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report of the Export Credit and Guarantee Corporation Limited, Bombay, for the period 1st January, 1966 to 31st December, 1966, along with the Audited Accounts and the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon,

under sub-section (1) of Section 619-A of the Companies Act, 1956.

(ii) Review by the Government on the working of the above Corporation. [Placed in Library, see No. LT-1480/67.]

ORDINANCES UNDER ARTICLE 123(2)(a) OF THE CONSTITUTION

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Ordinances under provisions of article 123(2)(a) of the Constitution :—

- (1) The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 1967 (No. 5 of 1967, promulgated by the President on the 14th September, 1967.)
- (2) The Essential Commodities (Amendment) Ordinance, 1967 (No. 6 of 1967) promulgated by the President on the 16th September, 1967.
- (3) The Court-Fees (Delhi Amendment) Ordinance, 1967 (No. 7 of 1967) promulgated by the President on the 7th October, 1967.
- (4) The Essential Commodities (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 1967 (No. 8 of 1967) promulgated by the President on the 21st October, 1967. [Placed in Library, see No. LT-1481/67.]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER NAVY ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : I beg (1) to re-lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications under section 185 of the Navy Act, 1957 :—

- (i) The Naval Ceremonial, Conditions of Service and Miscellaneous (Fourth Amendment) Regulations 1967, published in Notification No. S.R.O. 17/E in Gazette of India dated the 7th July, 1967. [Placed in Library, see No. LT-1112/67.]
- (ii) The Navy (Disposal of Private Property) (Amendment) Regulations, 1967, published in Notification No. S.R.O. 257 in Gazette

of India dated the 5th August, 1967. [Placed in Library, see No. LT-1379/67.]

(2) to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Reports under sub-section (1) of section 619-A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

- (i) Annual Report of the Bharat Earth Movers Limited, Bangalore for the year 1966-67 along with the Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library, see No. LT-1482/67.]
- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Electronics Limited, Bangalore for the year 1966-67 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library, see No. LT-1483/67.]
- (iii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Bangalore for the year 1966-67 along with the Audited Accounts and the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library, see No. LT-1484/67.]

DELHI SALES TAX (AMENDMENT) RULES

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : I beg to relay on the Table a copy of the Delhi Sales Tax (Amendment) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. F. 4(33)/62-Fin. (E)(I) in Delhi Gazette dated the 19th July, 1967, under sub-section (4) of section 26 of the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941 as in force in the Union territory of Delhi. [Placed in Library, see No. LT-1289/67.]

FLOOD SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : I beg to lay on the Table a statement on the flood situation in the country. [Placed in Library, see No. LT-1486/67.]

COAL MINES PROVIDENT FUND AND BONUS SCHEME ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOY-

MENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications under section 7-A of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948 :—

- (1) The Coal Mines Bonus (Amendment) Scheme, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1264 in Gazette of India dated the 26th August, 1967.
- (2) The Andhra Pradesh Coal Mines Bonus (Amendment) Scheme, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1265 in Gazette of India dated the 26th August, 1967.
- (3) The Rajasthan Coal Mines Bonus (Amendment) Scheme, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1266 in Gazette of India dated the 26th August, 1967.
- (4) The Assam Coal Mines Bonus (Amendment) Scheme, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1267 in Gazette of India dated the 26th August, 1967.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1485/67.]

FOOD CORPORATIONS RULES ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : I beg to lay on the Table :—

- (1) A copy of the Food Corporation (Eleventh Amendment) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1415 in Gazette of India dated the 14th September, 1967, under sub-section (3) of section 44 of the Food Corporations Act, 1964. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1487/67].
- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (6) of sections 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 :—
 - (i) The Fertiliser (Control) Second Amendment Order, 1967 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1524 in Gazette of India dated the 14th October, 1967.

- (ii) The Sugarcane (Control) Second Amendment Order, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1591 in Gazette of India dated the 17th October, 1967.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1487/67.]

- (3) A copy of the Report of the Sugar Enquiry Commission (Hindi version). [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1487/67.]

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON INQUIRY ON THE DISTURBANCES IN THE CENTRAL JAIL, TEHAR, NEW DELHI AND GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION THEREON

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : I beg to lay on the Table :—

- (1) A copy of the Report of the Commission on Inquiry on the disturbances that took place in the Central Jail, Tehar, New Delhi, on the 29th June, 1967.
- (2) A copy of Government Resolution No. 18/49/67-Delhi dated the 11th November, 1967 containing Government's decisions on the recommendations made by the above Commission. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1488/67.]

REPORT ON FOURTH GENERAL ELECTIONS IN INDIA, 1967, VOLUME II (STATISTICAL)

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report on the Fourth General Elections in India, 1967, Volume-II (Statistical) [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1489/67].

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COFFEE BOARD FOR 1965-66, ETC.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : I beg to lay on the Table :—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report of the Coffee Board for the year 1965-66.

(2) A copy of the Audit Report on the Accounts of the Coffee Board for the year 1965-66.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1490/67].

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications issued under section 14 of the Forward Contracts Regulation Act, 1952 :—

(i) S.O. No. 2658 published in Gazette of India dated the 4th August, 1967.

(ii) S.O. 2777 published in Gazette of India dated the 10th August 1967.

(iii) S.O. 2864 published in Gazette of India dated the 17th August, 1967.

(iv) S.O. 2954 published in Gazette of India dated the 24th August, 1967.

(v) S.O. 3087 published in Gazette of India dated the 31st August, 1967.

(vi) S.O. 3204 published in Gazette of India dated the 7th September, 1967.

(vii) S.O. 3300 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th September, 1967.

(viii) S.O. 3417 published in Gazette of India dated the 21st September, 1967.

(ix) S.O. 3489 published in Gazette of India dated the 28th September, 1967.

(x) S.O. 3599 published in Gazette of India dated the 5th October, 1967.

(xi) S.O. 3687 published in Gazette of India dated the 10th October, 1967.

(xii) S.O. 3767 published in Gazette of India dated the 19th October, 1967.

(xiii) S.O. 3881 published in Gazette of India dated the 26th October, 1967.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1491/67].

(4) A copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (3) of section 33 of the Cardamom Act, 1965 :—

(i) The Cardamom (Amendment) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1366 in Gazette of India dated the 9th September, 1967.

(ii) The Cardamom (Second Amendment) Rules, 1967 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1367 in Gazette of India dated the 9th September, 1967.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1492/67].

(5) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 2859 published in Gazette of India dated the 16th August, 1967, under sub-section (2), of section 18A of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 1492/67].

(6) A copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 :—

(i) S.O. 2854 published in Gazette of India dated the 19th August, 1967, making certain amendments to Notification No. S.R.O. 1150 dated the 30th May, 1955.

(ii) S.O. 3121 published in Gazette of India dated the 9th September, 1967 rescinding the Cotton and Staple Fibre Textile Mills (Regulation of Working) Order, 1966.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1493/67].

(7) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 3393 published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd October, 1967 issued under section 12A of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [Placed in Library.. See No. LT-1493/67].

12.46 Hrs.

PRESIDENT'S ASSENT TO BILLS

SECRETARY : Sir, I lay on the Table following three Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the last Session and assented to by the President since a report was last made to the House on the 12th August, 1967 :—

(1) The Tea (Amendment) Bill, 1967.

[Secretary]

(2) The Appropriation (Railways) No. 3 Bill, 1967.

(3) The Indian Official Secrets (Amendment) Bill, 1967.

2. Sir, I also lay on the Table copies, duly authenticated by the Secretary of Rajya Sabha, of the following two Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the last session and assented to by the President since a report was last made to the House on the 12th August, 1967 :—

(1) The Public Wakfs (Extension of Limitation) Amendment Bill, 1967.

(2) The Standards of weights and Measures (Extension to Kohima and Mokokchung Districts) Bill, 1967.

12.47 HRS.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

EIGHTH AND NINTH REPORTS

SHRI M. R. MASANI (Rajkot) : Sir, I beg to present the following Reports of the Public Accounts Committee :—

(1) The Eighth Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations of the Committee contained in their Forty-ninth Report (Third Lok Sabha) on the Audit Report on the Accounts of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission for the year 1963-64.

(2) The Ninth Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations of the Committee contained in their Thirty-fourth Report (Third Lok Sabha) relating to grants, loans, contracts and facilities given by the Central Government Departments/Ministries to the Bharat Sevak Samaj.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDER-TAKINGS

THIRD AND FOURTH REPORTS

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara) : Sir, I beg to present the following Reports of the Committee on Public Undertakings :—

(1) Third Report on Action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Fourth Reports of the Committee (Third Lok Sabha)—Life Insurance Corporation of India, Bombay.

(2) Fourth Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Second Report of the Committee (Third Lok Sabha)—Hindustan Insecticides Limited, New Delhi.

12.48 HRS.

MOTIONS RE: EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PRESENTATION OF REPORTS OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON BILLS

(i) CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL
 SHRI KHADILKAR (Khed) : I beg to move :

"That the time appointed for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be extended up to the last day of this session."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the time appointed for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be extended up to the last day of this session."

The motion was adopted.

(ii) UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES (PREVENTION) BILL

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR (Jhansi) : I beg to move :

"That the time appointed for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill to provide for the more effective prevention of certain unlawful activities of individuals and associations and for matters connected therewith, be extended up to the 20th November, 1967."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the time appointed for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill to provide for the more effective prevention of certain un-

lawful activities of individuals and associations and for matters connected therewith, be extended up to the 20th November, 1967."

The motion was adopted.

12.49 HRS.

(i) TAXATION LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL*

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Wealth-tax Act, 1957, the Gift Tax Act, 1958, and the Income-tax Act, 1961, and to amend the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1967.

श्री मधु लिम्ये (मुंगेर) : मैं एक बात जानना चाहता हूँ। वित्त मंत्री जी ने पिछले सत्र में ग्राश्वासन दिया था कि टैक्स की चोरी करने वाले लोगों की जायदाद जब्त करने के बारे में वह विधेयक ला रहे हैं। मैंने इसको देखा नहीं है। इक यह विधेयक इसके बारे में है या नहीं है। अगर नहीं है तो क्या वह उस विधेयक को बाद में लायेंगे।

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : इसमें नहीं है। वह अलग बात है।

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Wealth-tax, Act, 1957, the Gift Tax Act, 1958, and the Income-tax Act, 1961, and to amend the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1967."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : I introduce the Bill[†].

STATEMENT RE : TAXATION LAWS (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1967

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the explanatory statement giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 1967, as required under rule 71(1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Busi-

ness in Lok Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1494/67].

12.50 HRS.

ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, and to continue the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 1964, for a further period.

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and to continue the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 1964 for a further period."

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : I wish to oppose the introduction of this Bill for very good reasons. This goes much too far beyond the scope of the original Act and is wants to extend it for a further period of two years. We have not had the benefit of any report from Government as to the working of this Act during the past two years. Just because some Ministers, the Chief Ministers of States and the Food Ministers of the States got together and agreed with the Government of India for its extension, Government want to introduce this Bill here.

In the present Bill, very important amendments are sought to be made. In the past, it was confined to items like food-grains, edible oilseeds or edible oils. Now, the Bill seeks to extend this Act to any essential commodity and it would be left to the arbitrary decision of Government here as well as in the States to decide which commodity is to be treated as an essential commodity. That itself is a very mischievous provision.

Further, so far, a person could be brought within the mischief of this Act only if he contravenes any order. The court has got to be satisfied that he has actually committed the offence and he was conscious of doing that. Now, this Bill seeks to bring everybody within its mischief, irrespective

* Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 14-11-67.

† Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

[Shri Ranga]

of whether he has contravened it either knowingly or intentionally, so much so that the burden of proof is not placed on the police and on the administration but on the poor man himself who is brought within the mischief of this Act by the minions of this Government and we know how the police act and how their district authorities act and how arbitrarily they act and sometimes though not always, in what corrupt manner they act.

Then, the punishment also is sought to be increased from three to five years.

It seems that they have become so dead to vitality that they think that any amount of punishment that they can inflict upon the people is not enough. Therefore, from six months to one year, from one year to two years, then three years, now five years. Tomorrow or the day after they may come forward and ask for seven years' imprisonment also. It is just because the Government are not being respected by anybody. They want to live only by punishment and not by consent.

Now they want to take powers to forfeit whatever they seize from the people brought within the mischief of this power. The House was very much opposed to this proposal of forfeiture and therefore, they drooped it last time. Now Government have brought it in from underground, as it were.

Then they want to put a ban on these poor tradesmen. They want to be arbitrary with them. They want to punish

them. They are not satisfied with that. They want to prevent them from carrying on their legitimate trade for a period of six months. What is worse, it is too arbitrary. We have been asking for the abolition of this Act; we have been asking for the removal of these controls. Not to speak of removing these controls, they do not even want to resile from their position and relax these controls; they want to make them worse and worse.

Therefore, we take very strong objection to this Act because we are opposed to these controls. The working of this Act has not helped the community; on the other hand, it has only helped the corrupt and arbitrary officials and their arbitrary administration. Hence we oppose it.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : I appreciate the hon. Member's concern about this Bill because it goes against his personal philosophy and the philosophy of his Party. But this is a question that will be gone into when the Bill is discussed in the House. At this stage, Government are only seeking to introduce amendments to an Act that already exists. All these matters can be considered when the Bill is before the House.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, and to continue the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 1964, for a further period".

The Lok Sabha divided.

ayes

Division No. 1

Abraham, Shri K. M.
 Achal Singh, Shri
 Ahirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
 Aga, Shri Ahmad
 Ahmed, Shri F. A.
 Ahmad, Shri J.
 Anirudhan, Shri K.
 Asghar Husain, Shri
 Awadesh Chandra Singh, Shri
 Ayarwal, Shri Ram Singh
 Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha
 Babunath Singh, Shri
 Badrudduja, Shri
 Bajpai, Shri Vidya Dhar

12.58 hrs.

Bansh Narain Singh, Shri
 Barua, Shri Bedabrata
 Basu, Shri Jyotirmoy
 Basu, Dr. Maitreyee
 Baswant, Shri.
 Behera, Shri Baidhar
 Besra, Shri S. C.
 Bhagaban Das, Shri
 Bhagat, Shri B. R.
 Bhagavali, Shri
 Bhanu Prakash Singh, Shri
 Bharat Singh, Shri
 Bhargava, Shri B. N.
 Bhattacharyya, Shri C. K.

Bohra, Shri Onkarlal
 Brahm Prakash, Shri
 Brahma, Shri Rupnath
 Bramhanandji, Shri
 Brij Bhushan Lal, Shri
 Buta Singh, Shri
 Chakrapani, Shri C. K.
 Chanda, Shri Anil K.
 Chanda, Shrimati Jyotsna
 Chatterji, Shri Krishna Kumar
 Chaturvedi, Shri R. L.
 Chaudhary, Shri Nitiraj Singh
 Chavan, Shri D. R.
 Chavan, Shri Y. B.
 Choudhary, Shri Valmiki
 Choudhury, Shri J. K.
 Damani, Shri S. R.
 Dasappa, Shri Tulsidas
 Dass, Shri C.
 Deoghare, Shri N. R.
 Desai, Shri Morarji
 Deshmukh, Shri B. D.
 Deshmukh, Shri Shivajirao S.
 Dhillon, Shri G. S.
 Dhuleshwar Meena, Shri
 Dinesh Singh, Shri
 Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar
 Dwivedy, Shri Surendranath
 Ering, Shri D.
 Esthose, Shri P. P.
 Gandhi, Shrimati Indira
 Ghosh, Shri Ganesh
 Goel, Shri Shri Chand
 Gopalan, Shri A. K.
 Gopalan, Shri P.
 Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela
 Gupta, Shri Kanwar Lal
 Gupta, Shri Lakan Lal
 Hari Krishna, Shri
 Hazarika, Shri J. N.
 Heerji Bhai, Shri
 Hem Raj, Shri
 Himatsingka, Shri
 Iqbal Singh, Shri
 Jadhav, Shri V. N.
 Jagjiwan Ram, Shri
 Joshi, Shri Jagannath Rao
 Kachwai, Shri Hukam Chand
 Kahandole, Shri Z. M.
 Kamble, Shri
 Karan Singh, Dr.
 Kasture, Shri A. S.
 Kavade, Shri B. R.
 Kedaria, Shri C. M.
 Kesri, Shri Sitaram
 Khadilkar, Shri
 Khanna, Shri P. K.

Kinder Lal, Shri
 Kothari, Shri S. S.
 Kotoki, Shri Liladhar
 Krishna, Shri M. R.
 Krishnan, Shri G. Y.
 Kureel, Shri B. N.
 Lakkappa, Shri K.
 Lakshmiikanthamma, Shrimati
 Lalit Sen, Shri
 Mahida, Shri Narendra Singh
 Malhotra, Shri Inder J.
 Malimariyappa, Shri
 Mandal, Shri Yamuna Prasad
 Marandi, Shri
 Masuria Din, Shri
 Mehta, Shri Asoka
 Mehta, Shri P. M.
 Menon, Shri Govinda
 Menon, Shri Vishwanatha
 Minimata Agam Dass Guru, Shrimati
 Mirza, Shri Bakar Ali
 Mishra, Shri Bibhuti
 Mishra, Shri G. S.
 Modak, Shri B. K.
 Mohammad Yusuf, Shri
 Mohsin, Shri
 Mohinder Kaur, Shrimati
 Mondal, Shri J. K.
 Mrityunjay Prasad, Shri
 Mukerjee, Shrimati Sharda
 Murti, Shri M. S.
 Nambiar, Shri
 Nayanan, Shri E. K.
 Nayar, Dr. Sushila
 Oraon, Shri Kartik
 Pahadia, Shri Jagannath
 Pandey, Shri K. N.
 Pant, Shri K. C.
 Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
 Partap Singh, Shri
 Patel, Shri Manubhai
 Patel, Shri N. N.
 Patil, Shri Anantrao
 Patil, Shri C. A.
 Patil, Shri Deorao
 Patil, Shri S. D.
 Poonacha, Shri C. M.
 Pramanik, Shri J. N.
 Qureshi, Shri Shaffi
 Raghu Ramaiah, Shri
 Raj Deo Singh, Shri
 Rajani Gandha, Kumari
 Raju, Dr. D. S.
 Ram, Shri T.
 Ram Sewak, Shri
 Ram Subhag Singh, Dr.
 Ram Swarup, Shri

Ramamurti, Shri P.
 Ramani, Shri K.
 Rana, Shri M. B.
 Randhir Singh, Shri
 Rane, Shri
 Rao, Shri Jaganath
 Rao, Shri K. Narayana
 Rao, Shri Muthyal
 Rao, Shri J. Ramapathi
 Rao, Shri Rameshwar
 Rao, Shri Thirumala
 Rao, Dr. V. K. R. V.
 Raut, Shri Bhola
 Reddi, Shri G. S.
 Reddy, Shri P. Antony
 Reddy, Shri R. D.
 Reddy, Shri Surendar
 Roy, Shri Bishwanath
 Roy, Shrimati Uma
 Saboo, Shri Shri Gopal
 Sadhu Ram, Shri
 Saha, Dr. S. K.
 Saigal, Shri A. S.
 Saleem, Shri M. Y.
 Sanji Rupji, Shri
 Sankata Prasad, Dr.
 Sapre, Shrimati Tara
 Satya Narain Singh, Shri
 Savitri Shyam, Shrimati
 Sayyad Ali, Shri
 Sen, Shri Dwaipayan
 Sen, Shri P. G.
 Sethi, Shri P. C.
 Sehuramae, Shri N.

Shah, Shrimati Jayaben
 Shambhu Nath, Shri
 Shankaranand, Shri B.
 Sharda Nand, Shri
 Sharma, Shri N. S.
 Sharma, Shri Yajna Datt
 Shastri, Shri Ramanand
 Shastri, Shri Sheopujan
 Sheo Narain, Shri
 Sher Singh, Shri
 Shinde, Shri Annasahib
 Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri
 Shukla, Shri Vidya Charan
 Siddayya, Shri
 Singh, Shri D. N.
 Singh, Shri J. B.
 Sinha, Shrimati Tarkeshwari
 Sivasankaran, Shri
 Sonar, Dr. A. G.
 Sonavane, Shri
 Sudarsanam, Shri M.
 Supakar, Shri Sradhakar
 Suraj Bhan, Shri
 Tiwary, Shri K. N.
 Tula Ram, Shri
 Ukey, Shri M. G.
 Umanath, Shri
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
 Venkatasubbiah, Shri P.
 Venkatswamy, Shri G.
 Verma, Shri Balgovind
 Verma, Shri Prem Chand
 Vidyarthi, Shri R. S.
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri

Noes

Amat, Shri D.
 Amin, Shri R. K.
 Atam Das, Shri
 Basi, Shri S. S.
 Birua, Shri Kolai
 Dandekar, Shri N.
 Daschowdhury, Shri B. K.
 Deo, Shri K. P. Singh
 Digvijai Nath, Shri Mahant
 Durairasu, Shri
 Gayatri Devi, Shrimati
 Girraj Saran Singh, Shri
 Gowd, Shri Gadilingana
 Gowder, Shri Nanja
 Kisku, Shri A. K.
 Kaushik, Shri K. M.
 Kunte, Shri Dattatraya
 Kushwah, Shri Y. S.
 Lobo Prabhu, Shri
 Maiti, Shri S. N.
 Majhi, Shri M.

Masani, Shri M. R.
 Meena, Shri Meetha Lal
 Mody, Shri Piloo
 Mohamed Imam, Shri J.
 Muhammed Sheriff, Shri
 Muthusami, Shri C.
 Naik, Shri G. C.
 Naik, Shri R. V.
 Nirlep Kaur, Shrimati
 Patodia, Shri D. N.
 Ram Gopal, Shri
 Ramamoorthy, Shri S. P.
 Ranga, Shri
 Samanta, Shri S. C.
 Sequeira, Shri
 Sharma, Shri Ram Avtar
 Shastri, Shri Prakash Vir
 Shatri, Shri Raghvir Singh
 Shastri, Shri Shiv Kumar
 Shivappa, Shri N.
 Viswanatham, Shri Tenneti

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : The machine was not working; now it is wrong.

SHRI K. K. NAYAR (Bharaich) : Mine also.

MR. SPEAKER : Noted.** The result of the division is : Ayes 193; Noes 39.

If one or two mistakes are there they would be recorded later on. They can make a note of it.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA (Cuttack) : Has this ever worked properly?

MR. SPEAKER : If there are one or two mistakes, we are prepared to take note of them.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : Voting in the Lok Sabha should not be approximate; it must be accurate.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not approximate. It is correct. The 'ayes' have it; the 'ayes' have it.

The motion was adopted.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : I introduce the Bill.

13 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

STATEMENTS REG. ORDINANCES

(i) THE ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1967

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : On behalf of Shri Dinesh Singh, I beg to lay on the

**The following Members were permitted to record their votes later :—

AYES : Sarvashri J. Ahmed, K. Anirudhan, Bansh Narain Singh, Valmiki Chowdhary, P. P. Esthose, Ganesh Ghosh, Hukam Chand Kachwai, Sitaram Kesri, B. K. Modak, Shrimati Padmavati, Sarvashri T. Ram, K. Ramani, R. D. Reddy, Shri Gopal Saboo, Sayyad Ali, N. S. Sharma, J. B. Singh and R. S. Vidyaarthi.

NOES : Sarvashri Ramchandra J. Amin, S. N. Maitri, Shrimati Nirlep Kaur and Shri Ram Gopal Shalwale.

Table a copy of the explanatory statement giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Ordinance, 1967, as required under rule 71(1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1495/67.]

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : I am surprised that this statement should be placed now, after the Bill has been introduced. The statement relates to the Bill. It should have come first, instead of the Bill being introduced first.

Secondly, how is it that this Government has become so public spirited that it must rush with this ordinance—was it on the 16th September or 21st October—when they knew that this House was going to meet on 13th November? Could they not have waited for these four or six weeks instead of foreclosing the whole thing by promulgating an ordinance and making it difficult even for their own members to exercise their judgment before the Bill comes to be introduced here, only to authorise that ordinance?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : May I point out that under rule 71(1) it is not necessary to place the statement before the introduction of the Bill?

SHRI RANGA : It may not be necessary, but is it not advisable that the statement should first of all be made, so that the House will know for what reasons they have thought fit to pass an ordinance instead of waiting until the house came to sit and gave its proper consideration to pass the Bill?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : But you can raise these issues when the Bill is taken up.

SHRI RANGA : I have raised it. It is for them to reply.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : The statement was laid, along with the Bill, under rule 71. It is for the Secretariat to arrange the laying of papers and business.

SHRI RANGA : Not for the Secretariat but for you to justify why you have passed this ordinance at all.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : That is justified in the statement itself.

(ii) THE ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES (SECOND AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1967

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the explanatory statement giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Essential Commodities (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 1967, as required under rule 71(1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1496/67].

SHRI RANGA : I voice my protest in the same manner about this also. This was promulgated on the 21st October. If they had waited for these 23 days for the House to meet, heavens would not have fallen. I protest against this bad habit of the Government to rush to ordinances.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : Government by ordinance.

SHRI RANGA : I know how the Congress Party works within itself. If it is only a Bill, the members of the Congress Party and its executive or its general body would have an opportunity of giving some thought to it and helping their own Ministers to see that some abnoxious provisions are not included. Instead of that they simply issue an ordinance without the knowledge of their own party members, and other Ministers also, and get it passed by a rubber stamp from Rashtrapati Bhavan, and thereafter they make it difficult even for their own party to use its own judgment, with the result that the House is always put at a very great disadvantage. I am glad the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is here in the House today.

It is his special responsibility to see that these ordinances are not allowed to be passed by these people in such a light-hearted manner irrespective of the wishes and judgment not only of the whole of the House, but also of their own party.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक बात कहना चाहूँगा।

जिस तरह से यह अध्यादेश जारी किए गए हैं वह आलोचना का विषय है। या तो सरकार को इस बात का पूर्वाभास कर लेना चाहिए था कि ऐसों परिस्थिति पैदा होती जिस में कानून को कड़ा करने की आवश्यकता न पड़ेगी और इस तरह का पूर्व विचार कर के कि जब सदन की पिछली बैठक हो रही थी तो उस में नियमित रूप से विधेयक संसद के सामने लाना चाहिए था किन्तु यदि सरकार आने वाली घटनाओं का पहले से अन्दाजा नहीं लगा सकी तो फिर उसे संसद की वर्तमान बैठक के लिए रुकना चाहिए था। मुझे पता नहीं, मंत्री महोदय ने क्या वक्तव्य दिया है लेकिन हम जानना चाहेंगे कि जब से आर्डिनेंस जारी किया गया है तब से और आज जब विधेयक पेश किया जा रहा है क्या इस आर्डिनेंस के अन्तर्गत कोई कार्यवाही की गई है? क्या इस अध्यादेश का कोई औचित्य है और यदि कोई औचित्य नहीं है तो फिर इस तरह के अध्यादेश जारी करके कानून बनाने का तरीका गलत है और हम उसके विरोधी हैं।

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I agree with the hon. Member, Prof. Ranga, that ordinances should not be promulgated in a light-hearted manner, but may I submit for the kind consideration of the hon. member that this has not been done in a light-hearted manner at all, because, as far as this specific ordinance in regard to which I have made a statement is concerned, it refers to the sugar policy. The Government was very anxious to formulate a new sugar policy as early as possible, and hon. members were also many times agitated over the issue, that it should be done as early as possible. When actually the Government arrived at a decision, the Lok Sabha was not in session. Only the Rajya Sabha was in session, and on the last day of the Rajya Sabha that statement on the new sugar policy was made. Subsequent to that, in order to implement the new sugar policy, the Ministry of Law was consulted, and the Ministry of Law concurred that for this the amendment of law would be necessary. The new sugar season was to commence

on 1st October, 1967, and before the factories went into production it was quite necessary, in the interests of production itself, that the new policy was formulated and announced so that the sugar units were in a position to have contacts with sugarcane growers for purchase of sugarcane etc. I think it was inevitable in those circumstances to promulgate an ordinance.

बी मधु लिमये (सुगेर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस चीनी नीति की जो पृष्ठभूमि है उस को देखते हुए यह अध्यादेश के जरिए काम करने की नीति कितनी खतरनाक है इस का पता चलेगा। मेरा र्याल है कि लोक सभा का सत्र मुल्तवी हुआ 13 तारीख को और दो दिन तीन दिन के अन्दर इन्होंने नई नीति की घोषणा की। जानबूझ कर लोक सभा का सत्र समाप्त होने के बाद नई नीति की घोषणा की गई है जिस के तहत अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपको बताना चाहता हूँ कि एक चीनी कारखाने के मालिक ने हम को बताया कि इस नई नीति के तहत एक टन के पोछे 300 रुपए से ले कर 400 रुपए तक अतिरिक्त मुनाफा कारखानेवालों को मिलने वाला है। तो इस साल, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, 25 लाख की अपेक्षा की जा रही है और उस में से 40 प्रतिशत मुक्त व्यापार के लिये छोड़ दिया गया है, मतलब 10 लाख टन और एक टन के पोछे कम से कम 300 रु ० और अधिक 400 रु ० हो, तो कम से कम 30 करोड़ से लेकर 40 करोड़ तक पैसा चीनी पैदा करने वालों अर्थात् चीनी के कारखानों को इन्होंने दे दिया है।

मैं आपकी माफ़त, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस में से कुछ पैसा कांप्रेस पार्टी को मिला है, नौकरशाह को मिला है, मंत्रियों को मिला है? बाजार में दीवाली के समय चीनी 7-8 रु ० किलो हो गई थी। तो इन चीजों पर हम बहस करना चाहते थे, लेकिन इन्होंने जानबूझ कर नई चीनी नीति की घोषणा लोक सभा सत्र समाप्त होने

के बाद की है। इस लिये उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इनको बिल्कुल इजाजत नहीं देनी चाहिये तथा आप आदेश जारी कीजिये कि आहंदा जब लोक सभा बैठती है, उसी समय नीति सम्बन्धी घोषणायें की जायें ताकि सदन को भीका मिले अपनी बात रखने का और सरकारी नीति पर अपना प्रभाव डालने का।

बी स० भ० बनजी (कानपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अध्यादेश जारी करने के समय हमेशा यह बात ध्यान में रखनी चाहिये कि जब पार्लियामेंट का सेशन खत्म हो गया हो, तो क्या इतनी ज़रूरी बात है कि अध्यादेश जारी करना चाहिये। यह केवल एक अध्यादेश नहीं है आप यदि अध्यादेशों के इतिहास में जाएं, मैं उसको दोहराने की ज़रूरत नहीं समझता मैंने देखा है कि जब भी कोई ऐसी चीज़ आती है कि जिसमें अध्यादेश जारी करना चाहते हैं या लाना चाहते हैं सरकार की तरफ से कि जिसमें लोक सभा का कोई विरोध हो या लोक सभा में उसकी टीका-टिप्पणी होने वाली हो, तो वे इन्तजार करते हैं कि कब लोक सभा खत्म हो जाय और खत्म होने के बाद वह अध्यादेश जारी किया जाय।

चीनी की बात मेरे दोस्त मधु लिमये ने की है, यह अध्यादेश जारी किस के लिये किया गया है, क्या इस से बाकई जनता को सहूलियत मिली, क्या उस को सही तरीके से शुगर मिली, या यह इस लिये जारी किया गया है कि इस में—आप जानते हैं आम तरीके से महाराष्ट्र का आप का तजुर्बा क्या है, लेकिन हमारे उत्तर प्रदेश का तजुर्बा यह है कि चीनी, चुनाव, चन्दा एक साथ चला करते हैं। इसी लिये यह किया गया है। जब से यह अध्यादेश जारी किया गया है, मैं कानपुर से आया हूँ, जो चीनी आड़त का सबसे बड़ा मर्केंट है, वहां पर चीनी ओपन मार्केट में 7 रु ० किलो मिलनी शुरू हो गई है और आगे मालूम नहीं 10 रु ० या 11 रु ० किलो मिलेगी।

इसलिये, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस की मुख्यालफत करता हूँ—एक तो इस लिये कि यह गैरमौजूँ है कि इस तरह से अध्यादेश लाया जाय, दूसरे बिना सोचे समझे कि इस अध्यादेश से बाकी जनता में चीनी का वितरण सही तरीके से हो सकेगा। इस के बारे में मंत्री महोदय हम लोगों को एक तो यह बचन दें कि आइन्दा इस तरह से अध्यादेश जारी नहीं किया जायगा, दूसरा बचन यह होना चाहिये कि वह हम को समझायें कि चीनी के बारे में उनकी स्पष्ट नीति क्या है। स्पष्ट नीति जब तक हमारे सामने नहीं आयेगी, मैं समझता हूँ कि इस का विरोध हम लोग करेंगे। कन्ट्रोल और डी-कन्ट्रोल—इस सरकार की अजीब हालत है। यह दो पींगें हैं—जिस तरह से कि बच्चा लेटा रहता है। कन्ट्रोल-डी-कन्ट्रोल, नशाबन्दी-नशाखोरी—कुछ बात समझ में नहीं आती है। भगवान की दया है कि यहाँ सेन्टर में यह सरकार बन गई है, इसलिये मैं चाहता हूँ कि जब तक यहाँ ये लोग हैं, तब तक कम से कम पार्लियामेंट की अवहेलना न करें। इन को मालूम था कि आज सदन में इन के खिलाफ अविश्वास प्रस्ताव आ सकता था, फौरन चार मिनिस्टर भरती कर लिये। इन को अपने ही आदियों पर विश्वास नहीं है तो दूसरों के लिये क्या कर सकते हैं?……

संसद-कार्यं तथा संचार मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : अविश्वास है कहां?

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : इसीलिये तो आप ने पहले से भरती कर लिये हैं। मेहर-बानी कर के आप इस बात को सोचिये और इनको कहिये, कडे शब्दों में कहिये, जैसे आप कभी कभी नाराज हो जाते हैं, इन को कहिये।

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I do not think this is the time when we should go into the merits or demerits of the ordinance.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The main objection is that when the session was on the policy was under consideration and

some decisions were to be taken. Immediately after the session, you have come forward with a policy. That is the main objection.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : There has been no effort whatsoever to by-pass the Parliament and this hon. House. We respect very much this House and the hon. Members also. The sugar situation had become very difficult. There were many agencies to be consulted. We have to consult the Chief Ministers and the State Governments. We considered the matter every three months and naturally when the situation in regard to sugar production was very difficult, the Government took some time in arriving at some decision. But it was inevitable and inherent in the situation itself. I think as soon as the Government decision was arrived at—on the previous day it was arrived at—the next day, it was announced in the Rajya Sabha. Unfortunately at that time the Lok Sabha was not in session. Otherwise, we could have come with some explanatory statement to this House itself.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : You are going to convert this Lok Sabha into Parlak Sabha.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : When the Bill is discussed, we can go into the merits and demerits of this case. I would humbly submit that there has been no attempt whatsoever on the part of the Government to by-pass this Parliament or to show any disrespect to this hon. House.

14.15 hrs.

KHADI AND OTHER HANDLOOM INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT (ADDITIONAL EXCISE DUTY ON CLOTH) AMENDMENT BILL*

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : On behalf of Shri Dinesh Singh, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Khadi and other Handloom Industries Development (Additional Excise Duty on Cloth) Act, 1953.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Khadi and

* Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 14-11-67.

other Handloom Industries Development (Additional Excise Duty on Cloth) Act, 1953."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : I introduce[†] the Bill.

COURT-FEES DELHI (AMENDMENT) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Court-fees Act, 1870, as in force in the Union territory of Delhi.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Court-fees Act, 1870, as in force in the Union territory of Delhi."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I introduce[†] the Bill.

14.16 hrs.

STATEMENT RE-COURT-FEES (DELHI AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1967

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the explanatory statement giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Court-fees (Delhi Amendment) Ordinance, 1967 as required under rule 71(1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1497/67].

14.16½ hrs.

COTTON FABRICS (ADDITIONAL EXCISE DUTY) (REPEAL) BILL

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Dinesh Singh I beg to move :

"That the Bill to provide for the repeal of the Cotton Fabrics (Additional Excise Duty) Act, 1957, be taken into consideration".

As you will no doubt observe, this is a very short Bill which only seeks to repeal

the Cotton Fabrics (Additional Excise Duty) Act, 1957. The House might recall that the enactment proposed to be repealed under this Bill was intended to ensure that cloth produced from the automatic looms licensed for installation during 1957-58 should be mainly exported. For this purpose, it provided for the levy of an additional excise duty on any quantity of cloth so produced which was diverted from the external to the home markets. In actual practice, however, it was found that this condition proved onerous and very few mills came forward to instal such automatic looms. The matter was, therefore, reviewed in 1958 by the Textile Enquiry Committee. That Committee recommended a modified scheme and it was decided that instead of a penal excise duty as is provided for in the enactment and is sought to be repealed, the mill should furnish the bonds reinforced by appropriate bank guarantees to secure their export performance. There was thus no occasion to have recourse to the provisions of this Act.

With these words, I beg to move that the Bill be taken up for consideration.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That the Bill to provide for the repeal of the Cotton Fabrics (Additional Excise Duty) Act, 1957, be taken into consideration."

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI (Mandsaur) : Sir, the Government can hardly claim credit for the repeal of this Bill, which is actually a dead letter in law. The Bill seeks to withdraw a duty which was actually never imposed. If the Law Ministry scrutinises the statute-book, it would find that there are a number of such redundant measures or parts thereof which are unnecessarily burdening the statute-book and are like dead branches, which should gradually be cut off. I think the Government had better give attention to this still more. At present the excise duty on cotton fabrics and yarn comes to about Rs. 100 crores. One fifth to one-third of the cost of cloth is constituted by excise duties. The result is high prices which the common man has to pay. If Government wants to re-

[†] Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

* Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 14-11-67.

duce the price of cloth, it is absolutely necessary that part of these excise duties should be removed or reduced. But to that aspect of the matter, the Government would not condescend to give any attention. All they would do is to pick up some redundant Act and repeal it.

I think this is a fit occasion to consider the position of textile exports now. After devaluation, the exports of textiles went down by about 150 million sq. metres. The foreign exchange earnings declined by about 15 per cent. This is principally due to the inaptitude of Government.

The industry had stated that export incentives should not be abolished. In the case of certain varieties, export incentives amounted to more than 57½ per cent, but by a single stroke, they were abolished and we have seen the result. The industry requested Government to give some export assistance, but as is usual with this Government, there was procrastination for a long time. They dilly-dallied with the whole issue and only now they have come out with a scheme to give some export assistance. This is given retrospective effect from 1st September, but because of the delay of over a year, there has been considerable loss in foreign exchange.

There are other causes also which account for the reduction in exports. Price of cotton has appreciated by more than 20 per cent. After 20 years of independence, instead of achieving self-sufficiency, there is tremendous shortage of cotton. Probably this year, the position may improve, but necessary steps have not been taken to ensure that cotton production goes up. Since the acreage under cotton cannot be increased on account of competing demand of food, per-acre productivity has to be increased. For that, the necessary fertilisers, pesticides and other agricultural inputs have to be provided.

If the cotton textile industry is to survive and give results in the form of adequate cloth production for export, the machinery must be modernised and rehabilitated. The National Industries Development Corporation is unable to cope with the problem. Instead of providing adequate assistance on soft and easy terms, Government want to resort to back-door

nationalisation. They are going to bring a Bill for taking over what they call sick mills. The Bill has a long name, but what it actually means is, that they would like to take over the mills. I submit that if the past record of the public sector is any guide, it would lead to further deterioration in the running of those mills. What is advisable for the Government to do is to afford assistance to the mills which can be redeemed. Those which are beyond redemption should be scrapped, rather than wasting national money on them. Government should provide assistance and take appropriate action for the implementation of programmes of modernisation. Rehabilitation will cost about Rs. 500 crores. It is a big amount, but it is absolutely necessary if export of cotton textiles is to be maintained.

During my recent tour abroad, many importers in Europe told me that cloth and other goods exported from India are not up to the standard. The initial consignment is good, but subsequent consignments are not according to the quality promised. This is a factor which Government must seriously look into. They should provide adequate arrangements for the examination of those goods which are exported to ensure that only good quality cloth is exported, so that the importers are encouraged to buy more and Indian goods have a good reputation in the international market.

There is scope in leading western cities for sale of Indian cloth and other goods through the medium of stores or emporia. This has to be explored. No attention has been given to it. I personally feel that there is scope for considerable export promotion through this medium. Government must take necessary steps to encourage export promotion, which was the purpose for which this Act, which is now sought to be repealed, was passed originally by this Parliament. That, in my opinion, would be a proper obituary to this Act.

श्री स० भौ० बनर्जी (कानपुर) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी कोठारी साहब ने इस बिल की बाबत कहा कि इस की कोई खास जरूरत नहीं थी। मंत्री महोदय ने इस बिल के स्टेटमेंट और ओवरजैक्ट ऐड

रोबंस में कहा है कि एक्सट्रा एक्साइज ड्यूटी वसूल नहीं हुई। उन्होंने उस में यह कहा है :

"There was, however, no occasion for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act in view of the procedure evolved subsequently for execution of a bond and a guarantee by the mills concerned. It has accordingly been decided to repeal the said Act and the present Bill provides for such repeal".

अब कितनी वसूल हुई और कितनी वसूल नहीं हुई मैं उस के बारे में जाना नहीं चाहता लेकिन एक बात सही है कि आज टेब्सटाइल इंडस्ट्री सारे देश में खास कर जो मोटा कपड़ा बनाती है या मध्यम दर्जे का कपड़ा बनाती है, मीडियम और कोर्स, उन की हालत इस देश में बहुत खराब है। माननीय मंत्री श्री दिनेश सिंह यह जानते हैं कि मैं जिस क्षेत्र से आया हूँ वहां पर एक भी कारखाना ऐसा नहीं है, तकरीबन 11-12 कारखानों में कि जहां पर फ़ाइन और सुपर फ़ाइन कपड़ा बनता हो। हालत यह है कि वहां पर अगर एक मिल चालू हो जाती है तो दूसरों मिल बंद हो जाती है। उन में एक कम्पटीशन लगा हुआ है कि कौन चालू करे और कौन बन्द करे। यह हालत है। आज भी जब मैं इस सदन में बोल रहा हूँ तो न्यू विक्टोरिया मिल्स बन्द है..... (अध्यक्षान)

श्री देवराव पाटिल (यवतमाल) : अगर यह एकट रिप्र.ल न किया जाय तो क्या कारखाने शुरू हो जायेंगे?

श्री स० शो० बनर्जी : देखिये, आपस में लड़िये नहीं, लड़ने के लिए नेशनल स्टेडियम है।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह कह रहा था कि न्यू विक्टोरिया मिल्स बन्द है। वह मिल उन्होंने क्यों बन्द किया? मैनेजमेंट ने नॉटिस निकाला कि हमारे पास रुई की कमी है, कौटन की शॉटेंज है और उस के

बाद मालूम यह हुआ, कहा तो उन की ओर से यह गया कि रुई की शॉटेंज है और रुई की कमी के कारण वह मिल बन्द हुई लेकिन 15 दिन के बाद यह मालूम हुआ कि दरअसल रुई की गाठें जो आई वह स्टेशन से ही ऐलमिन नम्बर 1 और ऐलमिन नम्बर 2 में भेज दीं और अपने बहां उन्होंने लौकआउट कर रखा है। इस बारे में हम लोगों ने बातचीत करने की कोशिश भी उन से की, हम ने केन्द्रीय हुकूमत से भी उस पर बातचीत करने की कोशिश की। लेवर मिनिस्टर साहब को भी हम लोगों ने कहा। टेलीग्राफ भी भेजे। वहां 4,000 मजदूर बेकार हैं और भैनेजमेंट ने वह कारखाना इस विना पर बन्द कर दिया है कि उन्हें रुई नहीं मिली है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि केन्द्रीय सरकार इस कारखाने को अपने हाथ में ले और उस को चलाये। न्यू विक्टोरिया मिल्स के बारे में मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि केन्द्रीय सरकार हस्तक्षेप करे और यह देखे कि वहां पर जल्द से जल्द समझौता हो जाय ताकि वह कारखाना फिर से चालू हो जाय।

दूसरी सब से बड़ी बात जो मुझे कहनी है वह यह कि रिहैबिलिटेशन के लिए जरूरी है कि मोडरनाइजेशन होने में आदमी कम होंगे लेकिन मैं चाहूँगा कि उस में हम कोई ऐसी बेसिस निकाल दें कि यह कारखाना चलाने वाले यह सोचें कि जितने दूसारे वर्कर्स हैं मजदूर हैं जो बूँदे हों गये हैं और जो खुद रिटायर होना चाहते हैं उन को रिटायर कर दिया जाना चाहिए। उन को रिटायर होने की पूरी छूट दी जाने के साथ उनको मुआविजा मिल सके कम्पन्सेशन मिल सके और उस के बाद वह रिटायर कर दिये जायें। इस से कम से कम रेशनलाइजेशन का जो ढर है कि इस से चार सांचे चलने से, डबल पाली चलाने से मजदूर बेकार हो जायेंगे, वह ढर दूर हो जायेगा। आज जो मिल मिसमेजेंड है, जो मारजिनल यूनिट्स हैं, जो मुनाफा नहीं कमा रहीं हैं, जब वह

[श्री स० भो० बनर्जी]

उन का कारपोरेशन बनाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं तो इस बात का ध्यान रखें कि ऐसा न हो कि सिक मिल्स का कारपोरेशन

एक अस्पताल बन कर रह जाये जिस में और बैंड्स आती जायें। एक तरफ तो सरकार ने उन को ले लिया है, तब लेने के बाद ऐसा न हो कि उन कारखानों को स्क्रैप करने की कोशिश करें। इस लिये मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप सिक मिल्स का कारपोरेशन बनायें, सिक मिल्स को ले लें, जो कि मिसमेनेजड है या जिन को मालिक लोग चलाना नहीं चाहते, जैसे कि कानपुर में कुछ कारखाने हैं। लेकिन साथ में इस बात का भी ध्यान रखें।

दूसरी बात यह कि मेरे ध्यान में एक अजीव खबर आई है। आप जानते हैं कि कानपुर में जो टेक्सटाइल इंडस्ट्री है उस में तीन या चार ऐसे कारखाने हैं। उन में से ब्रिटिश इंडिया कारपोरेशन को आज बाजेरिया साहब चला रहे हैं, पहले मूदडा साहब चला रहे थे। वहां पर तीन कारखाने हैं जिन के सामने कुछ संकट है। अभी नेहरू जी का एक स्पेशल जयन्ती अंक बिल्टज का निकला है, जिस में एक बहुत बड़ा आर्टिकल है। वैसे तो मंत्री महोदय सुना है काफी पढ़ते हैं, लेकिन मैं उनके ध्यान में लाना चाहता हूँ कि बिल्टज में क्या लिखा है:

BIC in throes of the Second mundhra-Crores in jeopardy

मैं मालूम करना चाहता हूँ कि जो चीजें उसमें निकली हैं, वाकई में उन में कितना सत्य है। ब्रिटिश इंडिया कारपोरेशन जब मूदडा साहब के हाथों से बाजेरिया ने लिया था तो गवर्नरमेंट के साथ एक ऐंग्रेमेंट हुआ था। 1962 या 1963 में मैं ने कुछ सवालात किए थे और उन के कुछ जवाब भी आये थे। मेरे पास इस बक्त वह नहीं है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूँ कि प० जवाहरलाल नेहरू के सामने जब यह मसला आया था तो उन्होंने कुछ शब्द ब्रिटिश

इंडिया कारपोरेशन के बारे में कहे थे, वह मैं आप को इजाजत से "बिल्टज" के द्वारा दोहराना चाहता हूँ। उन्होंने एक चिठ्ठी लिखी।

In a letter to K. C. Reddy, the then Minister for Industries, dated September 2, 1962, Nehru *inter alia* wrote :

"I wrote to you some time ago about the British India Corporation, Kanpur .. I think it is important that this Corporation should not go into private hands. I understand that Government owns a part of their shares and the LIC owns some shares."

बाद में उन्होंने फिर कहा :

"Nehru went on : Private industry does not like to make particular types of clothes"

उस बक्त हम लोगों को कपड़े को काफी जरूरत थी। उस में उन्होंने लिखा :

"(Thus) considerable time is wasted between the quality and the delivery time taken and so on."

In conclusion the late Prime Minister wrote :

"Many of these things come from the BIC. It is, therefore, important and desirable to control the BIC and gradually bring it into the public sector."

लेकिन हुआ क्या ? नेहरू जी का देहान्त हो गया और नेहरूइज्म गायब हो गया।

"It has become forgotten, though unfortunate,"

लेकिन ब्रिटिश कारपोरेशन का हुआ क्या कि बजाय इस के कि सरकार ले ले, वह आज पोलिटिकल रिहैबिलिटेशन का अखाड़ा बन गया। सतीशचन्द्र मंत्री नहीं रहे तो उन्होंने चेअरमैन, ब्रिटिश इंडिया कारपोरेशन बना दिया। कोई गवर्नर साहब रिटायर हो गये, तो उन को वहां का चेअरमैन बना दिया। मुझे मालूम हुआ, मालूम नहीं इस में कहां तक सत्य है, कि हमारे आडिटर जनरल ओर ए० के० राय वहां गये थे रिटायर-

मैंट के बाद, और वह वहां के डिप्टी चेअरमैन बना दिये गये। अब यहां से मालूम हुआ है कि :

"In the middle of September the Ministry wrote to the Chairman suggesting the appointment of Rajah of Badri as Vice Chairman"

यह राजा भद्री कौन है? अगर यह वही राजा भद्री है जो कि उत्तर प्रदेश के रुद्रपुर ऐप्रिल्चर यूनिवर्सिटी के बाइस-चांसेलर है, तो मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि उन के खिलाफ सीरियस चार्जें बरपणन और मिसेंप्रेप्रिएशन के थे जब वहां श्रीमती सुचेता कृपालानी मुख्य मन्त्री थी, और उस समय उन्हें फोर्स किया गया था कि वह रुद्रपुर यूनिवर्सिटी से इस्तीफा दे दें। इस लिए अगर यह वही राजा भद्री है जिन को शौक है डाग शो करने का, शौक है हवाई जहाज चलाने का, तो वह ब्रिटिश इंडिया कारपोरेशन कैसे चलायेंगे। मैं चाहता हूँ कि सरकार इस को ले ले। लेकिन इस के बाद वहां कौन आ रहे हैं? एस० एन० बिलप्रामी साहब। यह एक्स आई० सी० एस० है। उन के बारे में मैं कुछ कहना नहीं चाहता। वह आमतौर से अच्छे होते हैं। हम लोगों के साथ भी हैं। हो सकता है कि एक्स आई० सी० एस० अफसर को वहां ले जाया जा रहा हो। उस के बाद कौन आ रहे हैं? हिम्मत सिंह मान्सा जो कि इस वक्त अशोक होटल के चेयरमैन है।

मैं मंत्री महोदय से हाथ जोड़ना चाहता हूँ और उन की मार्फत तमाम मंत्रिमंडल से, जो कि शिवजी को बारात की तरह है और मालूम नहीं होता कि कौन क्या कह रहा है, कि आज से दस साल पहले तक हालत यह थी कि लोग सरकारी नौकरी नहीं लेते थे और कहते थे कि ब्रिटिश इंडिया कारपोरेशन की नौकरी अच्छी है। it was so covetted at the time. आज ब्रिटिश इंडिया कारपोरेशन के अन्दर

कूपर अलेन को डाई लाख रुपये महीने का नुकसान हो रहा है, किसी और को तीन लाख रुपए महीना का नुकसान हो रहा है। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि हां सकता है कि बाजारिया साहब को खुश करने के लिये किसी राजा को लाया जाय अगर कोई सरमायेदार उस को न चला सके, और इस तरह से राजा भद्री आ जायें। लेकिन राजा महाराजा ब्रिटिश इंडिया कारपोरेशन क्यों चलायें? उन को आप श्रीमती पर्स दे दें, वह अपना गांव चलायें, अपने लोगों को चलायें। यहीं बहुत है। इस से ज्यादा और क्या चाहिए। श्री दिनेश निह नीजवान हैं। मैं उन से कहना चाहता हूँ कि वह हमारी बात को समझे। वह ब्रिटिश इंडिया कारपोरेशन के बारे में हम से बहस करें। जिस तरह से चंडे कानपुर के अन्दर चल रही है, अगर उन से ब्रिटिश इंडिया कारपोरेशन खबर हो जाता है तो यह वहां के 35000 मजदूरों का सवाल है। मेरी वहां पर कोई इंडस्ट्री नहीं है, मैं एक का भी शेअरहोल्डर नहीं हूँ, लेकिन मैं शेअरहोल्डरों को हिफाजत करना चाहता हूँ। मैं दंग रह गया बिल्ड्ज को पढ़ कर। मैं सुना करता था और अखबारों में आया है, उस का कोई कंट्राडिक्शन नहीं हुआ है कि वहां हिम्मत सिंह मान्सा को 515 नम्बर का रूम मिला हुआ है। वह उस को भी चलायेंगे और अशोक होटल भी चलायेंगे। वह अशोक होटल के भी चेयरमैन है और ब्रिटिश इंडिया कारपोरेशन के भी चलायेंगे। श्री सर्वीशचन्द्र देश में ऐसे आदमी थे, जो आई० एस० ई० भी चलाते थे, आई० एस० ई० के भी चेयरमैन थे और कारपोरेशन के भी। ऐसा मालूम होता है कि कोई दूसरा रंगनाथन पैदा हो गया जो कि हर एक कमेटी का चेयरमैन बन सकता है, चाहे लाइसेंसिंग कमेटी हो या कोई और कमेटी हो।

इस लिये मैं निवेदन करूँगा कि हमें यह बतलाया जाय मेहरबानी कर दें कि क्या एप्रिलेंट हुआ था। यह मेरी कांस्ट्रुक्शन्स

[श्री स० मो० बनर्जी]

का सवाल नहीं है, कानपुर का जनता का सवाल है, इंडस्ट्रियल डेवलपमेंट का सवाल है। मैं श्री दिनेश सिंह को बहुत प्रगतिशील मानता हूँ मैं चाहता हूँ कि वह मीटिंग बलाये उन लोगों का जो बां० आई० सी० में इंटरस्टेड है, चाहे मैं हॉक चाहे अरोड़ा साहब हों, जो कि कानपुर से आये हैं। हम जानना चाहते हैं कि इन चीजों को क्यों किया जा रहा है और क्यों उन को खत्म किया जा रहा है।

SHRI K. RAMANI (Coimbatore) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, when the hon. Minister introduced the Bill he did not explain to us how the previous Act worked. There is a penal clause in the previous Act. It has been stated here in the Statement of Objects and Reasons that this Act was enacted in September, 1957, with a view to enabling the collection of an extra excise duty by way of penalty on shortfall in exports *vis-a-vis* the export obligation in respect of cotton cloth manufactured on automatic looms allowed to be installed in the cotton textile industry. They also say; there was, however, no occasion at all to take action under this Act, to impose penalty or to collect additional excise duty. Can we take it that there was no breach of this Act and all the mill-owners acted up to the mark and up to their assurances.

Generally speaking, in the country, according to Government's own figures published in the Reserve Bank Bulletin, cotton cloth export has gone down very much. The hon. Member, Shri Kothari also mentioned about it but from a different angle. Can we say that because of devaluation it has gone down? Why do we say so? It is because the millowners with the connivance of the Government diverted the production where they can find blackmarket or some other way of selling it for more prices. When such a legislation is introduced it is necessary for them to inform the House of their experience of the working of the old Act. They have to state how they implemented the old legislation, what action they took under that, how much penalty they realised and how much of additional excise duty they imposed. Yet, no such information has been furnished to the House. They simply say :

"There was, however, no occasion for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act in view of the procedure evolved subsequently for the execution of a bond and guarantee by the mills concerned."

Why was such a procedure evolved only subsequently, when there was a legislation? Did they feel that the old legislation became obsolete and no useful purpose would be served by keeping it in the statute book? Why did they not take any action against the millowners? Why did they try for this kind of assurances, bonds and guarantees from the millowners? It seems that the Government are believing too much the assurances given by the millowners. Is it their experience that they can depend on the millowners to keep their promises? We all know how the textile magnates are operating and conducting their affairs, how much money they are minting, what fabulous profits they are making, how they are amassing wealth, how they are taking away the entire profits of the industry by indulging in malpractices and blackmarketing. Throughout the country everybody knows it. They are doing nothing but indulging in blackmarketing. In such a situation, how much of foreign exchange they are earning by exports and how much of it they are spending on the textile industry, those figures are given by the Reserve Bank Bulletin. That shows very clearly that between 1960 and 1964 they have spent Rs. 194 crores of foreign exchange more than what they have earned by their exports. When that is the position, is it not the duty of the Government to bring in some stringent measures to ensure that they are correctly exporting and fulfilling their promises and quota? Instead of thinking on those lines, they say that there was no occasion at all to take action under the old Act and, therefore, they want to repeal it. at the same time, they say that they are prepared to believe the guarantees and bonds of the millowners. If they want us to believe this statement, let them show clearly by facts and figures how the millowners can be relied upon. No doubt they have given some reasons in the Statement of Objects and Reasons but they are not convincing. When they come forward with this kind of legislation and say that there is no occasion for the enforcement of the provisions of the old Act and, therefore, they want

to repeal it, and that it is enough to have some agreements, bonds and guarantees by the mill managements, it is very difficult for us to believe such a statement unless they are able to substantiate it and justify it by facts and figures. Let the hon. Minister explain to the House how much the mills have exported, what was the quota, how they have fulfilled it and how much of additional excise duty was collected by imposing a penalty for violating the Act. It is only when all this information is placed before the House that we will be in a position to understand and appreciate the utility of the Bill that we are discussing now.

श्री जार्ज फरनेंडीज (वर्म्बई-दक्षिण) : इस बिल को पेश करते हुए मंत्री महोदय स्टेटमेंट आप आबैकैट एण्ड रीजेंज में कहा है और जिसका यहां पर काफी माननीय सदस्यों ने जिक्र भी किया है कि काटन फैब्रिक्स एंडीशनल एक्साइज ड्यूटी एक्ट जो इस सदन में पास हुआ था उसको कभी अमल में लाने की जरूरत सरकार को महसूस नहीं हुई। वह कानून आज से दस साल पहले मंजूर हुआ था। उस बक्त इसी सदन को मंत्री महोदय ने बताया था कि मिलों को पैंतीस करोड़ गज कपड़ा आटोमैटिक लूम्ज पर तैयार करने की हम इजाजत दे रहे हैं। चूंकि वह कपड़ा कुछ मस्ते में बनेगा और अगर उसको इस देश में बेचा जायेगा तो उस पर मिल मालिक ज्यादा मुनाफा कमायेंगे, इस बास्ते हम यह चाहते हैं कि यह पैंतीस करोड़ गज आटोमैटिक लूम्ज पर तैयार होनेवाला कपड़ा विदेशों को भेज दिया जाये। इस कपड़े का विदेशों को निर्यात कर दिया जाये। उस कपड़े का देश में ही इस्तेमाल न हो और वह कपड़ा निर्यात हो, इस बास्ते हम इस कानून को ला रहे हैं। अब मंत्री महोदय बताते हैं कि उस कानून को अमल में लाने की जरूरत ही नहीं पड़ी क्योंकि जो मिल मालिक हैं उन लोगों ने कुछ बांड एक्सीक्यूट किये और कुछ गारंटीयां बगैरह दे दीं। मैं बड़ी ही नम्रतापूर्वक कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस सदन को गुमराह करने की बड़ी

कोशिश आज हो रही है और यह कहे न कहे हो रही है।

मैं दो बातों का मंत्री महोदय से खुलासा चाहता हूँ। 1957 में इस बिल को पास किया गया और कहा गया कि इसको अमल में लाने की जरूरत नहीं पड़ी। जब इसको अमल में लाने की जरूरत नहीं पड़ी तो क्या कारण है कि 1960 में इस कानून को एमेंड किया गया था। शायद मंत्री महोदय को इस बात की जानकारी नहीं है कि 1960 में इसको एमेंड किया गया था। मिलों के ऊपर जो पैनेल्टी लगती है उस को इस एमेंडमेंट के द्वारा एमेंड किया गया था। जहां पहले छ: पैसे एक गज पर पैनेल्टी लगाने की व्यवस्था की गई थी वहां उसको एमेंड कर सात पैसा पर मीटर किया गया, जहां नौ पैसे पैनेल्टी थी वहां उसको ग्यारह पैसे मीटर किया गया और जहां बारह पैसे गज थी वहां उसको चौदह पैसे मीटर किया गया। यह 1960 की बात है। जब कानून पर अमल करने की जरूरत नहीं हुई और आपने उस पर अमल नहीं किया तो इस कानून को एमेंड कर्यों किया गया। एक तो मुझे इसका खुलासा चाहिये।

एक दूसरी बात का भी मैं खुलासा चाहता हूँ। 35 करोड़ गज कपड़े का क्या हुआ? इस कानून को पेश करते हुए कहा गया था :

"There was, however, no occasion for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act in view of the procedure evolved subsequently for the execution of a bond and guarantee by the mills concerned."

35 करोड़ गज कपड़ा तैयार करने के लिये आपने आटोमैटिक लूम्स को इंस्टाल किया और कहा कि इस कपड़े को आप एक्सपोर्ट करना चाहते हैं और कानून द्वारा आपने इसकी व्यवस्था करनी चाही, शर्त आपने लगानी चाही। जहां तक इस शर्त का सम्बन्ध है मिल मालिक कहने लगे कि शर्त मत लगाओ, हम बांड देते हैं, गारंटी देते

[थी जार्बं करनेंडीज]

हैं। मेरे हाथ में यह कामर्स का अंक है। यह ग्यारह नवम्बर का है। केवल चार दिन पहले का है। इसमें 1957 से लेकर 1966 तक के निर्यात व्यापार के आंकड़े दिये हुए हैं। 1956-57 में हिन्दुस्तान से 71 करोड़ गज कपड़े का निर्यात हुआ। उसके बाद यह निर्यात हर साल गिरता चला गया। कोठारी साहब अभी बोले हैं। उन्होंने कहा है कि निर्यात जो गिर रहा है उसका कारण जो डिवैल्यू-एशन हमने किया है, वह है। आप देखें कि डिवैल्यू-एशन तो साल डेढ़ साल पहले हुआ है। उसके पहले तो नहीं हुआ था। लेकिन निर्यात कपड़े का उससे बहुत पहले ही गिरना शुरू हो गया था। दूसरे साल वह घट कर 68 करोड़ रह गया। उसके बाद 51 करोड़, उसके बाद 67 करोड़, फिर 60 करोड़ फिर 48 करोड़, फिर 48 करोड़ फिर 53 करोड़ और फिर 48 करोड़ और 51 करोड़। इस तरह से आप देखें तो आपको पता चलेगा कि निर्यात कपड़े का गिरता ही चला गया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि 35..... करोड़ गज कपड़ा तैयार करने की और आटोमेटिक लूम्ज़ लगाने की आपने इजाजत दी थी और इस कपड़े का निर्यात करने की शर्त लगाई थी, इस कपड़े का क्या हुआ? क्या हम यह निष्कर्ष निकालें कि पहले जो कपड़ा लोग निर्यात करते थे उस कपड़े को लोगों ने रोका, उसको हिन्दुस्तान की देशी मंडी में, देशी बाजार में बेचने का काम शुरू किया और यह जो आटोमेटिक लूम्ज़ का कपड़ा था, सिर्फ इसी का निर्यात करना शुरू किया? मुझे इसका खुलासा चाहिये।

फिर उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जो कपड़े का कुल उत्पादन होता है उसके आंकड़े आप देखें। इसी रिपोर्ट से मैं आपके सामने पेश कर रहा हूं। 1957 में 480 करोड़ गज कपड़ा हिन्दुस्तान में तैयार हुआ। लेकिन आप देखें कि 1966 में सिर्फ 426 करोड़ गज कपड़ा तैयार हुआ। कुल जो कपड़े का उत्पादन हुआ वह कम हुआ, वह बढ़ा नहीं। तो असल में मैं

जानना चाहता हूं कि 35 करोड़ गज का क्या हुआ?

इस मामले पर बोलते हुए एक चीज़ खास तौर पर मैं कहना चाहता हूं। सरकार जो आंकड़े पेश करती है उन में किसी न किसी किस्म की बदमाशी होती है और किसी न किसी तरह से मुल्क को बेवकूफ बनाने की कोशिश करती है। फोर्यू फाइव ईयर प्लान की जो ड्राफ्ट आउटलाइन है उस में आंकड़े दिये हुए हैं, इसमें प्रोडक्शन एण्ड डिवेलपमेंट प्रोग्राम एण्ड टारगेट्स आफ दी थी फाइव ईयर प्लान्ज़ पेश किया गया है। इसको देख लीजिये।

काटन टैक्सटाइल के प्रोडक्शन के जो आंकड़े दिये गये हैं, उनके अनुसार 1950-51 में कपड़े का कुल उत्पादन 340 करोड़ गज और 1955-56 में 466 करोड़ गज हुआ। उस के बाद 1965-66 तक कपड़े का उत्पादन गिरता चला गया है, यानी 1960-61 में वह 464 करोड़ गज और 1965-66 में 443 करोड़ गज रह गया। इन आंकड़ों को बताने में बदमाशी और चालाकी यह है कि प्लानिंग कमीशन 1950-51 के आंकड़े देकर यह बताता है कि 1965-66 तक परसेटेज राइट इन प्रोडक्शन कितना हो गया है, लेकिन वह यह नहीं बताता है कि 1955-56 के बाद इन दस सालों में प्रोडक्शन कितने परसेटेज़ या घट गया है। आंकड़ों को इस तरह से पेश कर ये लोग मुल्क को बेवकूफ बनाने की कोशिश करते हैं, लेकिन मैं समझता हूं कि इन आंकड़ों से मुल्क, और कम से कम हम लोग तो बेवकूफ नहीं बनेंगे। वास्तव में इस सरकार की हर एक योजना गलत ढंग से बनाई जाती है और हर एक काम में वह गलत रास्ते पर चलने लग जाती है। ये लोग दूसरों को गुमराह करने के लिये जो आंकड़े पेश करते हैं, ये खुद ही उनसे गुमराह हो जाते हैं और इससे देश का बहुत नुस्खान होता है।

हम मन्त्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहते हैं कि आज जब कि सरकार इस कानून को वापस लेना चाहती है, वह इस सदन को यह

बतायें कि इन दस सालों में कपड़े के नियर्ति में क्या प्रगति हुई और इस सम्बन्ध में कहां क्या गलतियां हुईं ।

जहां तक बीमार मिलों का सम्बन्ध है, में समझता हूं कि हमें इस विषय पर ज्यादा बहस करने का भौका मिलेगा, लेकिन में कहना चाहता हूं कि यह मामला बहुत बिगड़ता चला जा रहा है । कपड़ा मिलों के बारे में सरकार की कोई व्यवस्था या नीति नहीं है, जिस के कारण बम्बई, कोयम्बेटूर और कानपुर में, सारे देश में, कपड़ा मिलें एक के बाद दूसरी बन्द हो रही हैं । बम्बई की एडब्ल्यू मिल के मजदूरों ने कहा कि हम खुद इस मिल को चलायेंगे; सरकार के पास हमारे प्राविडेंट फंड का जो 75 लाख रुपया जमा है, वह हमें दे दिया जाये, हम इस मिल को चलाने के लिये तैयार हैं । लेकिन सरकार इसके लिये तैयार नहीं हुई । मालिक ने तो दिवाला निकाल कर मिल को खत्म कर दिया । वहां के 3500 मजदूर छः महीने से बेकार बैठे हैं । जब वे अपने प्राविडेंट फंड का 75 लाख रुपया निकाल उस मिल को चलाने के लिये तैयार हैं, जब वे जिम्मेदारी लेते हैं और नुकसान उठाने के लिये तैयार हैं, तो फिर सरकार क्यों बीच में आ जाती है; वह उनको क्यों नहीं चलाने देती है?

बम्बई की इंडिया यूनाइटेड मिल में बीस हजार मजदूर काम करते हैं । सरकार ने एक आई०सी०एस० आफिसर को वहां का एडमिनिस्ट्रेटर मुकर्रर कर दिया है । चूंकि हमारी तरफ एक-आध एक्स-आई०सी०एस० आफिसर बैठते हैं, इसलिये आई०सी०एस० आफिसर्ज के बारे में श्री बनर्जी की राय चाहे जो हो, लेकिन इस सम्बन्ध में मेरी एक अलग ही राय है । मैं समझता हूं कि लोगों की समस्याओं को समझने और उसके लिये कोई रास्ता निकालने की आदत उनको नहीं होती है । वे लोग अपने दिमाग को एक खास ढंग से चलाने

के अभ्यस्त होते हैं और उस ढंग से बाहर काम करना उनको नहीं आता है । जिस आई०सी०एस० आफिसर को वहां पर पर बिठा दिया गया है, वह अपने पुराने सोचने के ढंग से बाहर जा कर सोचने के लिये तैयार नहीं है । कर्मचारियों ने कहा कि हम से सलाह-मशवरा करके काम किया जाये, लेकिन वह इसके लिये तैयार नहीं हुए । हालांकि सरकार से करोड़ों रुपया लिया गया, लेकिन मिल अभी भी नुकसान में है और उन बीस हजार मजदूरों के सामने यह परेशानी है कि यह मिल आज बन्द होगी या कल बन्द होगी ।

इस लिए मैं कहता हूं कि सरकार टैक्सटाइल धन्धे के बारे में उसकी तमाम समस्याओं को दृष्टि में रखते हुए कार्यवाही करे । आज एक प्रश्न को लेकर एक निर्णय करना और कल दूसरे प्रश्न पर दूसरा निर्णय करना, आज आयात पर और कल नियर्ति पर विचार करना, इस प्रकार यह समस्या हल होनेवाली नहीं है ।

सरकार ने दस साल पहले जब यह कानून पास किया और उसके बाद कई किस्म के बांड और गारण्टीज मिलों पर लगाईं, तो कपड़े के दामों पर उसका अवसर कुछ असर पड़ा होगा, उनमें वृद्धि हुई होगी । मन्त्री महोदय इस बात का खुलासा करें कि आज दस साल के बाद जब वह इस कानून को वापस ले रहे हैं, इस को रिपील कर रहे हैं, तो क्या वह कपड़े के दामों को कम करने के बारे में कुछ कार्यवाही करनेवाले हैं या नहीं ।

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE (Kolaba) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, this Government owes an explanation to this House when it has come to the House for the repeal of an Act that was passed ten years ago. It has, first of all, to explain from its files, if the Minister himself does not know what the past history is, why at all such a Bill was contemplated; if such a Bill was contemplated and passed into an

[Shri Dattatraya Kunte]

Act what action was taken under that Act during the last ten years; when were the rules framed if at all they were framed and what action was taken under them and if an amendment took place in 1960, what were the reasons for that amendment.

As the old Act clearly shows, it is an additional excise duty which was to be levied on certain types of cloth. It also indicates that, in contravention of the general policy of the Government that there will be handlooms, powerlooms and there will be mills, they allow, in a way, that these mills may establish or put up powerlooms under their control or even in their mills and in order that that might not create any complication with the power-loom industry in the country, the Government set down a condition that those goods shall be exported. After that, instead of taking recourse to the Act, that this House was pleased to pass under the advice of the then Government, they have simply put that Act in the cold storage. It is really a grave thing. First of all, in passing the Bill into an Act, public money was wasted, the time of the House was wasted and today again the time of the House is being wasted for asking this House to repeal that particular Act which was never acted upon by the Government.

This is really toying with the House which is supposed to be the supreme authority of the land. As far as any action that the executive can take, it has to take under the guidance of this House, whether *post facto* rectified or even in the initial stages. This is, in a way, toying with the supreme authority of the House. It is not merely a small matter of repealing an Act. It is a question of how this Government which calls itself a democratic Government is trying to adjust and act according to the democratic principles and how it wants to treat this House. Would the Minister explain why at all this Act was not acted upon and why other ways and means were found to enter into agreements with those mill-owners or other bodies? Was it necessary to enter into those agreements? If those agreements were entered into, would the Minister explain whether during the last ten years that matter was ever brought to the notice of the House, pointing out to the House that though the

House had passed a particular Act, the occasion had not arisen to act upon it? If that was not done, the position is very clear that during the last ten years, this Government has kept this House, the country and the representatives of the people of the country in the dark and has acted in a manner contrary to the Act and now they are coming to the House for the repeal of that Act which the Government thought fit to be passed ten years ago. Whether these 35 crores of metres of cloth is being exported or not, who is going to prove it? How is it going to be proved? The figures that the hon. Member who spoke before me gave only show that the production is going down and also the exports are going down. Is it the jugglery of figures played by the Government by saying that instead of the old cloth being exported, new cloth was being exported? That is a serious matter for the House to consider. The Government has quietly come before the House for repealing that Act. I am afraid they have neither done justice to this country nor to the representatives of the people of the country who are sitting here in this august House. Therefore, before any serious consideration is given to this Bill, the Government owes an explanation to this House and till the explanation is given, you Sir, ought on your own authority, stop the Government from proceeding with this Bill.

15 HRS.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI (Madurai): I would not have intervened in this debate but for the fact that the Government is treating this House in a very cavalier fashion. I am not going into the entire question of the textile industry and the ills from which it is suffering.

Some years ago we were told that installation of automatic looms was absolutely essential in order to earn foreign exchange. It was on that specific ground that the Government sanctioned the installation of automatic looms at the cost of very heavy foreign exchange, and the entire working class of this country was opposed to this move for the simple reason that that would lead to loss of employment among the workers. After all, as far as the textile industry in this country is

concerned, it has got a protected market. Even if the automatic looms were not introduced, the cloth that is produced in this country has got a protected market and, therefore, there is no question of any loss on that ground; it is not facing any competition from foreign cloth. Therefore, it was stated at that time that automatic looms had become absolutely essential in order to improve our exports of cloth to foreign countries and on that specific ground Government imposed this entailing loss of employment to thousands and thousands of workers throughout the country. They had said that installation of automatic looms was essential for the specific purpose of improving our export capacity and then they came out with a Bill saying that if those people did not fulfil their commitments when they took the licences for the import of automatic looms, they would be liable to a specific excise duty, an additional excise duty, over and above the normal duty that they had to pay. That itself shows that the Government was not sure that these people would fulfil their commitments. Then what happened? Why should they fulfil their commitments when in the internal market they are able to earn more money? This is a very simple thing. So long as the prices in the internal market are able to give them huge profits, no industrialist, no textile-owner, will be interested in exporting anything. They are not patriots; they are there for money; profit is the only thing which motivates them despite all the talks of my Swatantra friends. It is cold profit, individual profit, that motivates them; whether the profit is earned in the white market or black market is immaterial. So long as they are able to make huge profits inside the country, they are not interested in the export market, with the result that during the last so many years, since the internal prices were ruling very high and they were able to earn a large amount of profit, in spite of the fact that a huge amount of foreign exchange was spent for the installation of these automatic looms, they did not fulfil their commitments to the country, to the Government and to our people. This is the cold logic, this is the cold fact that stares us. What are we to do with these people who have not carried out their commitments, who have not kept up their commit-

ment and have taken away crores and crores of rupees of valuable foreign exchange of this country? That is the simple question with which we are faced. And what does the Government do? Government says that even though they wanted to have a penalty tax on them, even though the Parliament has passed legislation imposing penalty on them, they have evolved another procedure. How is that procedure more favourable, they would not tell us. Some procedure, a bond, a commitment, an undertaking, by these people that they should export. How exactly was that to be done, under what provisions of law they executed that bond or evolved that procedure, they do not tell us. They just say, "we have evolved some other procedure, some other bond; we trust these people". After all, you trusted them and they did not export. Still you are prepared to trust them and now you say that this is quite sufficient, a bond by these mill-owners is quite sufficient; therefore, even that law which we have kept in the cold storage is not necessary. If the Government is really motivated by the fact that we should earn foreign exchange, if that is the real motive, the simple thing would be to tell these big mill-owners, "you have not carried out your commitments; therefore, all these automatic looms on which you are working will be taken over by the State". The State itself can take over and on the basis of production by these automatic looms, we ourselves can export. There is no need for any commitment by these people. We have trusted them all these years and during these years we have found them to be totally wanting. Therefore, it is immoral. Having given the country a promise that they would export and on that basis having got this foreign exchange, not to fulfil it is immoral. After all, during these ten years, they have been found to be totally wanting; they are not capable of fulfilling their commitments; they are more interested in profit. Therefore, I do not see any reason why we should give them any more concession. This is exactly what is being done. Here is the Government which having solemnly given the undertaking to the entire people of this country and on that basis—on the basis of the patriotic motive of exporting—having deprived thousands and thousands of workers

in this country of their employment, having thrown them to the winds, after ten years comes forward and says, "our measure is a failure, but what we want to do is that we want to give more concessions to these employers, to these textile magnates". Therefore, I would ask the Government to think twice before doing this and withdraw this measure and impose a more severe penalty on them for their failure to export; if necessary, take away their textile mills and see to it that the workers are not thrown out of employment. This is the main question that faces us. I am not going into the whole question of textile industry. They are the people who stand condemned by their own performance. They told the people that they were going to export, but today they stand condemned by their own performance. There is no need for any further condemnation. Their own practice is there. They are the people who refuse to export because it is more profitable to earn more money in the black market in the country. Why should we allow them to be in charge of the automatic looms? Take away those looms from them. Therefore, I oppose this measure as giving more concession to the employers, to the textile mill-owners, and I would ask the Government to bring in a more stringent measure penalising them for their failure to fulfil their commitments.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. K. G. Deshmukh.

The time is very limited. He should finish in five minutes.

श्री कृ० गु० देशमुख (अमरावती) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस विधेयक का आम तौर पर स्वागत करता हूँ लेकिन साथ-साथ मैं एकदो सुझाव मन्त्री महोदय के सामने रखना चाहता हूँ। यह आजकल देखा जा रहा है कि यह जो मिलें हैं कपड़े की यह बन्द होती जा रही हैं और खास तौर पर जो मिलें कोसं और मीडियम कपड़े की थीं वह भी ज्यादातर बन्द होती जा रही हैं। इसके दो कारण मेरे ख्याल से हैं। एक तो यह कि कोसं और मीडियम क्लायम ज्यादातर गरीब लोग पहनते थे लेकिन वह भी आजकल

उनमें चलता नहीं और दूसरा कारण यह है कि इसमें जो इनके मिल मालिक हैं वह भी बहुत हद तक इसके दोषी हैं। यह ख्याल सरकार ने भी नहीं दिया कि जो मुनाफा मिल मालिक कमा रहे हैं उस मुनाफे का कितना हिस्सा मिलों के लिये वह खर्चा कर रहे हैं, यह आज तक सरकार ने नहीं देखा और इसका नतीजा यह होने जा रहा है कि बहुत-सी मिलें बन्द होने जा रही हैं। जिस प्रान्त से मैं आता हूँ, महाराष्ट्र से, वहाँ मैं देख रहा हूँ कि बहुत-सी मिलें पिछले पांच दस वर्षों के अन्दर बन्द होती रही हैं और अनएम्प्लायमेंट का प्रावलम बहुत बढ़ता रहा है। तो मैं सुझाव रखना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो तरीका बताया जाता है कि सरकार को इनको चलाना चाहिये, मैं इसके तो खिलाफ हूँ क्योंकि जहाँ-जहाँ सरकार जाती है वहाँ हम देखते हैं कि आम तौर पर कारोबार अच्छा नहीं होता है क्योंकि सरकार उस तरफ उतना ध्यान नहीं दे सकती और पैसा भी बहुत हद तक खर्चा होता है, वह सरकार वहाँ खर्चा नहीं कर सकती। इसलिए मेरा सुझाव यह है कि मिलें जो बन्द हो रही हैं उसके लिये एक मशीनरी, जिस तरह से हम कारपोरेशन बनाते हैं, उस तरह की सरकार को बनानी चाहिये। जैसे हम बहुत-सी फैक्टरीज चला रहे हैं, स्टेट ट्रांसपोर्ट का कारोबार कर रहे हैं, उस तरह का कारपोरेशन यदि हम बनायें और उसके जरिये से यदि हम इन मिलों को चलायें तो मेरा ख्याल कुछ हद तक हम इन मिलों का कारोबार ठीक तरह से चला सकेंगे।

दूसरी बात मैं कपास के बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ। आज तक हम लोग कपास का प्रोडक्शन अपने मुल्क में इतना नहीं कर सके हैं कि जितना हमारे देश की मिलों को जरूरत है। पिछले सेशन में भी हम लोगों ने इसके बारे में कुछ सवाल उठाये थे और मैं मंत्री महोदय को वधाई देना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने कपास की सीरिंग प्राइस जो लगाई थी, वह

उठा सी है और उस का नतीजा हम यह देख रहे हैं कि आज के बाजार में कपास का भव कुछ अच्छा रहा है। फिर भी आज जो भाव कास्टकार को मिलना चाहिये, वह नहीं मिल रहा है। जिस हृद तक कपड़े का भाव बढ़ रहा है, उस हृद तक कपास का भाव, शाटेज़ द्वाने के बाबूबूद भी कास्टकार को नहीं मिल रहा है। इस लिये मैं सुझाव देना चाहता हूँ कि जिस तरह से आपने सीलिंग प्राइस को उठा दिया है, उसी तरह से मिनीमल प्राइस, जिस को फ्लोर प्राइस भी कहते हैं, जिस को पांच-छ़: फी सदी आपने बढ़ा दिया है, उस को 10-15 फी सदी तक आप बढ़ा दें, तो मेरा ख्याल है कि कपास का रूलिंग प्राइस कुछ बढ़ जायेगा और उस से हमारे कास्टकारों को एक तरह का इन्सेन्टिव मिल सकेगा और उस से कपास की प्रोडक्शन बढ़ सकेगी।

यह जो फीगर्स मेंने देखी हैं—करोड़ों रुपये की कपास आप बाहर से मंगाते हैं, जिस के लिये आप को फौरन एक्सचेन्ज खर्च करना पड़ता है। यहां का जो एक इंच का, जो सोलह बाना धागा बेचते हैं, उस के मुकाबले में जो सवा इंच का धागा आप इजिन्ट से मंगाते हैं, उस की दुगुनी कीमत आप को देनी पड़ती है। हमारे यहां का जो एक इंच का कपास है, उस के लिये आप कोई इन्सेन्टिव नहीं देते हैं। जैसे आप पूढ़ प्रेन्ज के लिये कोशिश कर रहे हैं, वह बहुत अच्छी बात है, हमारा देश आत्मनिर्भर होना चाहिये, लेकिन उसी तरह से कपास के मामले में भी हमारा देश आत्मनिर्भर होना चाहिये और मुझे कहना पड़ता है कि उस के लिये आज कास्टकार को कोई इन्सेन्टिव नहीं मिल रहा है। इस लिये पहला इन्सेन्टिव तो उसे यह मिलना चाहिये कि जिस तरह से आपने सीलिंग प्राइस को उठा दिया है, उसी तरह से फ्लोर-प्राइस को भी बढ़ा देना चाहिये, इस से रूलिंग प्राइस बच्ची हो जायेगी और हमारे कपास की जाटेंज है, जिसके लिये हम करोड़ों

रुपया फारेन-एक्सचेन्ज में दे रहे हैं, वह रुक सकेगी।

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : This Bill is a very short one, but certain very important matters have been brought up by hon. Members. The first objection that was raised was why we did not bring forward this Bill earlier to repeal the Act of 1957. As the House is aware, and as I have already pointed out in my earlier statement, it was in 1958 that this Act was brought into force. The experience during 1957 and part of 1958 was that the original scheme of installation of 18,000 automatic looms did not find any enthusiastic response from the industry. After the response from the industry was seen to be poor, it was suggested that we should envisage a new scheme. The new scheme was to put up 3000 automatic looms, and the condition attached was that production from those automatic looms would be exported plus 50 per cent of past exports.

I would like to inform hon. Members that it was actually in 1959 that Parliament was informed of the intention of Government to repeal this Act, but then the matter was referred to the Ministry of Law, and on the 17th August, 1960, again the Lok Sabha was told of the intention of Government to set up five export-oriented textile mills which might make use of the rules under the Act which was kept pending.

The repeal Bill was first introduced in the Lok Sabha in 1966 but it could not be passed by the Third Lok Sabha. The Bill was again introduced here on the 25th July, 1967 but it could not be passed during the second session of the Fourth Lok Sabha because of other urgent work, and now Bill is before the House.

Many other problems have been raised by hon. Members. One of them is the question of exports. Shri S. S. Kothari had raised the question of cotton textile exports. I must make one thing clear to the Members of the House that nothing that we produce need sell as sacrosanct outside in any foreign country. We have to maintain the quality, and the price competitiveness of our commodity, and then and then

alone can be make a headway in exports. We are not living in a sheltered market. There are so many countries which are competing with us so far as textiles are concerned; for instance, Japan is there, Hong Kong and Pakistan are coming up also in a big way. All these things have been taken into consideration, and that is why Government are impressing upon the industry to modernise its techniques of production so that the cost of production could be lowered and we shall be in a position to cope up with the changing patterns and designs of the sophisticated markets of the world. This a very important point. That is why Government will be coming forward very soon with a new legislation before this House for the take-over of sick mills. The sick mills have been giving a considerable head-ache to Government, and we are determined to see that the old order must die yielding place to new. For this, our industrialists must be ready. They must realise that the old things will not survive now . . .

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : What about old Ministers ?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : If the industry wants to survive, then it has to come up to a particular standard where it can stand competition not only internally but with the outside producers in the international market.

Several other points were raised, but I think there will be many other occasions when we can discuss those points.

अब में फर्नान्डिज सहब की बात पर आता हूँ। उन्होंने नियर्ति का चिक किया है। नियर्ति के मुतालिक मेरी इतनी अर्जदाहत है कि साल 64-65 और 65-66 के दरमियान बारिश न होने की वजह से हमारी कपास की पैदावार बहुत कम हुई है।

बी आर्ज फरनेन्डीज : मैंने फिरास दी है।

बी मूहम्मद शकी कुरेशी : जो फिरास आपने दी है, बिलकुल सही दी है, लेकिन दिक्कत यह है कि इस मुल्क का जितना नियर्ति

का कारोबार है, वह सब बारिश पर दारोमदार रखता है। अगर बारिश अच्छी है तो कपास अच्छी होती है, हमारी जूट पैदावार अच्छी होती है, काटन-सीड़स की पैदावार अच्छी होती है और उस हालत में अपनी जरूरत को पूरा करने के बाद जो सर्वलक्ष कमाडिटी बचती है, उस को एक्सपोर्ट किया जा सकता है, लेकिन जब पैदावार ही कम हो तो जाहिर है कि एक्सपोर्ट कम होगा।

जो आदादोशमार आपने दिये हैं, वे सही हैं, लेकिन हजार-दो हजार गज का फर्क हो सकता है। लेकिन आप देखें कि जब-जब कपास की पैदावार अच्छी हुई है, हमारा नियर्ति का, एक्सपोर्ट का काम बढ़ता गया है और इस बार भी हमें यह तबक्को है कि हमारी कपास की पैदावार बारिश अच्छी होने की वजह से अच्छी होगी और उसकी वजह से हमारा नियर्ति का काम बढ़ेगा।

बी आर्ज फरनेन्डीज : 35 करोड़ के बारे में बताइये, उस का खुलासा कीजिये।

बी मूहम्मद शकी कुरेशी : जी हां, मैं आपसे यह अर्ज करूँ कि यह स्कीम जिसके तहत यह फैसला किया गया था कि 18 हजार आटो-मैटिक लूम्ज लगाई जायें, उस के सिलसिले में कारखानेदारों की तरफ से अच्छा रेस्पोन्स नहीं आया, उस के बाद इस को बदला गया और तीन हजार लूम्ज लगाने का फैसला किया गया, लेकिन बदकिस्ती से 112 लूम्ज लगी हैं। आप अन्दाज़ा लगाइये कि ये किंगस आप दे रहे हैं कि 35 करोड़ गज कपड़ा बना, वह नियर्ति क्यों नहीं हुआ—तो पहले 18 हजार की स्कीम थी, जब वह नहीं चली, तो फिर तीन हजार की स्कीम बनी, लेकिन कुल 112 लूम्ज लग पाइं। इस लिये मैं इस हाउस को यकीन दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि आज तक किसी भी विवर के खिलाफ हमने कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की, क्योंकि हमें उन की तरफ से ऐसा कोई मौका

ही नहीं दिया गया कि जहां उन्होंने नियर्ति न किया हो । उन पर कानून के तहत जो आन्वीयेसन्न थीं, वह उन्होंने पूरी की हैं ।

बद जहां तक 1966 में कपड़े के नियर्ति कम ताल्लुक है, उस में हम ने 54 करोड़ गज कपड़ा नियर्ति किया है । आपने 44 करोड़ गज बताया था, उस में 10 करोड़ गज का फर्क है—यह में आपकी इतिलाके लिये कहना चाहता था ।

इस के बाद कुंठे साहब ने कुछ बातें उठाई हैं और राम्मर्टिं साहब ने कहा कि ये कारखानेदार नहीं चाहते हैं कि यहां पर अच्छी मशीनरी लगे, उन्होंने एकसपोर्ट आन्वीयेशन्स को भी पूरा नहीं किया है, इस लिये उन को सब्ज से सख्त सजा देनी चाहिये । लेकिन हम यह कहते हैं कि हम को सजा देने का मोका ही नहीं मिला चूंकि सजा देने का मोका नहीं मिला, इसी लिये हम कहते हैं कि सजा के लिये जो दफा बनाई गई है, उस को खत्म किया जाये । अगर कारखानेदारों ने कोई ऐसा काम किया होता कि जिसमें उन्होंने कानून की मुखालिफत की होती, तो यकीनन गवर्नमेन्ट ने उन के खिलाफ कार्यवाही की होती, बाजपुर्स की होती, लेकिन जब मोका ही नहीं मिला, तो उसी की वजह से हम यह कहते हैं कि यह कानून रिडन्डेन्ट हो चुका है.....

भी स० मो० बनर्जी : ग्रिटिंश इंजिनियर कार्पोरेशन के बारे में बताइये ।

भी मुहम्मद शाफी कुरेशी : हमारे बनर्जी साहब इस मामले में काफी दिलचस्पी रखते हैं और उसकी वजह से हमें भी बहुत कुछ वाकफियत हो जाती है । यह मामला ऐसा है जिसका दीगर मिनिस्ट्रियों से भी ताल्लुक है ।

आप के जो विचार व स्थायालात हैं जिन का कि आप ने इजहार किया है उन को मैं उन मिनिस्ट्रियों तक पहुंचा दूंगा और जिस हद

तक मेरे हाथ में इस काम को सुधारने की ताकत होगी उसे मैं ज़रूर सुधारने के लिये इस्तेमाल करूंगा और आप से तबक्को करूंगा कि गाहेबगाहे जब भी मोका व ज़रूरत हो इस मामले में आप हमारी रहनुमाई कीजियेगा ।

भी स० मो० बनर्जी : यह जो ग्रिटिंश में खबर छी है कि कोई राजा साहब को लाया जा रहा है इस कारपोरेशन में तो क्या वह खबर सही है या ऐसे ही महज काइट फ्लाइंग है ?

भी मुहम्मद शाफी कुरेशी : मैं एक मामूली बिल लेकर आया था कि सजा के कानून को खत्म किया जाय लेकिन यहां पर दूसरी मालूमात के बारे में पूछा जाता है... (अवश्यान) मुझे मालूम नहीं था कि इस बिल के दोरान राजा-महाराजाओं को लाया जायगा ।

I have nothing more to say. With these words, I move.

भी जार्ज फर्नेन्डीज़ : मुझे प्रश्न का जवाब नहीं मिला कि 1960 में इस कानून को क्यों संशोधित किया गया ? अगर अमल में लाने की बात नहीं थी तो 1957 के बाद तो 1960 में क्यों इस को संशोधित किया गया ?

भी मुहम्मद शाफी कुरेशी : मैं सवाल समझा नहीं ।

भी जार्ज फर्नेन्डीज़ : मेरा यह प्रश्न है कि 1960 में आप ने इस बिल को संशोधित किया था आप ने इस कानून को अमेंड किया था जब आप ने 7 पैसे के 9 पैसे, 9 के 11 और 12 के 14 किये थे तो उसे किस वजह से किया था जब कि अमल में लाने की बात ही नहीं थी ?

भी मुहम्मद शाफी कुरेशी : मैं ने आप से अबैं किया कि उस बक्त जब लोक सभा के सामने हम आये तो हम ने यह कहा कि

[भी मुहम्मद शफी कुरेशी]

5 ऐसे कारखाने होंगे जिन पर यह कानून लागू किया जायगा और उन कारखानों ने जिम्मेदारी उठाई कि वह इस कानून को मानेंगे और अगर वह उस की खिलाफवर्जी करेंगे तो उन्हें सजा मिलनी चाहिये ।

SHRI S. R. DAMANI (Sholapur) : May I ask for some information ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No.

The question is :

"That the Bill to provide for the repeal of the Cotton Fabrics (Additional Excise Duty) Act, 1957, be taken into consideration".

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There are no amendments to clauses.

The question is :

"That clauses 1 and 2, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 1 and 2, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : I move :

"That the Bill be passed".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That the Bill be passed".

भी मधु लिम्बे (मुरोर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं बिलकुल कानून और नियमों की मर्यादा के अन्दर बोलने जा रहा हूँ । वैसे मैं इस पर बोलना नहीं चाहता था लेकिन कुछ बातें ऐसी हैं जिनका कि कपड़े के नियांत से सीधा सम्बन्ध है और जिसका जिक्र यहां पर नहीं किया गया । लेकिन उस के पहले मैं दीन बातों की ओर सदन का व्यापान दिलाना चाहता हूँ । सब से पहली बात यह है कि हिन्दुस्तान में मिलों के द्वारा जितना कपड़ा

पैदा किया जाता है उस में से कितना हिस्सा नियांत होता है उस से सम्बन्धित आंकड़े में केवल एक ही वाक्य आप को पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ जिसमें यह बात बिलकुल साफ तौर पर प्रकट होती है कि नियांत तेजी से चंड रहा है ।

कामसं सप्लीमेंट में से मैं यह पढ़ कर सुना रहा हूँ :

"It fell from 19.8 per cent in 1951 to 16 per cent in 1955, to 11 per cent in 1962 and to 10.1 per cent in 1966".

इस तरीके से आप देखेंगे कि 51 के बाद वह करीब-करीब 9 प्रतिशत घटा है । उसी तरह हमारे देश में जो कुल नियांत यहां से होता है उस में कपड़े का हिस्सा पहले बहुत ज्यादा हुआ करता था वह भी साढ़े 3 प्रतिशत इन वर्षों में घटा है ।

तीसरी चीज़ यह कि दुनिया में कुल कपड़े का जो नियांत होता है, जो कपड़े का व्यापार होता है, उस में भी हमारा हिस्सा घटता जा रहा है जबकि पाकिस्तान का, जापान का, हांगकांग का व अमरीका का बढ़ता जा रहा है । इसलिए हर दृष्टि से देखने से ज्ञात होता है कि हमारा नियांत घटता जा रहा है । आखिरकार इसका कारण क्या है ? एक सब से बड़ा कारण यह है कि इस बीच में यह सूती कपड़े के बारे में जो नियांत प्रोत्साहन योजना बनाई गई थी इन के भूत-पूर्व मंत्री द्वारा, मनुभाई शाह के द्वारा, चर्त-मान उपमंत्री शायद उस बत्त उस मंत्रालय में थे । उन की इस योजना के कारण नियांत पर बहुत बुरा असर हुआ है । मैं कई दफ़ा इस बात का जिक्र कर चुका हूँ कि इस में नियांत बिलकुल फर्जी होता था और उस के बदले में, एवज़ में इनको जो इम्पोर्ट लाइसेंस भी मिल जाते थे वह ऐसी चीजों के मिल जाते थे जिनके कि ऊपर कभी-कभी प्रीमियम 600 या 800 तक होता था । मैं प्रमाण के साथ इसको साबित कर चुका

हूं और मैंने मांग भी की है कि इस के लिए जिम्मेदार अफसर टैक्सटाइल कमिश्नर दुरई-स्वामी साहब के विश्वद कार्यवाही की जाय। उन के खिलाफ़ मैंने कई दफ़े मंत्री साहब के सामने चार्जशीट पेश की है आज पता नहीं है कि यहां हाउस में दिनेश सिंह साहब क्यों नहीं हैं। मैंने प्रमाण के साथ साचित किया है कि दुरई-स्वामी इतने अयोग्य और भ्रष्ट अफसर हैं कि उनके रहते हुए अगर हमारा नियांत्रित चौपट हो रहा है तो उसमें ताज्जुब की कोई बात नहीं है। मंत्री महोदय ने मुझे लिखा है कि अगर आप प्रिमा फेशी केस उन के खिलाफ़ बनायेंगे तो मैं जरूर कार्यवाही करूँगा। मैं उन को बतलाना चाहता हूं कि मैंने एक बिना पर नहीं बल्कि कम से कम 7 आरोप लगा कर प्रमाण के साथ यह साचित किया है। लेकिन दो सदों के बीच में मुझे पता चला है कि मेरे द्वारा जो आरोप पत्र दिये गये थे उस का केवल इतना नतीजा हुआ है कि उस अफसर का तबादला किया गया है। उस के खिलाफ़ एक क्रिमिनल केस

भी दायर हो चुका है। उसको गृह मंत्रालय दबा रहा है। जब एक आदमी के खिलाफ़ क्रिमिनल केस किया जाता है तो क्या वह प्रिमा फेशी केस हुए बगैर किया जाता है? आज मैं चाहता था कि श्री दिनेश सिंह यहां पर भौजूद होते। पता नहीं वह यहां से क्यों उठ कर चले गये? इस का खुलासा होना चाहिए कि यह जो पापी अफसर है जिसने कि हमारे नियांत्रित व्यापार को और कपड़ा उद्योग को चौपट करने के काम में पहल की है उस के खिलाफ़ क्या कार्यवाही अब तक की गई है और यह गृह मंत्रालय इस मामले को क्यों दबा रहा है? उस अफसर का तबादला करने के बजाय उस को नौकरी से या तो निकाल देना चाहिए या उस के खिलाफ़ कार्यवाही जब तक पूरी नहीं हुई है उस को मुअत्तिल कर देना चाहिए। नियांत्रित प्रोत्साहन योजना के बारे में इस तरीके को बातें हुईं। उन चौर्जों को मैं दूहराना नहीं चाहता सेकिन उस को सफाई मैं जरूर

चाहता हूं क्योंकि उसका सीधा सम्बन्ध हमारे नियांत्रित व्यापार से है।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, एक दूसरी बात का भी यहां उल्लेख नहीं हुआ। मैंने मंत्री महोदय को चिट्ठी लिख कर कहा है कि मैं चाहता हूं कि हिन्दुस्तान का व्यापार एक, दो देशों के साथ नहीं बल्कि दुनिया के सभी देशों के साथ बढ़े। उस में मैं पूर्वी योरोप के देशों को भी शामिल करता हूं। मेरी यह इच्छा है और मेरा यह ख्याल है कि और इस सदन की भी यह इच्छा होगी कि पूर्वी योरोप के साथ भी हमारा व्यापार बढ़े। हम लोग चाहते हैं कि व्यापार बढ़े। व्यापार बढ़ने का मतलब है कि हमारे हित को मद्देनजर रखते हुए यह सारा काम होना चाहिए। मुझे आज खेद के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि पूर्वी योरोप के साथ हमारा इस बक्त जो व्यापार चल रहा है उस में मुनाफ़े की और देश हित की दृष्टि व्यापार मंत्रालय के द्वारा नहीं रखी जाती है।

कुछ दिन पहले उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप को याद होगा कि मैंने हंगरी के साथ सूत के नियांत्रित के बारे में इन्होंने जो करारनामा किया था उस का जिक्र किया था और उन लोगों को यह कबूल करना पड़ा, जब मैंने बारबार यह सवाल उठाया कि 45 लाख का उन्होंने उन के साथ सौदा किया जिसमें कि हमारे मुल्क को 6 लाख का घाटा हुआ। इस के लिए मैं स्टेट ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन को जिम्मेदार ठहराना चाहता हूं कि उस में हमें मुनाफ़ा होने के बजाय 6 लाख रुपये का घाटा हुआ। हंगरी के साथ यह हुआ।

मेरे पास अधिकारिक सूतों से खबर आई है कि आज पश्चिमी योरोप में हमारे यह कपड़े का नियांत्रित व्यापार इसलिए नहीं बढ़ रहा है कि पूर्वी योरोप के देशों को जो कपड़ा हम बेचते हैं वही कपड़ा पूर्वी योरोप के देश सारे सिद्धान्तों और परम्पराओं को तोड़ कर सोधे जाकर दूसरे देशों में बेचते हैं जहां

[श्री मधु लिमिये]

कि हम अलग से अपना कपड़ा बेच सकते हैं। जब आप सदन को और देश को गुमराह करते हैं जो पुर्वी योरेप के देशों के साथ हमारा व्यापार बढ़ रहा है, मैं भी चाहता हूँ कि हम अपना व्यापार बढ़ायें लेकिन उस का हरणिज यह मतलब नहीं होना चाहिए कि वह लोग सीधे सस्ते में कपड़ा हम से आकर ले लें और पश्चिमी यूरोप के देशों में उसे ले जाकर बेचें। इस को मैं व्यापार कहने के लिये तैयार नहीं हूँ। आज मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूँ कि जब मैं ने उन को चिट्ठी लिखी तो उन्होंने मुझ को लिखा कि मेरे पास आ कर इस विषय के सम्बन्ध में बात चीत करो। लेकिन मंत्री और मेरे बीच का यह मामला नहीं है, यह समूचे देश का मामला है। इस लिये आज मैं सीधे सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या हमारे किसी विदेशी दूतावास से उन के पास कोई पत्र आया है, या उस दूतावास से किसी दूसरे हमारे दूतावास को पत्र गया है जिस में इस तरह के उदाहरण सरकार के व्यायाम में लाये गये थे? अगर इस तरह का पत्र गया है तो उस के बारे में सरकार ने क्या किया? यूगोस्लाविया में भी ऐसा ही हुआ है, चूट के व्यापार को ले कर हुआ है और कपड़े के व्यापार में भी हुआ है। अगर हम इस तरह से पुर्वी योरेप के देशों के साथ या दूसरे देशों के साथ व्यापारिक रिश्ता कायम करता चाहते हैं तो मैं इस को व्यापार कहने के लिये तैयार नहीं हूँ। जब यह कानून हम पास करने जा रहे हैं तो मैं चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय इस बात का खुलासा करें।

उन्होंने कहा कि मिलों का कोई कुसूर नहीं है, हमें कोई मोका ही नहीं मिला कि उन के खिलाफ हम कार्रवाई करें। अगर मिलों का कोई कुसूर नहीं है तो फिर हमारा निर्यात क्यों घट रहा है? शायद वह कहेंगे कि स्पर्धा बहुत ज्यादा है। आज हांगकांग और पाकिस्तान, जहां कपड़े का उच्चोग पहले नहीं

था, आगे बढ़ रहे हैं, तब हिन्दुस्तान के कपड़े का व्यापार क्यों घट रहा है? यह कहने की कोई ज़रूरत नहीं कि औद्योगिक युग के पहले हिन्दुस्तान के कपड़े की बराबरी या मुकाबला दुनिया का कोई भी देश नहीं कर सकता था। मैं समझता हूँ कि यह कहना भी ठीक नहीं है कि चूंकि औद्योगिक पैमाने पर यांत्रिक पैदावार योरोप में शुरू हुई इस लिये हमारा धनवा खत्म हो गया। ऐसा नहीं हुआ है। उन देशों ने रोक लगाई है और राजनीतिक ताकत का इस्तेमाल कर के हमारे उच्चोग को दबाया आज हमारा मुल्क आजाद हो गया है। लब क्या बजह है कि आप का व्यापार मंत्रालय और आप का स्टेट ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन कपड़े के भारतीय निर्यात को बढ़ाने के बजाय ऐसी-ऐसी योजनाएं सा रहे हैं, ऐसी ऐसी नीतियां अपना रहे हैं, जिन से यह व्यापार चौपट होता जा रहा है?

आज दुनिया का कोई देश, चाहे वह कम्यूनिस्ट हो, चाहे सोसाइलिस्ट हो या पूँजीवादी हो, हमेशा व्यापारिक सिद्धांतों और देश के हित को व्यायाम में रखता है। आज क्या हम इतने अभीर हों गये कि पुर्वी योरेप के देशों को या दूसरे देशों को हम सस्ते में माल दे दें और एक तरह अपने निर्यात व्यापार का एक हिस्सा उन को दें। अगर मंत्री महोदय इस बात का कोई खुलासा करेंगे तो इस में व्यापार मंत्रालय का भी भला है और देश का भी भला है।

SHRI S. R. DAMANI: The textile industry, which is a major industry of the country, is definitely passing through difficult times, but in the last ten years the production of the textile industry has considerably gone up, and the number of textile mill units has also increased by 70 to 75 per cent.

Because of certain difficulties and because of the increase in our cost of production, the country has been obliged to reduce its exports to other countries.

15.33 Hrs.

[SHRI G. S. DHILLON in the Chair]

The hon. Member who spoke before me mentioned that our exports to certain countries are being made at lower prices and to certain countries at higher prices. I have got my own experience in this line, and I can say that our prices for export to all the countries are near about the same. As the incentives given before have been stopped, the prices are all quite uniform.

Secondly, the hon. Member has mentioned about the competitiveness of our industry to export more. The hon. Minister just now mentioned that there are only some automatic looms installed in the country. The fact is that when automatic looms are installed, one weaver has to look after 16 looms, while in the ordinary looms he looks after only two looms. Naturally, the number of workers has to be reduced, but the union and party with which the hon. Member is connected are creating difficulties in the way of rationalisation, in the way of installation of automatic looms. If they cooperate, the industry will be very happy to instal as many automatic looms as possible to reduce cost of production, but, unfortunately, on account of the non-co-operation of some of the unions, modernisation or introduction of automatic looms is being held up. Government provided for the installation of 18,000 automatic looms. At present there are two lakhs of looms in the country, and 18,000 looms is less than 10 per cent. Because of the opposition and non-co-operation of the unions to which the hon. Member belongs, the industry could not introduce all the automatic looms. According to me, that is the main reason why automation of the industry is being held up. I think the industry can reduce their cost of production and also produce better cloth if automation is allowed. Without that the industry will not be in a position to stand in competition with other countries. Therefore to blame the industry or the Government for this is not proper.

I agree there has been acute shortage of cotton. Because expansion was allowed and side by side cotton production was not adjusted, there was some misadjustment. There was also failure of crop, and

the quality of cotton required is not produced in sufficient quantity in the country. Therefore, we have to import a large amount of cotton from other countries. But this year the crop is better, and the Government is taking all the care to increase cotton production of longer staple, and if it comes up to expectations, the country will be self-sufficient in cotton, and the textile industry will prosper, provided it gets the co-operation of labour for installation of automatic looms.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili): The Minister said that we have reached an agreement with the textile industry, but what is the nature of the agreement? Is the agreement within the meaning of the Contract Act or any other law? If this understanding is not observed by the textile industry, Government would be helpless. It may take other retaliatory action, but so far as the law is concerned, is there any other machinery to make the industry behave?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: Sir, replying to my hon. friend who spoke last, I wish to say that there is a lot of difference between contract and law. Contract is by mutual consent between the parties, while a law is to be enacted by the Government and there is no necessity of asking the consent of the other party.

Now, many points have been raised by hon. Members who spoke during the third reading of the Bill. Mr. Madhu Limaye has asked, what are the reasons for our exports in textiles having gone down. As I had earlier stated, the reasons are many. First of all, there has been a shortfall in cotton production and naturally there was less production of textiles. Secondly, our growing internal consumption is also another main factor, because every day, we have to clothe about 40,000 children who are born in India.

SHRI R. K. AMIN (Dhandhuka): What is the cause for the fall in cotton production?

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI: The causes are very well-known to the hon. Member. It is the drought; the dry season,

[Shri Mohd. Shafi Qureshi]

and because the monsoons did not break in proper time.

SHRI R. K. AMIN : Throughout the period—10 years?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : I may remind the hon. Member that it is not a ten-year period. It is only during the last two successive years that we had two successive droughts.

SHRI R. K. AMIN : Why don't you admit plainly that it is due to devaluation?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : No, Sir. The fact remains that our exports in cotton textiles have gone down. There is no concealing the fact, as I had already said in this hon. House, that the hand-looms in which the export had gone up to Rs. 6 crores—of a particular variety called Bleeding Madras—have gone down to Rs. 10 lakhs. Why is this? Because the pattern and the design and the fashions in other parts of the world change. We have to cater to the requirements of the importers. On the other hand, it is not that what we produce will all be sold automatically in the international market. (Interruption)

SHRI CHARANJIT RAI (Dausa) : The question is, why in the last ten years, the exports have fallen. We are asking you to give us the reasons. You stated that the reason is, the shortage of cotton. Then you said that it was only for the last two years. We want the reasons for the failure for the last 10 years, as to why our exports have fallen.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : I think I need not remind the hon. Member that cotton textile is made of cotton and cotton is the raw material for it. It is not made out of jute. I am mentioning the position of the last few years.

SHRI R. K. AMIN : The fall in the production of cotton is continuous. We have never fulfilled our targets in cotton production if he is aware of it.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : Now, the position is that there was a shortfall in cotton production. Therefore, naturally there was a shortfall in the production of

cotton textiles. There are the tariff and non-tariff barrier which came in the way of our exports.

Then another thing is that our population in the country is growing. The internal demand also went up. These are the factors by which we can definitely say that the exports have gone down, but the Government is not to blame for it.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : You denied export assistance for one full year. (Interruption).

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : As I had told the hon. House, we have got to keep pace with the modern trends. Unless we keep pace with the changing patterns, designs and fashions of the world, we will be definitely thrown out of the market. There are a large number of competitors in the world market. So far as textiles are concerned, Japan has come in a big way. Their cost of production is very low; their patterns and designs are up to date. Their market surveys are up to date. These are the shortcomings which we have, and we are trying to make them up, and for this, we require the co-operation of the industry. The industry has to modernise itself, because they have now only old machinery. There are 600 mills in the country out of which more than 25 to 30 per cent are having sixty-year old machines. These mills cannot produce cloth which we can send to outside markets. The outside market requires quality and competitiveness in price. If these two things are present in any commodity which we produce, naturally, we shall have a place in the world market.

The other point made by Mr. Madhu Limaye was that our trade with east European countries is a losing trade. But I wish to make it very clear that no commodity which we are now selling to east European countries is being sold at lower rates than we sell to the other countries of the world. Not one item can be shown which possibly we are selling to those people at lower rates. But one fact must be borne in mind. Ours is not a controlled trade; our trade is absolutely in the hands of private individuals and it is for them to quote any price to any foreign buyer, and if one party quotes a higher price, the

other one is at liberty to quote a lower price for the same commodity. If the Government had made a commitment, if the State Trading Corporation, which is a trading body, has made a commitment with any other country, eastern or western, then it becomes the bounden duty of that organisation or the Corporation to fulfil that contract.

SHRI R. K. AMIN : The point raised was quite different. (*Interruption*).

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : I am not yielding. I think that if the hon. Member had been more attentive to what Mr. Madhu Limaye had said, then he would not have raised unnecessary points. My point is, and what I want to stress is that we are not losing trade with east European countries. Trade is a two-way traffic; and a pattern of interdependence of nations. We cannot exist only with a trade with one community or country. We have to trade with both east European and west European countries. The hon. Members must realise that the Government is fully aware. We are not trying to sell our commodities cheaper to east European countries and demanding a higher price from other countries. This is a wrong impression which will have to be given up completely.

I never thought that so many problems will come up in this small, innocuous Bill which I have brought here. This Bill is just to eliminate the punitive clause. The other matters will naturally come up when we discuss the Bill that we shall be bringing up in the House—I mean the Bill for taking over the sick textile mills. At that time hon. Members will have ample opportunity to raise their points.

SHRI R. K. AMIN : *rose*—

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : I am not yielding, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, order. When the Minister yields to your request, then it is all right. But if he does not yield, the hon. Member cannot force the Minister in the way he likes.

SHRI R. K. AMIN : He is missing the point, and that is why I wanted to put a question.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He does not yield.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : So far as the question of taking action against officers is concerned, this House has been told, not once but so many times, by the Minister also, that if there is any specific allegation against any person howsoever high he may be, the Government will not spare him, and wherever anything comes to the notice of the Government about a particular officer, that he is corrupt or that he is misbehaving, he will definitely have no quarter or shelter from Government. To say off-hand that this officer, that officer or the other officer should be hanged and then charge-sheeted—that possibly is the last thing that the Government will do.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Shri Madhu Limaye has already written a letter to Mr. Dinesh Singh in which he has referred to this issue, again and again in this House.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : Shri Madhu Limaye was not serious. He has gone away.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : Well, the hon. Member has referred the matter to the Minister, and the Minister in reply has written to the Member that he should see him and talk to him personally. That offer is still open, and the hon. Member can at any time either meet the Commerce Minister or meet me, and if he is in a position to prove any specific allegation against any officer, I can assure this House that we shall definitely take drastic steps against that officer. I beseech the co-operation of this House, to help us to eliminate all corrupt elements from whatever quarters in the Government they are. I should like to have the co-operation of this House.

With these words, I beg to move that Bill be passed.

SHRI R. K. AMIN : One clarification. The question was something different. I want only one minute.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : I have finished my reply.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You might put your question later on. The Minister has finished his reply. (*Interruption*).

SHRI R. K. AMIN : He has to explain the phenomenon of commodity shunting between east and west Europe in Indian commodities.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : So far as the switch trade is concerned, I might say this. I think the hon. Member referred to switch trade when the commodity is being shifted from one country to the other. The question is that there are allegations in the press and allegations made by some hon. Members. (*Interruption*).

AN. HON. MEMBER : Running commentary is going on.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I would ask the hon. Member at the back of the Minister not to interrupt.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : I would request the hon. Members to realise that this is a very delicate problem : to level allegations against any sovereign country without ample proof. We know that there are allegations in the press, about the tourist coffee going from one country to another country. We send it to one country and the allegation is that it is going to another country. We should be very careful in dealing with this matter. We cannot make allegations in the air about a country with which we have got trade relations. If any hon. Member has got specific information that goods meant for a particular destination were not utilised there but were switched on to some other country, then it can be taken up with that particular Government. But I would submit that this is a very delicate matter, because our relations with all countries are very cordial and we do not want any allegation to be made against any country without proper proof. Some goods despatched from India to destinations not specified in the agreement have been confiscated by our port authorities in India and action against defaulters is in progress.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed".

The motion was adopted.

15.52 hrs.

MOTIONS RE : REPORT OF EDUCATION COMMISSION AND REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT ON EDUCATION

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : Sir, I beg to move :

"That this House takes note of the Report of the Education Commission 1964-66, laid on the Table of the House on the 29th August, 1966."

I also beg to move :

"That this House takes note of the Report of the Committee of Members of Parliament on Education (1967)—National Policy on Education, laid on the Table of the House on the 25th July, 1967."

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motions moved :

"That this House takes note of the Report of the Education Commission 1964-66, laid on the Table of the House on the 29th August, 1966."

"That this House takes note of the Report of the Committee of Members of Parliament on Education (1967)—National Policy on Education, laid on the Table of the House on the 25th July, 1967."

There are two amendments.

SHRI YASHPAL SINGH (Dehra-Dun) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"and is of the opinion that—

- (a) the Government should encourage the development and teaching of Hindi, which is the link language of the country;
- (b) religious and military training be imparted to students to curb indiscipline among them;
- (c) effective steps be taken to implement the recommendations of Dr. Sampurnanand Committee on emotional integration;

- (d) growth of regional languages be encouraged by producing cheap text-books;
- (e) teachings of great saints and religious leaders be included in the text-books; and
- (f) vocational training be imparted to students." (1)

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : I beg to move :—

That at end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"and is of the opinion that—

- (a) consistent with the fundamental rights of parents, it is desirable to leave to the parents both choice of schools and colleges and also the medium of instruction for the education of their children;
- (b) consistent with the principles of academic autonomy and freedom, it is desirable that each university should be the judge concerning the medium or media of instruction and that therefore no further action be taken by the Government of India in so far as the medium of instruction in Universities is concerned." (2)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Dr. Govind Das.

डा० गोविन्द दास (जबलपुर) : सभापति जी,

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : It was the privilege of the Minister to speak first. Has he passed it on to another Congress member? If the minister does not want to speak, the speaker from the opposition should be called first.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I was under the impression that this is a resumption of the discussion we had in the last session. Does the minister want to speak?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : No, Sir. I want to listen to the debate and reply at the end.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Dr. Govind Das.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : This is not according to the convention of this House. The convention is, the minister first moves the motion and then the speaker from the opposition is called.

डा० गोविन्द दास : सभापति जी, जिस परम्परा की बात कही जाती है, वह परम्परा किसी बिल या किसी डिमांड के सम्बन्ध में है। यहां इस समय एजूकेशन कमिशन की रिपोर्ट पर विचार होने जा रहा है। इस में ऐसी कोई कनवेन्शन या परम्परा नहीं है।

भी सा० श्रोतृ बनर्जी (कानपुर) : हमेशा से यह परम्परा रही है कि या तो भिन्निस्टर साहब किसी डिसक्शन को इन्जिष्ट करते हैं वर्ता विरोधी दल की तरफ से नम्बर बन पार्टी होने की वजह से स्वतंत्र पार्टी या किसी दूसरी पार्टी के सदस्य पहले भाषण देते हैं। मैं कोई ऐसी जिम्मेदारी की बात नहीं कह रहा हूं। मैं डा० गोविन्द दास की बहुत इज्जत करता हूं भगवान करे, वह युग युग जियें, लेकिन मैं समझता हूं कि इस सदन में जो परम्परा चली आ रही है, उस को नहीं तोड़ना चाहिए।

डा० गोविन्द दास : ऐसी कोई परम्परा नहीं है। मैं भी इस सदन की परम्पराओं को जानता हूं। मुझे यहां 44 साल हो गए हैं। सभापति जी, चूंकि आप ने मुझे बुलाया है, इस लिए मुझे बोलने का अधिकार है।

सभापति महोदय : वेपर को यह डिस्क्शन है कि वह किसी भी भेस्वर को काल करे। मैं ने डा० गोविन्द दास को काल किया है।

डा० गोविन्द दास : सभापति जी, जिस आयोग का प्रतिवेदन हमारे सामने है, वह अत्यन्त महत्व का आयोग है, लेकिन इस सम्बन्ध में मेरा यह निवेदन है कि स्वतंत्रता के बाद हमारे भूतपूर्व राष्ट्रपति, डा० राधाकृष्णन के नेतृत्व में एक आयोग नियुक्त हुआ था। उस का प्रतिवेदन 1949 में निकला और उस में जो सिफारिशें की गई थीं, उन को

[डा० गोविन्द दास]

सरकार ने स्वीकार भी कर लिया । इस के बावजूद इतना समय बीत जाने पर भी वे सिफारिशें कार्य रूप में परिणत नहीं हुईं ।

मेरा मत है कि जो आयोग श्री चागला ने नियुक्त किया, उस की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं थी । उस पर जो खर्च हुआ, वह मेरे महानुसार फ़िजूल खर्च हुआ और उस में जो लोग नियुक्त हुए, उस में कुछ विदेशी विशेषज्ञ भी थे, जिन को न भारत से कोई आकर्षित थी और न यहां की समस्याओं से कोई दिलचस्पी हो सकती थी । ऐसे लोगों को इस आयोग में नियुक्त कर इतना खर्च करने की क्या आवश्यकता थी, यह बात मेरी समझ के बाहर है ।

गानेमत इतनी ही हुई कि इस आयोग के अध्यक्ष डा० कोठारी हुए, जिन की देशभक्ति, विद्वता और इस विषय को समझने की शक्ति में कोई मतभेद नहीं हो सकता । डा० कोठारी के अध्यक्ष होते हुए भी जो प्रतिवेदन हमारे सामने है, उस में अंग्रेजी की इतनी सिफारिशें हैं कि मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि डा० कोठारी के सदृश व्यक्ति के होने पर अंग्रेजी की इतनी सिफारिशें किस प्रकार हुईं । मैं उन सिफारिशों का कुछ खुलासा इस सदन के सम्मुख रखना चाहता हूँ ।

प्रतिवेदन में कहा गया है कि देश के सब भागों में हिंदी को शिक्षा का माध्यम बनाना सम्भव नहीं है । अखिल भारतीय संस्थाओं में शिक्षा का माध्यम अंग्रेजी बनाए रखना पड़ेगा । अंग्रेजी की पढ़ाई पर स्कूल स्तर से बस देना होगा और स्नातक स्तर की पढ़ाई पूरी करने के लिए विद्यार्थी को अंग्रेजी का अच्छा ज्ञान होवा चाहिए । विश्वविद्यालय में जाने से पहले अंग्रेजी का अच्छा ज्ञान आवश्यक है और महाविद्यालयों और विश्वविद्यालयों में अंग्रेजी की पढ़ाई का अच्छा और समृच्छित प्रबन्ध होना चाहिए ।

किर कहा गया: “अंग्रेजी की पढ़ाई की नींव स्कूल स्तर से ही दृढ़ बनानी पड़ेगी । अंग्रेजी

की पढ़ाई के संबंध में अंग्रेजी के विदेशीों द्वारा शिक्षा मंत्रालय को दी गई सिफारिशों का आयोग समर्थन करता है । पूर्व स्नातक स्तर पर अन्य विषयों के साथ साथ अंग्रेजी भी पढ़ाई जावे ।”

फिर आगे कहा गया: “यद्यपि उद्देश्य क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं को पढ़ाई का माध्यम बनाना है तथापि इस का अर्थ यह नहीं है कि अंग्रेजी समाप्त कर दी जाये । उच्च स्तर की पढ़ाई के लिए सभी शिक्षक भाषा क्षेत्रीय और अंग्रेजी के द्वारा पढ़ाने योग्य होने चाहिए और सभी विद्यार्थी क्षेत्रीय भाषा और अंग्रेजी में पढ़ने योग्य होने चाहिए । स्नातकोत्तर पढ़ाई के लिए तो पढ़ाई का माध्यम कम से कम कुछ समय के लिए, केवल अंग्रेजी को ही रखना पड़ेगा । बड़े बड़े विश्वविद्यालयों में तो केवल अंग्रेजी को ही पढ़ाई का माध्यम रखना पड़ेगा ।

इंजीनियरिंग की पढ़ाई के लिए अंग्रेजी को ही माध्यम रखना होगा ।

सभी क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं में शब्दावली अन्तर्विद्यालय रखी जावे ।

मुझे ताज्जुब हुआ जब मैं ने इस प्रतिवेदन को आरम्भ से अंत तक देखने की कोशिश की और इस में अंग्रेजी की, इतनी बकालत मेरी समझ के बाहर बात थी । अंग्रेजी की बकालत के साथ रोमन लिपि तक की बकालत की गई है । जब हमारे संविधान में देवनागरी लिपि को राष्ट्रीय लिपि माना गया है और आज भी हिन्दै देवनागरी लिपि में लिखी जाती है, मराठी देवनागरी लिपि में लिखी जाती है, अन्य भाषाएं अपनी-अपनी लिपि में लिखी जाती हैं, तब रोमन लिपि के बाबत इस आयोग की रिपोर्ट में किस प्रकार कहा गया? कहा गया है “भारतीय भाषाओं के लिए रोमन या देवनागरी लिपि अपनायी जाय ।” रोमन लिपि की बात कैसे इस में आई यह मैं कम से कम नहीं समझ पाया ।

16 hrs.

पर एक बात देखने योग्य है कि अंग्रेजी की इतनी बकालत होने के बाद भी और कई विदेशी विज्ञेय इस आयोग के सदस्य होने पर भी अन्त में उन्होंने भी माना कि अंततो गत्वा लिखने का माध्यम प्रादेशिक भाषाएँ होंगी। आयोग को यह भी मानना पड़ा कि अंग्रेजी के माध्यम रहने से देश की अतुलनीय हानि हो रही है। और संसार के किसी भी देश में ऐसी स्थिति नहीं है। यहां में रिपोर्ट के अंग्रेजी वाक्य आप के सामने रखूँगा जो कि आयोग की रिपोर्ट के पृष्ठ 13 पर हैं :

"In no country in the world except India is to be seen this divorce of the language of education from the language of the pupil. Learning through a foreign medium compels the students to concentrate on examining instead of mastering the subject matter."

तो आयोग स्वयं इस बात को स्वीकार करता है कि इस प्रकार विदेशी भाषा के माध्यम से हमारे देश की कितनी हानि हो रही है।

मैं विस्तृती भाषा फारमूला का समर्थक हूँ। हिन्दी साहित्य सम्मेलन जो हिन्दी की सर्वमान्य संस्था है जिस का इस समय में अध्यक्ष हूँ, उस सम्मेलन ने भी विभाषा फारमूला को स्वीकार किया। यद्यपि हम यह उचित समझते थे कि द्विभाषा फारमूला रहता—एक मातृभाषा और दूसरी राष्ट्रभाषा, लेकिन हमें इस बात का भय था कि यदि द्विभाषा फारमूला रहेगा तो मातृभाषा और अंग्रेजी रहेंगी। इसलिए हम ने विज्ञ प्रकार कर, प्रेम से नहीं, उत्साह से नहीं, बल्कि लाचार हो कर विभाषा फारमूला स्वीकार किया कि मातृभाषा रहे, हिन्दी रहे और तीसरी भाषा अंग्रेजी या कोई भी दूसरी भाषा रह सकती है।

कहा जाता है कि हमारे यहां अभी स्नातकोत्तर पढ़ाई के लिए पर्याप्त साहित्य नहीं है। बड़ी गलत बात है यह। अभी सरकार के द्वारा ही कुछ महीने पहले यहां पर एक

प्रदर्शनी हुई थी। उस प्रदर्शनी में जिन पुस्तकों का प्रदर्शन किया गया था उन पुस्तकों से यह बात स्पष्ट है कि हमारे यहां पर वैज्ञानिक और ज्ञात्वीय विषयों पर भी कम से कम हिन्दी में पर्याप्त पुस्तकें हैं। फिर इस संयंत्र में वे अपना एक अनुभव आप को और बताना चाहता हूँ। एक जमाना या जब मैट्रिक का भी माध्यम अंग्रेजी थी और उस समय भी यही लोली दी जाती थी कि हमारे यहां पर मैट्रिक की पढ़ाई का पर्याप्त साहित्य नहीं है। लेकिन आवश्यकता होती तब चीजें उपलब्ध हो जाती हैं। ज्यों ही मैट्रिक में हमारी हिन्दी और अन्य भारतीय भाषाएँ माध्यम हुई त्यों ही सारा साहित्य जो नहीं था, वह छः महीने के अंदर तैयार हो गया। जिस दिन आप हिन्दी और भारतीय भाषाओं को माध्यम बना देंगे उसी दिन एक तो साहित्य पर्याप्त मौजूद है और अगर कोई साहित्य नहीं है तो वह साहित्य छः महीने के भीतर तैयार हो जायगा। मैं इस बात को बार-बार कहता रहा हूँ कि साहित्य की तैयारी की एक योजना सरकार को बनानी चाहिए और देश के विभिन्न विश्वविद्यालयों में विद्वानों को एवं उनके पुस्तक लिखने के लिए दे देनी चाहिए। उन से ऐप्रिमेंट कर लेना चाहिए और मैं यह विश्वास है कि एक वर्ष के अन्दर कई ग्रन्थ नहीं हैं जो तैयार न हो सके। तो साहित्य तैयार नहीं है, इसलिए ऊंची कक्षाओं में हिन्दी और भारतीय भाषाएँ रिक्षा का माध्यम नहीं हो सकती, यह बड़ी गलत दर्लाल है और अगर बड़ा बहुत साहित्य नहीं भी है तो इस साहित्य को हम तुरंत तैयार कर लेंगे।

शब्दावली के संबंध में कहा गया है कि जो मैंने अभी पढ़ा था कि वैज्ञानिक विषयों की शब्दावली अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय होनी चाहिए। अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय शब्दावली के सदृश कोई शब्दावली नहीं है। मैं दुनिया के करीब-करीब सब देशों में चूमा हूँ। अंग्रेजी की शब्दावली केवल छः देशों में काम में आती है। एक इंग्लैंड

[दा० गोविन्द दास]

में और चार ऐसे देश जो पहले प्रेट लिटेन के उपनिवेश थे, कैनेडा, आस्ट्रेलिया, साउथ अफ्रीका, न्यूजीलैण्ड और एक अमेरिका । अब आप फांस में जायें तो वहां की शब्दावली अलग, जर्मनी में जायें तो वहां की शब्दावली अलग, रूस में जायें तो वहां की शब्दावली अलग, चीन में जायें तो वहां की शब्दावली अलग । मैं इन सब देशों में गया हूँ और मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय शब्दावली बड़े से बड़ा घोखा है । अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय शब्दावली के सदृश कोई चीज नहीं है । जहां तक वैज्ञानिक शब्दावली का संबंध है हमारे पड़ोसी देश श्याम में, आप शायद जानते होंगे, मैंने खुद वहां जा कर देखा है, वहां पर वैज्ञानिक शब्दावली संस्कृत से ली गई है । तब अपने यहां पर हम अपनी ऐसी शब्दावली न बना सकें जो समस्त भारतीय भाषाओं में उपयुक्त हो सके, और यह शब्दावली संस्कृत से आये, यह क्यों नहीं हो सकता यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आता फिर शब्दावली बनाते-बनाते हमारे यहां 17 वर्ष हो गए । मैं यह तो नहीं कहता कि इन 17 वर्ष में कोई काम नहीं हुआ लेकिन मैं यह जरूर कहना चाहता हूँ कि इन 17 वर्षों में उतना काम नहीं हुआ, उस तरह की शब्दावली तैयार नहीं हो पायी कि जिस प्रकार की होनी चाहिए थी ।

एक बात और कही जाती है कि हमारी जिक्षा का जो स्तर है, स्टैंडर्ड है, वह गिरता जा रहा है । क्या आप समझते हैं कि अगर अंग्रेजी इस देश की शिक्षा का माध्यम रही और हमारी शब्दावली अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कही जाने वाली शब्दावली रही तो जिक्षा का स्तर उठें वाला है? जिक्षा का स्तर गिरने का मुख्य कारण यह है कि हमारी जिक्षा का माध्यम एक विदेशी भाषा है और इस बात को मैंने जो अभी उदाहरण आप के इस प्रतिवेदन से पढ़े उन से भी स्पष्ट जाना जाता है ।

अब मैं कुछ दूसरी बातें आप से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ । जिक्षक जो हैं हमारे यहां उन की जिक्षक-वृत्ति आधिक दृष्टि से समृद्ध

होनी चाहिए जिस से ठीक व्यक्ति मिल सकें । आज क्या होता है? आज वही विषय पढ़ाने वाले अगर अंग्रेजी के शिक्षक हैं तो उन को एक वेतन मिलता है, हिन्दी और भारतीय भाषा के जो शिक्षक हैं उन को एक वेतन मिलता है । मेरे पास कुछ पत इस सम्बन्ध में आये हैं । एक पत पंजाब से आया है, उस में लिखा हुआ है कि अंग्रेजी भाषा बोलने वाले अध्यापकों को 220 रु० से 500 रु० का ग्रेड मिला है और हिन्दी, पंजाबी बोलने वाले अभागे अध्यापकों को 125 रु० से 300 रु० का ग्रेड मिला है । यह राज्यभाषा तथा प्रान्तीय भाषाओं का घोर अपमान है । एक ही कार्य करने वाला अंग्रेजी भाषा का शिक्षक एक वेतन पाये और वही कार्य करने वाला हिन्दी या दूसरी भारतीय भाषाओं का शिक्षक दूसरे प्रकार का वेतन पाये, इन का एक ग्रेड और दूसरे का दूसरा ग्रेड रहे, यह मेरी समझ के बाहर की बात है, यह कैसे रह सकता है ।

दूसरी बात जो मैं कहना चाहता हूँ वह विद्यार्थी आन्दोलन के सम्बन्ध में है । इस के अन्य कई कारण होते हुए भी मुख्य कारण विद्यार्थी आन्दोलन का मेरी दृष्टि से यह है कि विद्यार्थियों को अपने शिक्षकों के प्रति कोई श्रद्धा नहीं है । तो जब शिक्षक श्रद्धा योग्य होंगे, तभी उन पर श्रद्धा रह सकती है । हमारे पुराने गुरुकुलों में ऋषि-मुनियों के ऊपर क्यों इतनी श्रद्धा रहती थी—इस लिये कि वे त्यागी थे, वे विद्वान थे, उन्होंने समाज और विद्यार्थियों के लिये अपना सब कुछ न्योछावर कर दिया था । इस समय जब शिक्षकों की यह स्थिति है कि पर्याप्त वेतन न होने के कारण उस क्षेत्र में योग्य व्यक्ति नहीं जाते, और त्याग की तो कोई भावना उनमें है ही नहीं तब ऐसे शिक्षकों के प्रति यदि विद्यार्थियों में श्रद्धा नहीं है तो तो एक स्वाभाविक बात है ।

अब मैं एक और विषय की ओर आप का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ । यह

निर्माण का बुग है। स्वतन्त्रता के बाद हमारे देश का निर्माण हो रहा है। इस निर्माण में दो प्रकार का निर्माण है—एक भौतिक वस्तुओं का निर्माण है, हम को अधिक अन्न चाहिये, अधिक कपड़ा चाहिये, जिन्दगी की ज़रूरियां की दूसरी चीजें चाहियें और दूसरी ओर हमारी नई पीढ़ी का निर्माण है। नई पीढ़ी के निर्माण के सम्बन्ध में मेरा कथन है कि उस निर्माण में जब तक अध्यात्मिकता का पुट नहीं होगा, तब तक वह निर्माण जैसा होना चाहिए वैसा नहीं हो सकेगा। हम ने इन पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं में भी देख लिया, कि केवल भौतिकता के ऊपर निर्भर रहने से हमारा कल्याण नहीं है। जब तक हमारी भौतिकता का भवन अध्यात्मिकता की नींव पर नहीं होगा, तब तक हमारा काम चलने वाला नहीं है। हम साम्प्रदायिक एकता चाहते हैं, हम इस तरह के व्यक्तियों को उत्पन्न करना चाहते हैं जो नैतिक हों, यह कब हो सकता है? यह तब हो सकता है जब कि यह निर्माण अध्यात्मिकता के स्तर पर हो। हजारों वर्ष हमारे पहले ऋषि-महर्षियों ने, हमारे तत्त्व-वेत्ताओं ने, हमारे दार्ढनिकों ने, हमारे संतों ने, हमारे भक्तों ने एक बात की खोज की थी—यथार्थ में यह समस्त सूर्णित एक ही तत्व है। हजारों वर्षों के बीत जाने के बाद भी आज के वैज्ञानिक इस खोज के आगे नहीं जा पाये हैं। आज के वैज्ञानिक इस बात को स्वीकार करते हैं कि यह सूर्णित एक ही तत्व है। इसी खोज के बाद हमारे वेदान्त के कुछ सूत्र बने हैं—

बहू ब्रह्मास्मि	—मैं ब्रह्म हूँ।
तत्त्वमसि	—तुम भी वही हो।
सर्वम् खल्विदम्	—सब कुछ ब्रह्म है।
सह	है।
ब्रह्मेव कुटुम्बकम्	—सब हमारा कुटुम्ब है।

सर्वं भूतं हिते रतः—सब भूतों के हित में रख रहना हमारा कर्तव्य है। सुख में नहीं, हित में, क्योंकि सब को सुख नहीं पहुँचाया जा

सकता, परन्तु सब के हित का काम किया जा सकता है। जब तक हम अध्यात्मिकता के स्तर पर अपना निर्माण नहीं करेंगे, तब तक न हमारा, न हमारे देश का कल्याण हो सकता है और न विश्व का कल्याण हो सकता है। नैतिकता इसी के ऊपर निर्भर है।

श्री श्रीप्रकाश जी की अध्यक्षता में एक कमेटी बनी थी, उस ने भी इस सम्बन्ध में बहुत कुछ कहा है। मैं शिक्षा मंत्री जी से, जो बड़े देश भक्त हैं, जिनका देश के इन विषयों से बड़ा अनुराग है, कहना चाहता हूँ कि वे शिक्षा में अध्यात्मिकता भी लायें।

अन्त में यह कहूँगा कि उन्होंने जो एक बात की धोषणा की है कि वे विश्वविद्यालय तक शिक्षा का माध्यम भारतीय भाषाओं को बनाना चाहते हैं, इस का मैं हृदय से समर्थन करता हूँ। हिन्दी साहित्य सम्मेलन ने भी इस को स्वीकार किया है। लेकिन वह कोई नई बात नहीं कह रहे हैं। सरकार की यह नीति जब श्री कालू लाल श्रीमाली हमारे शिक्षा मंत्री थे, तब भी धोषित हो चुकी थी, लेकिन हम देखते हैं कि उस धोषणा के बावजूद भी मामला बहीं पड़ा हुआ है और अब भी यह निश्चित नहीं हो पाया है कि आधिकारिक शिक्षा का माध्यम भारतीय भाषाएं कब तक हो जायेगी। मुझे इस बात का भय है कि श्री तिरुण सेन जी की इस धोषणा के बाद भी कहीं यह न हो कि जिस प्रकार श्रीमाली जी की धोषणायें केवल कागजों में रह गईं, वे धोषणायें केवल अल्मारियों के सजाने के काम में रह गईं, उसी प्रकार उनकी धोषणा भी इसी प्रकार रह जाय और शिक्षा के माध्यम में अप्रेजी भाषा उसी प्रकार चलती रहे, जिस प्रकार आज तक चलती रही है।

सब मिला कर शिक्षा आयोग की सिफारिशों का, कुछ बातों के सिवा, अच्छा असर पड़ेगा—ऐसा मेरा विश्वास है। मुझे यकीन है कि और कोई आयोग अब भविष्य में नहीं बैठेगा तथा राधाकृष्ण आयोग व दूसरे जो आयोग

[डा० गोविन्द दास]

और समितियां बर्ने हैं, उन की जो सिफारिये हैं, उन को भी कार्यक्रम में परिणित किया जायेगा।

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have already moved an amendment standing in my name, and I now wish to speak on the motion of the Minister of Education. Before I proceed, I would like to explain that what I understood from the very high-flown Hindi of our revered father of the House was that this discussion on the Education Commission's Report and the Parliamentary Committees' Report is going to turn largely on the language issue, on the question whether Hindi should be the link language or the official language. I would like to say that there will be an opportunity to discuss it and on this occasion, when we are discussing a very important document, a document of nearly 700 pages involving the assistance of 18 experts, we should not allow this language issue, this Hindi issue to obscure our thoughts and deliberations. I would also like to explain at this stage that I have no antipathy to Hindi. I have spent the best part of my life in service, 20 years in UP and Delhi. I know this language, I may be pardoned for saying this, better than any of my fellow members from the South. I also wish to say this that my best friends come from the Hindi areas. Therefore, if I oppose or question the right of Hindi, it will be only on this ground that it does not serve the country as well as it serves me. I have no objection to Hindi, I am all for Hindi, as far as my friends are concerned, as far as my own conversation is concerned, but I am not for Hindi if it does prejudice the relations of the different parts of the country, and whatever I say about Hindi will be in the strict context of this Report, of the necessities of education.

I may begin by saying that I have the highest respect for the experts assembled in the Education Commission. I have also, without doubt, great respect for our worthy colleagues who were assembled in the Parliamentary Committee, but I feel that their findings could have been different and there are reasons in my mind for this.

In the first place, much of the information about the condition of our education

was not available to the Commission. I have obtained from the Minister of Education, after a great deal of correspondence, a report of the Second Survey of the Educational System in this country, released on August 19th, of which the Chairman was the Minister of Transport and Shipping, Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao. Now, that Report is a factual record of the condition of education in this country. If that report had been available to the Education Commission, it would not have proceeded with the superstructure of education; it would have considered the foundations of education which are dealt with in this Report.

So, I feel that to the extent the factual basis was lacking in the consideration of the Education Commission's Report, there is a case for re-opening many of their conclusions.

Secondly, I feel that the Education Commission's Report covers such a vast canvas that it was almost impossible for any Government, for any system of education, to deal with a few of their conclusions. In this I am confirmed because the Parliamentary Committee had chosen a very small number of the multitude of recommendations of this Commission and even out of those recommendations, they have passed on some of the recommendations to be considered at a future date which has not been specified. It means that this Committee felt that the Report as such was too big and, therefore, it represented a kind of effort which was not quite appropriate for consideration at the present time.

Thirdly, I feel that although there were so many experts, although there was so much evidence, the conclusions reached did not consider the possible development of their implementation. I will illustrate this as I go along.

I would like to take up first the Second Survey. The Second Survey indicates that in spite of the constitutional provision, in this year of grace, only 73.2 per cent of the boys and girls between 6 to 10 years of age are enrolled in our schools. We have, therefore, to do something to clear this back-log before we think of higher education, before we think of sophistication. The question is : What are we doing about it ? I may mention—I am sorry the Father of

the House is absent—that this 73.2 per cent has been reached only by the non-Hindi States in the south. The actual averages of the Hindi-speaking States are very disappointing. In Madhya Pradesh, the average is only 56.6 per cent and in Bihar, it is 46.2 per cent. It is a legitimate question from the people of south telling the people of the Hindi-speaking States, "Please educate your people first before your attempt to educate us in Hindi." I am not saying this in any carping spirit, I am saying this because I want the hon. Minister of Education to pay special attention to the teaching of Hindi in these areas. That will strengthen the case of Hindi elsewhere. Let them come somewhere nearer the average of 73.2 per cent and then they will have demonstrated that Hindi is a language very easy to learn, Hindi is a language which is capable of being appreciated by those of whom it is a mother tongue....

SHRI ONKARLAL BOHRA (Chittorgarh) : You are also touching the language issue.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I have said this will be only to the extent it is necessary for me to examine the Report and I would request you to please not to interrupt me.

Now, I come to the second big disclosure made by this Report. You would think that with 73.2 per cent of enrolment, we are doing very well. But you will be surprised to know that of the 73.2 per cent, only 1/4th become literate. These are drop-outs from the 1st to the 4th standard. Three-fourths of the students drop out: either they give up or they just do not complete the course. It means that 75 per cent of the expenditure on education is a waste. The hon. Minister, no doubt, said that the Government is not generous to education. May I suggest to him, if he wants some means of avoiding this waste of 75 per cent of the expenditure on education, there are ways of doing it? There could be a shift system so that the economic utilities are achieved; there can be a rotational system and all that. I do not think I have sufficient time at my disposal to enumerate all that. The Minister has to consider all that.

Then, the third big deficiency is that in the rural areas, as many as 35.3 per cent of the schools have a single teacher. That

is bad enough. Then, there are what are called multiple classes, that is, one teacher taking more than one class. This raises the percentage to 79. Can we think of anything else when you have not got enough teachers to teach your children?

Coming to the question of training of teachers, it will surprise you that in the primary stages, only 33.2 per cent of the teachers are trained. We are thinking of doing other things. Why can't we think of training these people?

What is the position about the school buildings? Six sq. ft., the size of a grave or less, is the average space allowed for every student in the country. I am sorry to mention—my hon. friend, Dr. Govind Das is absent—that U.P. has the lowest record, just 3 sq. ft. per child. When you cannot do more in the way of buildings for your children, is it time to think of other sophistications?

I would like to say that I am genuinely interested in this subject. If I make any criticism, it is on behalf of the people. The Report of this Commission, in my view, is very unfair to the Hindus. Why? If you read the Constitution, the minorities are exempt from any interference by Government under Article 30 in their right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice and in the matter of language. What would be the result? The minorities could maintain any school as they like, in any language they like without any interference from the Government unless the Constitution is changed. The Constitution cannot be changed because it is one of the fundamental rights. It means that it is the Hindus who are now being condemned to a less efficient system of education.

Now, you may question my statement that the system of education is less efficient. You may just go round any English-medium school at the time of admissions. You will see—I will not mention names—that every single person will be queuing up to get a seat for his child in an English-medium school. They are not fools; they know the value of the English-medium education. You are, therefore, favouring the rich who can afford to have an English-medium education. You are discriminating against the

[Shri Lobo Prabhu]

poor—the Hindus first; the poor next. This is the meaning of a change in language from English to regional language.

Then, I would like to say that the Report is an attack on education itself. If you read the Report—I wonder if anyone has read it—you will find that in the opening paragraphs it is related to national integration, democracy, productivity and a host of other things except education.

These are the things which are the result of education. They are not the reasons for education. You need not teach patriotism to an English-man; his education instils that in him. The moment you begin to teach patriotism, you are implying that it does not exist. You are making the people think that it is a quality which has to be forced. So, the whole approach is wrong. The purpose of education is three-fold: first, intellectual discipline; the second, acquisition of knowledge; and the third, a spirit for new ideas. There is no evidence in this Report that the system proposed has any relation to these criteria of education.

Thirdly, I would like to say that this Report is against public opinion. Government can create any kind of public opinion. It can summon Vice-Chancellors and say, "Do agree with this". Vice-Chancellors after all, I may remind some of you are nothing but a part of the whole system of authority. Without the Syndicate or the Senate, no Vice-Chancellor can commit his University to anything, and if any Vice-Chancellor has committed himself, I think he is quite wrong. But that is not public opinion. The public opinion is first of the parents; they are the people who are vitally interested in the education of their children; then public opinion is of the students themselves; they are thinking of their future; and then of the teachers. In this connection, I may state that in my Constituency, in Manpal,—you must have heard about it—an American educationist held an opinion poll and he found that 86% of the students were for English-medium in the University, 82% of the teachers were for the English-medium in the University and about 79% of the parents were also for the same thing. A copy of that Report has been received by some Members of Parliament and also by the Minister.

I asked Dr. Manefee to send a copy of this Report to him so that he may be able to check his conclusions and also hold an opinion poll in other universities. I know, some opinion poll has been held in Madras also and I venture to guess that if an opinion poll were held in U.P., the heart of Hindi land, the students would be vociferously for English. (Interruptions)

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi): No; he is sadly mistaken.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Let us put it to the test. Let us go to the Lucknow University or any other neutral University. I would not go to Banaras or Aligarh-Muslim University, which is committed to a certain view. We can go to a neutral University and have an opinion poll.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: Students, not University.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Yes. I have no objection. Mr. Madhok's suggestion is one highly acceptable. Let us have a test. I tell you, I am sorry for my people from U.P. Today everywhere in employment, either in the public sector or in the private sector, the U.P. people who at one time had a leadership are nowhere. See the results of any examination. You have wronged these boys; you have deprived them of their proper education that would have entitled them to the right to employment. . . . (Interruptions). The Prime Minister, I do not think, went to any U.P. school.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): Education is not a qualification for Prime Ministership. . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: May I be spared of these interruptions?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, order.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: I would, therefore, suggest on behalf of my good friends, whom I love, from U.P. that an opinion poll be held. Find out what they want. The politicians are not the barometers of public opinion. . . . (Interruptions).

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti): Are the ICS officers the barometers of public opinion?

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : The ICS officer is here in the same way as the hon. Member is here. I have not come here by any examination.

समाप्ति महोदय : माननीय श्री शिव नारायण ऐसी बात न कहें।

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Some men must be put right. Let my hon. friend please note that I have not come here because of the ICS, I have come here by the same democratic process as he himself has come.

AN HON. MEMBER : We were referring to the ICS mentality.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : What am I to say? That is the position. This report wrongs those whom it attempts to serve. Please remember that I am not saying this to score a point, but I am saying this because I love the people of Hindustan, because I love my country and because I want my country to improve in its education.

SHRI YASHPAL SINGH *rose*—

समाप्ति महोदय : अगर माननीय सदस्य कहते हैं कि उन को कल जाना है तो किसी और बक्त बोल लें।

श्री यशपाल सिंह (देहरादून) : मेरा टाप-मोस्ट अमेंडमेंट है। इस लिये मैं थोड़ी-सी प्रारंभना करना चाहता हूँ।

SHRI M. L. SONDHI (New Delhi) : May I submit that I was to have been called? You have said that it is a matter of so much importance and you have first asked the Swatantra Party Member to speak. Now, our group has to be called.

16.37 HRS.

[*MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair*]

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य पांच मिनट में समाप्त करें।

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Let him have even 20 minutes then.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : My submission is that even if you may have to adjourn the House five minutes later, Shri

M. L. Sondhi may be allowed to finish his speech today; he should not be made to speak for ten minutes today and for ten minutes tomorrow.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We are adjourning today at 5 p.m. Since Shri Yashpal Singh will not be here tomorrow, as the Chair has already said....

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : No, I had raised my objection immediately. It is for you, Sir, now to take an independent decision.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What I would suggest is that if it is not inconvenient to Shri M. L. Sondhi, he may allow Shri Yashpal Singh to speak today.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : It is inconvenient. Then, I would prefer to speak tomorrow.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : मैं श्री सोंधी का बहुत आभारी हूँ.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I would like to know from Shri Bal Raj Madhok whether it would be difficult to accommodate Shri Yashpal Singh today.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : If he is going to speak only for five minutes, then let him speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, Shri Yashpal Singh. He should take just five minutes only.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं कई दिन से सोच रहा था कि थोड़ा मोका मिले, इस पर अपने विचार प्रकट करने का। मैं माननीय मंत्री श्री तिगुण सेन को बहुत-बहुत कांग्रेचुलेट करता हूँ कि हम जिस चीज की प्रतीक्षा दो साल से कर रहे थे, उस को वह यहाँ लाये। साथ ही मैं जन संघ के माननीय सदस्य का भी आभारी हूँ कि उन्होंने मुझे बोलने के लिये अलाऊ किया।

इस में जो तस्वीर दिखलाई गई है, दरअसल वह तस्वीर नहीं है।

अंग्रेजी बोलनेवालों की तादाद तो इस देश में 5 प्रतिशत भी नहीं है।

एक माननीय सदस्य : दो प्रतिशत ।

भी यशपाल सिंह : यहां पर नकल करने-वाले लोग ज़रूर हैं। आज लोग नकल करते हैं और गलत तरीके पर चलते हैं। आज देश की गिरावट का सब से बड़ा कारण यह है कि आज भी हमारे यहां योजनायें अंग्रेजी में आती हैं। इस देश में अब इस कलंक को और ज्यादा बदर्दश्त नहीं किया जा सकता।

मुझे उन लोगों की अवल पर आश्चर्य होता है जो लोग अपनी प्रादेशिक भाषा के लिये नहीं लड़ते। अगर माननीय श्री रंगा अपनी प्रादेशिक भाषा के लिये नहीं लड़ेंगे, रीजनल लैंगेज के लिये नहीं लड़ेंगे, तो यह कहां तक ठीक हो सकता है। आज यहां पर उन लोगों की भाषा को अपनाने पर ज़ोर दिया जा रहा है जिन्होंने हम को दो सौ सालों तक गुलाम बनाये रखा। गांधी जी की कृपा से यह हुआ कि हमें उस से आजादी मिली। लेकिन आज फिर उस को दूसरी तरफ से लाया जा रहा है। जो लोग यह कहते हैं कि प्रादेशिक भाषाएं लादी नहीं जायेंगी, उन लोगों से मेरा निवेदन है कि इस में लादने का कोई सवाल नहीं है। जो भी हमारी रीजनल लैंगेजें हैं, उन को लादने का सवाल नहीं है, उन का ताल्लुक हमारे निर्माण के साथ है, हमारे देश के भविष्य के साथ है। अगर हमारी मां जबर्दस्ती दूध न पिलाती तो हम हिंग्ज जबान नहीं हो सकते थे। हमारी मां हमारे ऊपर कोट लादती थी और हम दूर-दूर भागते थे। मैं अपनी मां की भर्त्सना करता था कि वह मेरे ऊपर जबर्दस्ती कोट लादती थी। इस लिये मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि जो हमारी राष्ट्र भाषा है उसका ताल्लुक सिफ़ हमारी भाषा के साथ ही नहीं है, हमारे देश के निर्माण के साथ है।

अभी माननीय सदस्य ने जो बात कही है उस को मुन कर मुझे आश्चर्य नहीं हुआ है। उन्होंने अंग्रेजी जबान की हमेशा गुलामी की है। माननीय सदस्य ने अंग्रेजी की कृपा से ही

यह जगह हासिल की है, अंग्रेजी की गुलामी करके ही हासिल की है। बीस साल के बाद भी अगर आप रिजनल लैंगेजिज के लिये नहीं लड़ सकते हैं, बीस साल के बाद भी अगर आप राष्ट्र भाषा के लिये नहीं लड़ सकते हैं तो देश का निर्माण हिंग्ज नहीं हो सकता है। हमारी गिरावट का सब से बड़ा कारण ही यही रहा है कि हम ने अपनी भाषाओं को नहीं अपनाया है। मेरी दरखास्त है कि अगर आप यह सोचते रहे कि आहिता-आहिस्ता ये भाषाएं आयेंगी तो याद रखिये कि हिन्दी सौ साल तक नहीं आ सकेगी, रिजनल लैंगेजिज सौ साल तक नहीं आ सकेंगी। आप देखें कि चीन जब आजाद हुआ, उसी दिन से चीनी भाषा को उसने रायज कर दिया और चीन की दीवारों पर यह लिख दिया गया कि जो अंग्रेजी में बोलेगा उस को छ: साल की सजा दी जायेगी। रशिया ने भी एक दो दिन में निर्णय कर दिया कि उनकी अपनी राष्ट्र भाषा होगी। बर्मा रात के बारह बजे जिस दिन वह आजाद हुआ, उसी दिन के रात के बारह बजे से उसने अपनी जबान को रायज कर दिया। हमारा दुर्भाग्य है कि बीस साल के बाद भी हम विदेशी भाषा की गुलामी कर रहे हैं। अगर सरकार ने इस कलंक को नहीं हटाया, सरकार ने राष्ट्र भाषा को रायज न किया, भूतपूर्व राष्ट्रपति डा० राजेन्द्र प्रसाद, महात्मा गांधी, श्री पुरुषोत्तम दास टंडन और सरदार वल्लभ भाई पटेल की आवाज को न सुना, उनकी आत्मा के साथ धोखा किया तो मैं कहता हूं कि जो हाल आपका नायुला में हुआ है, जो हाल आपका लडाक में हुआ है, जो हाल आपका कैलाश और मानसरोवर में हुआ है, वही आगे भी हो कर रहेगा, आप उस को होने से रोक नहीं सकते हैं।

आप किस चीज के लिये लड़ रहे हैं जब आप की कोई जबान ही नहीं है, कोई कल्चर ही नहीं है। बीस साल से आप एक विदेशी भाषा की गुलामी कर रहे हैं और उसका

नतीजा यह हुआ है कि आज भी आप भिक्षा पान्न ले कर हाथ में इधर-उधर धूमते फिर रहे हैं; भिक्षा पान्न ले कर अनाज मांगते फिरते हैं, हैल्प मांगते फिरते हैं। इस तरह से पचास करोड़ इन्सानों का यह जो देश है यह अपने पैरों पर खड़ा नहीं हो सकता है। इच्छाराईल की दो हजार साल पुरानी भाषा हिन्दू रूट्स जो कि मृतप्राय हो गई थी, जो एक पुरानी भाषा हो गई थी आज फिर एक जीवित भाषा बन गई है। जिस दिन इच्छाराईल वहां पर आया उसी दिन, उसी आधी रात को इस भाषा को उसने सिंहासन के ऊपर बिठाया। वह एक छोटा-सा देश है लेकिन छोटा होते हुए भी आज उसने दुनिया को कमाल करके दिखा दिया है। चीन को आप देखें, रूस को आप देखें, उनकी भाषाओं को देखें कि कितनी उत्तमत वे हो गई हैं। हम कहते हैं कि अगर हमने अंग्रेजी को छोड़ दिया तो टैक्नालोजी कहां से आयेगी, इंजीनियरिंग विद्या कहां से आयेगी, न्यू साइंसिस कहां से आयेगी, विज्ञान कहां से आयेगा? मैं पूछता चाहता हूँ कि रूस के बेटे-बेटियों को अंग्रेजी नहीं पढ़नी पड़ी तो भी क्या यह सही नहीं है कि उन्होंने स्पूतनिक को ला कर जमीन पर खड़ा नहीं कर दिया है? चीन के बेटे-बेटियों को अंग्रेजी की गुलामी नहीं करनी पड़ी तो भी क्या यह सही नहीं है कि आज वह बिजेता है, आज वह धमकाता है। इस विदेशी भाषा के कारण हम में बहुत-सी गिरावटें आ गई हैं। मैं माननीय विगुण सेन जी से अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि इतिहास लिखा जायेगा, इतिहास रोशन होगा यह चीज़ ज़रूर कागज के ऊपर आयेगी और इसको आप अपने कार्यकाल में ही, अपने शासन काल में ही रायज कर दें, अपने मन्त्रित्व काल में ही इसको आप कर दें। उनका सब से बड़ा कर्तव्य यह है कि रिजनल लैंगुएजिज़ को प्राविसिस के अन्दर रायज कर दें और हिन्दी को राष्ट्र भाषा कह कर पालिमेंट के अन्दर रायज कर दें। यह सब से बड़ी शर्म की बात है, सब से बड़ी लज्जा की बात है, सब से बड़ी ध्रिक्कार की बात है कि आज तक

सुप्रीम कोर्ट का एक भी फैसला हिन्दी मा रिजनल लैंगुएजिज़ में से किसी लैंगुएज में नहीं लिखा गया है, आज तक लोक सभा में जो कि सर्वोच्च सत्ता सम्पन्न हमारी इंस्टीट्यूशन है, एक भी बिल किसी रिजनल लैंगुएज में या हिन्दी में पेश नहीं किया गया है। इससे बड़ा ध्रिक्कार कोई हो नहीं सकता है। मैं कहूँगा कि हम ने महात्मा गांधी की आत्मा के साथ गद्वारी की है। महात्मा गांधी ने कहा था कि अगर हिन्दी नहीं रहेगी तो स्वराज्य नहीं रहेगा, अगर हिन्दी नहीं रहेगी तो स्वतन्त्रता नहीं रहेगी। किस आदर्श को से कर आप आज हकूमत को चला रहे हैं?

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने एक एमेंडमेंट दी है। उस में मैंने कहा है कि हमारी जो मातृभाषा है उस के साथ हम ने कोई मजबूरी का सीदा नहीं करना है। युद्ध की तैयारी मजबूरी का सीदा नहीं है। वह कोई टाईम पालिटिक्स नहीं है। वह हमारा धर्म है। इफ यू वांट पीस, बी प्रिपेयर्ड फार वार। यह हमारा धर्म है, हमारे देश के अस्तित्व का, हमारी आत्म रक्षा का, हमारे देश के स्वामिमान का सवाल है। गीता माता का हुक्म है :

सुखिनः शत्रियः पार्थ, लभन्ते युद्धमीदृशम् । जो कौम नपुंसक होती है, जो कौम स्वामिमान रहित होती है, अभिमान रहित होती है, जो परास्त हो जाती है, जो डिफीटिड नेशन होती है वह दस्तखत ही किया करती है पंचशील के ऊपर। हमारा धर्म देश की रक्षा करने का है, हमारा धर्म मातृभाषा की रक्षा करने का है, हमारा धर्म कैलाश और मान-सरोवर को वापिस लेने का है। यह किसी कम्प्रोमाइज़ से नहीं हो सकता है। यह जिस दिन होगा मातृभाषा के माध्यम से ही होगा, हमारी संस्कृति की रक्षा से ही होगा। अगर युद्ध की शिक्षा न दी गई, अगर सैनिक शिक्षा न दी गई तो आप की जो तालीम है वह अधूरी रह जायेगी। गुरु गोविन्द सिंह जी महाराज ने तथा

दूसरों ने राष्ट्र भाषा को जगाया था, राष्ट्र के सम्मान को जगाया था । मैं अधिक समय लेना नहीं चाहता । बीस साल की शिक्षा का नतीजा जो कुछ हुआ है वह पराजय हुआ है, शिक्ष्त हुआ है । इस को बदल दीजिये । इट इज नैवर टूलेट टू मैड । राष्ट्र भाषा को सम्मानित करिये । अगर आपने ऐसा किया तो कोटि-कोटि जनता जो कि माननीय तिरुण सेन जी से बड़ी भारी उम्मीदें रखती है, उसकी ये उम्मीदें पूरी होंगी । मैं प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि अपने ही कार्यकाल में आप राष्ट्र भाषा और प्रादेशिक भाषाओं को लायें ।

SHRI M. L. SONDHI (New Delhi) : When I first saw the report which is under discussion today, I was reminded of the words of the sage of Dakshinewar, "The almanac may forecast 20 measures of rain, but you do not get a drop by squeezing its pages."

When we look at the Education Commission's report, we become aware first of all of what I would call the drought conditions in the educational soil of our land. Our land is parched and it needs irrigation. The task before the Education Ministry is, therefore, one of developing a programme which can restore to us a sense of adequacy, a sense of true national values, and a sense of pride that this ancient land which was once known as the teacher of mankind shall again become a light unto the world.

Therefore, the starting point for our discussion must be, I beg to submit, and with deference to the views which have been expressed from this side of the House, pride in our national values, pride in our traditions and pride in our classical language, Sanskrit.

Indeed, I would begin on a personal note. I am speaking English, but I say it plainly that I use English as a medicine. I do not use it as a source of nourishment. Nourishment must come from that traditional culture, that Sanskritic culture, in whatever way we can accommodate it to the necessities of today in keeping with the technological future of this country.

If I may be allowed to continue the personal note, my son who is just four years old, is learning and has learnt Sanskrit, Tamil, English and Hindi. I think that those of the younger generation who will come after us will laugh at us one day, they will think that we discussed these problems in a mood of being upset by small criticisms from abroad.

I am told on authority that India is passing through a dangerous decade. This word which was invented by, I think, a very ordinary American journalist became the gospel of the establishment of this country. Therefore, let us, first of all, have the mentality of freedom.

I spent some time in the countries of the world which are inhabited by the Slavs. I refer to the Czechs, Yugoslavs, Slovaks and the Poles. There, I saw their pride in language, pride in culture, and pride in their civilisation. The same problems arose in Czechoslovakia when it became free. German was used by everybody there, and today Czechoslovakia is a country of the world where the Czech and Slovak languages are flourishing. I have seen queues for many commodities, but it was in Czechoslovakia that I have seen people queueing for books and periodicals contributed by the minds of their authors with that pride in their culture and civilisation.

I would, therefore, look upon this whole question in that context. Let us not talk from some high pedestal to the Hindi people or to the Tamil people or to the Maharashtra or Gujaratis or Bengalis. Let us talk as one people, let us understand that there are certain reasons why certain parts of our country are backward. After all, in the year 1857 it was these areas which were discriminated against, and a whole group of people were made into gardeners and grass-cutters because they dared to raise the head of India high in the face of the alien conqueror.

Therefore, when we talk of education, let us resurrect in our mind a feeling of greatness in our ideals. Let us indeed talk of Comenius who brought the ideal of education to Central Europe, of Pestalozzi, of Geheen, of our own great educationist Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore. In that con-

text, does it not occur to us that a small group of people who are educated in public schools are in fact the ruling elite of this country? Does it not occur to us that our democracy has no meaning till ideals fertilise the entire nation, till the spirit of the freedom of education is abroad? We do not want the public schools to go down to some low levels, but we want to develop this race as a whole. We want levelling up, and it is in that context that we must demand from our Ministry of Education, the action to give this land a proper system of schooling, based upon national values, based upon national ideologies and on a national achievement motive. I would, therefore, first of all refer to the problem which has been known as a problem of brain-drain: talented and experienced Indians are working in foreign countries. Sometimes they merely make a brave face about it. They suffer ignominy; they suffer humiliation, but they are proud of the fact that they are away from a land which it has become the fashion to call a benighted land. Let us get them back to our land. Our country has produced the best minds of the world; it is a land which has produced Jagadish Chandra Bose; Sir C. V. Raman; it has produced Ramanujam; it has produced Narlikar. But Narlikar is still away. The predecessor in office, of the present Minister, made a good show of receiving Narlikar when he came to India, but nothing came out of it. Indeed, I am reminded of the dismal failure of his foreign policy and in other fields. Therefore, I will forgive him of the failures in the educational field. Therefore, I have that sense of deep humiliation. My experience in Prague is this: I saw the delegation in an international conference on semi-conductors. There, I found the leader of the United States delegation was an Indian; an Indian from "backward" U.P.; he was a person who was regarded as an expert in the field of semi-conductors and this unfortunate person told me that he had come to India, gone from door to door and said that he was an expert in this field of science but yet nobody cared for him. He went away to America, got American citizenship, where he is feeling deeply hurt and resentful about the various social problems of America, but still since his own country rejected him, he went to that distant land. Therefore, let us look at it in terms of certain precedents

and examples of behaviour: *Yatha Raja, thattha Praja*. If this is the way, if the highest in the land send their children for even being trained as motor mechanics, in some foreign land, what is the position? Are there not enough places here where people can be trained? What inspiration we could derive if those who can learn to work with their hands do not work here, if they do not have a sense of dignity of labour in our own way? I have a feeling that what is needed is an effective cultural policy. Let us beware of the mass culture that confronts us: they still come to us and it has gone to other countries also—television, radio and other means of mass communication, and that has resulted in a process of industrialisation and also urbanisation.

What the Minister of Education is called upon to do is to anticipate the difficulties which will arise in future. We do not want that gangsterism and that juvenile delinquency and the whole attitude of mind which we face in the beatles and the hippies and other narcotic dealers of the world. We want our country to be a country, a world, of dignity, of freedom, and of aspiration, in consonance with those highest ideals which were found in our ancient culture and literature.

But these are big words. What is the condition of teachers? Permit me to say that even in the city of Delhi, which should be a model of India, the then Education Minister claimed that Delhi would be made India's show-window for the rest of the country. But then what is the condition of the teachers here? I know there is an impending strike notice of which you are aware, and the teachers have been so responsible that they taught on Sundays in order to prepare themselves to face the public when they are criticised for going on strike. I have gone into this matter, and I am convinced that if ever the teachers have a rightful claim, they have that claim in Delhi. It is a challenge to the Education Minister. Will he stand up to the Finance Minister and to the High Command of the ruling party and go down, as it were, even at the cost of losing his office if the claim of the teachers is not upheld? Delhi is the test case, and therefore, if the demand is not fulfilled here, I do not know what the Minister means when he talks of love of the motherland.

The Minister, when speaking in the other House, waxed eloquent on the fact that there should be love of motherland. How can it be, if we have not created an atmosphere of swarajya? How can we have standards of teaching unless Indians feel that the climate and atmosphere of our universities is such that enables an Indian contribution to knowledge? How can our higher institutions of study have that spirit of democracy and of swarajya, which we were told would one day be in this world? Instead of that, we find a highly bureaucratised atmosphere in which research is now being organised as if it were a sort of industry. Must we also, while claiming to modernise ourselves, imbibe all the ills which western civilisation has provided?

Then, I come to the question of student service, to which the Report refers—the question of treating students in some way different from that in which an alien society treated its servile colonial service. How is it going to be done? How are we going to sympathise with the aspirations of youth? Not with that mentality which goes into the making of a District Magistrate, always looking upon every problem as a problem of law and order, but with that outlook which symbolises the aspirations of youth, to think in terms of creative freedom, in terms of fashioning this life in some environment in which human values of independence and freedom will come up.

Then, we are told that there is the question of Hindi language. We in the Jan Sangh are prepared for a dialogue with the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam on the basis of friendship and ability to understand each other's difficulties and also to learn and to teach each other whatever can serve the best interests of our country. But let us not confuse myths and realities. It is the essential unity of India which must be stressed. Indeed, Tamil culture is second to none in having contributed to that composite culture of India. When we say that all regional languages should be the media of instruction, we are not acting as people who are out to score a political game. We are really trying to find out whether in a free environment, individuals and societies can come into their own much as other countries have developed their own aspirations in an appropriate political climate.

We want Hindi medium institutions in all parts of the country, but not to disturb the peace of mind of others. We want that because we feel that it is being realistic. When I refer to those Sanskrit values, I do not refer to them in an exclusive sense. Indeed, Professor Borough of Balliol College at Oxford thinks that there is a very important Tamil contribution to the Sanskrit culture itself. In suggesting a national approach, I would warn that there are risks in adopting new-fangled ideas and always depending on outside experts. That is my chief grievance against this report. I was a little dismayed when the Education Minister, instead of giving us the profit of his company to discuss matters, made a trip to a distant land to seek wisdom there, just as the heroes of *Mahabharata* used to go abroad to get *Brahmastra*. I am sorry I have to say some unkind words about the Soviet secondary school system, which I think is in a state of flux. We do not have to learn from the Soviet Union. We have to teach the Soviet Union. I say with all humility, the recommendations in Chapter II that work experience involves a sense of participation in productive work, etc. sound very well in print, but what does it mean in actual action? I was dismayed to find that the only book quoted by the Report is *Polytechnical Education in USSR* edited by Shapovalenko. This is an old book and much water has flowed down the Volga and Ganga and indeed the Jumna here since then. I would warn the minister that the Soviet school reform on which much of the work of the commission is based has been regarded by Soviet experts themselves as having failed to bear out the expectations they had. There is much criticism in the USSR itself. I will quote from *Komsomolskaya Pravda* dated 18th January 1964 :

"Some five years have passed since the law concerning polytechnisation was adopted but in many schools there is no real basis for production practice, and the method of 'over the shoulder training' still prevails. There are schools in which the two days of production practice are lost days, days of idleness. Teachers are not alone in understanding the bad effect these two days have on children when they are expected to work, but in fact do not work."

Sir, I have further quotations which I will not read.

17 Hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Initially I told him that he will have to finish at 5.00. I have to adjourn the House at 5.00.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Sir, I will take only two more minutes.

The 1958 programme of school reform which influenced the mind, as I said, has been acknowledged as a costly failure in the Soviet Union. The question I would like to ask is, will it succeed in India ? How is India going to avoid the real problems which even the Soviet educators are facing, problems which were referred to by the preceding speaker ? We share the Soviet objective of universalism, but fifty years after their revolution they have not achieved the objective. India, therefore, must think for itself, must think in its own environment on its own basis. And indeed, if I may, finally, remind the hon. Minister, this year Soviet schools are introducing

elective subjects geared to special interest of students in senior schools. The Soviet newspaper commenting on this has said that in course of time this will take as many as 18 hours a week. This is important. The Soviet pendulum, I think is swinging in the other direction. What happens in India ? When we try to be modern we just take that side of England or America which is going out of fashion there.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have already exceeded the time. He may continue tomorrow.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
EIGHTH REPORT

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं कार्यवाही सलाहकार समिति की आठवीं रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करता हूँ ।

17.03 Hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, November 15, 1967/Kartika 24, 1889 (Saka).
