

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Third Session)



4(7) 3
8 12 8

(Vol. III contains Nos. 11 to 20)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 2. 00

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LOK SABHA

Wednesday, November 29, 1967/
Agrahayana 8, 1889 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

PARALLEL GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHED BY NAGA HOSTILES

*331. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the armed Naga hostiles have established a parallel Government in the Mao-sub-division of Manipur and are collecting house tax from the villagers in the surrounding Naga villages;

(b) whether it is also a fact that another parallel Government by the Naga hostiles has been established in Kangpoki on Imphal-Dimapur Road and its armed representatives have begun to collect taxes from the local residents;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Naga hostiles have established still a third parallel Government which is issuing trade licences to traders for licence fees varying from Rs. 25 to Rs. 500 per licence;

(d) the number of such parallel Naga Governments in existence at present and the names of the regions where they rule; and

(e) what is the *locus standi* of the hostile Nagas who come for Negotiations with Government *vis-a-vis* these parallel Naga Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). There is no such parallel Government. Instances of extortion of money from local residents and traders in certain parts of Manipur have come to the notice of the Government.

(e) They are Indian citizens and have no official position.

SHRI BABURAO PATEL : In view of the fact that the Christian missionaries have been responsible for all the trouble in this area, will government think of the possibility of withdrawing the Christian missionaries from the area and then negotiating the problem with the Naga hostile.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : In the case of certain missions, certain allegations have been made. Wherever we have made enquiries and found that some people are responsible for it, we are taking action about it. I would not like to put the entire blame on any particular Christian missionary.

SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Action has been promised for a long time. In Bihar American missionary Rev. Reilly said that there was a secret pact between the Indian Government and the Government of the United States whereby Christian missionaries were allowed free scope to do conversions and to do political work. In Nagaland, the Christian missionaries are very anxious to establish a small America Christian kingdom and unless these missionaries are driven out of the place, there is no chance of any settlement there. I would like to know whether Government would consider the possibility for sometime at least of sending these missionaries out and then negotiating a settlement?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Generally about Christian missions, foreign missions particularly, we have got a certain policy which the Government are following consistently in the last few years. The policy is, in the case of those people in the border areas who are security risks, strict action is taken against them even now. But in the case of others, naturally we will have to treat each case on its merits with a little sense of liberal attitude.

SHRI BABURAO PATEL : He has not said a thing about the pact between the Government of India and the Government of USA.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I had read some such statement which was attributed to some missionary. It is an absolutely false allegation. Certainly we will be taking action against the man who has made that statement.

श्री मणिमाई जे० पटेल : मैं माननीय मंत्री से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि अग्रेज़ों के जमाने में कितनी बार इन नागाओं को या उन के लीडरों को दिल्ली बुलाया जाता था ? आप उन को हर बार यहां बुलाते हैं और वे उस का दुरुपयोग करते हैं—इस का नतीजा खराब होता है, तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इस की व्यवस्था क्या है ;

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : So far as people who come here for negotiations are concerned, certainly they come at our invitation and we are following that policy with deliberation. I do not think there is any thing wrong about it.

श्री मणिमाई जे० पटेल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा निवेदन यह है कि उन के लीडरों को यहां बार-बार बुलाया जाता है, और जब उन के सन्तोष का जवाब नहीं मिलता है तो वे उस का विरोध करते हैं और इस तरह से वे क्षमता मचाते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि ऐसा गलत कदम क्यों उठाया जाता है ? आप ऐसे कदम क्यों नहीं उठाते हैं ताकि वे ऐसा न कर सकें ;

श्री यशवन्त राव चक्रवाण : मैं निवेदन समझ गया । लेकिन गवर्नरेंट की यह पालिसी है कि उन के साथ बात की जाये और इस में कोई गलती है, ऐसा मैं नहीं मानता ।

SHRI HEM BARUA : May I know if the attention of the Government is drawn to the latest statement made by Mr. Phizo in London, after the breakdown of the last round of talks between the underground Naga leaders and the Prime Minister, to the effect that now the real war of the Nagas starts against India, in pursuance of which statement the Naga hostiles have already extended their military camps into the Manipur area? Within half a mile of Ukhrul they have built up a military camp. In that context, may I know what steps Government have taken to see that this Naga underground movement is nipped in the bud, since the Nagas have got a State of their own and that State was established with the idea that there will have to be peace in Nagaland? But even after the estab-

lishment of Nagaland, there is no peace there. May I know whether the Government are going to be very stern and strong in the measures against these anti-national activities of the Naga hostiles ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I think the Naga problem and our attitude in this matter has been explained many times on the floor of this House by the Minister of External Affairs. The position is very clear. Mr. Phizo's attitude we all know. It is anti-India attitude and he does not possibly like the negotiations that are being carried on and the cease-fire agreement between the Naga hostiles and the Government. But our assessment is this. The cease-fire agreement certainly has produced one good result and that is peace in Nagaland.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Cessation of hostile operations.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am repeating the word that you used; now you are asking me to correct it and I am prepared to do so. That advantage is there. It is true that in the Manipur District, in some subdivisions certain activities were noticed recently. The Manipur Administration and the security forces there are taking due action about it.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : Sir, this House has often objected to the Nagaland problems being dealt with by the Ministry of External Affairs. We have been assured also that it will be taken over by the Home Ministry. Within the country if the Foreign Affairs Ministry deals with any inter-State problem, it creates a wrong impression. May I know from the Minister how soon the Home Ministry will take it over from the Ministry of External Affairs ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I know that at the present moment it is not the intention to change it. This much I know. I do not think I can answer this question any further.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, भूमिगत नागाओं के नेता कुछ दिन पहले जब दिल्ली आये थे, तो उन के साथ भारत सरकार की जो बातचीत हुई, उस में एक नई जिद पैदा हो गई । उन का यह कहना है कि वे भारत से अलग होना चाहते

हैं, जब कि भारत सरकार इस बात पर जोर दे रही है कि जो भी हल होगा, वह भारतीय संविधान के अन्तर्गत होगा । जब दोनों का दृष्टिकोण भिन्न है तो दोनों के दृष्टिकोणों में मिलन-भूमि कहाँ है, अब उन से किस आधार पर बातचीत चल रही है ?

श्री यशवन्त राव चह्नाण : आधार तो हिन्दुस्तान में रहने का ही हो सकता है । दूसरा आधार नहीं हो सकता ।

It is a very fundamental thing and on this question there cannot be two opinions. Besides this, about other details of negotiation the question may be put to the Ministry of External Affairs because I am not in touch with it.

SHRI G. S. REDDI : May I know whether it is a fact that Nagas attacked a mission school because they sang National Anthem? May I also know whether five pastors were kidnapped because they did not toe the line of the Naga hostiles underground in their Sunday Sermon?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have no information of this particular incident.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : May I know whether it is a fact that still these Naga hostiles in batches of 200 to 300 are regularly crossing over to East Pakistan, getting training from Pakistanis and perhaps the Chinese, coming back to their land, preaching hatred against the Indian Union in various forms and are preparing for an armed struggle against India; if so, what positive steps have been taken to see that these people do not cross over to Pakistan and whether any security steps have been taken, if so, in what regard?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : We have dealt with this question many times and it was explained that very elaborate steps have been taken from time to time to stop any organised gang going to Pakistan. Even then we have found that they do figure in small groups.

SHRI HEM BARUA : 300 is not a small group.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : 300 may be the ultimate number of it, but when they

cross they do not cross as 300. This is the reality....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Can you impose section 144 there? You are imposing it in Delhi every time.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Even if section 144 is imposed, the hon. Member knows how he can break it. He is very clever about it.

श्री मु० अ० खाँ : क्या यह सही है कि नागा-होस्टाइल्ज ने गवर्नमेंट आफ इण्डिया से किसी भी शर्त पर बात करने के लिये मना कर दिया है, सिवाय इस के कि उन को भारत से अलेहदा कर दिया जाये । तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि अगर यह सही है तो किस किस्म की बातचीत गवर्नमेंट आफ इण्डिया उन से चलाना चाहती है ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : About the detailed negotiations I do not know. But I have no doubt in my mind about the fundamental question that there cannot be any discussion about going out of India.

श्री मु० अ० खाँ : अध्यक्ष महोदय, उन्होंने गवर्नमेंट आफ इण्डिया से बातचीत करने से टोटली रिप्यूब्लिक कर दिया है सिवा इस के कि वह भारत से अलग होंगे । इस लिये बातचीत का कोई सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता ।

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Minister said that he is not in the know of things.

श्री अ० प्र० त्यागी : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि नागालैंड की कुल जनसंख्या कितनी है और उस में से कितने लोग इस प्रकार से विद्रोह कर रहे हैं और स्वतन्त्र नागालैंड चाहते हैं ? क्या सरकार को यह जानकारी है कि वहाँ के चौथाई लोग ही इस प्रकार का विद्रोह कर रहे हैं और तीन-चौथाई लोग स्वतन्त्र नागालैंड नहीं चाहते ? क्या उन की इच्छा और भावना का भी ख्याल रखा जाता है इस प्रकार के वार्तालाप में ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Basically, the Naga people are loyal to India. There is no doubt about it. Naturally, we have to see that their loyalty is strengthened.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : For a very long time the Nagas have been playing for time and in the meanwhile flying their own flags and generally asserting their independence in various ways. Now that we have used the word "cease-fire" and such international terms in Nagaland and the Nagas have gone over to Pakistan and also, it is reported, they have demanded recognition from People's Republic of China and Pakistan to their Federal government, is it not dangerous to continue, however indirectly, this type of recognition of the federal government which we have been giving at present?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : There is no question of giving any recognition to the Federal Government as such. I think this question was discussed many times and even some mission of the Members of Parliament went there, came back and said that they certainly appreciated those discussions, because they have produced some very concrete result.

SHRI HEM BARUA : That was in 1965.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : May be in 1965, but that result which has been achieved has been stabilised. This is a fact that we have to take into account. It is not enough to talk things in technical terms.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : क्या मंत्री महोदय बतला सकते हैं कि जो भूमिगत नागा हैं, जिन के साथ चर्चा चल रही है उन के साथ चर्चा को जारी रखने के लिये जो नागा हमारे साथ हैं, जिन की भारत के साथ निष्ठा है, उन की अनुमति ली गई है ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Yes, Sir.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : It is not possible to check every person from crossing India to Pakistan. I would just like to know from the Minister whether he is satisfied with the measures taken to see that it is not easy for the people to cross over to the other side. What action has he taken in this direction?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As long as I do not stop every individual who goes over to the other side, I would not be satisfied. But it is not a matter of my satisfaction.

It is a question of what is possible and feasible and what we are able to do. We are doing the maximum about it.

SHRI GIRRAJ SARAN SINGH : Keeping the national security in view may I know whether entry permission is refused to such anti-national missionaries who are creating trouble in these areas ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as the national security aspect is concerned, I think mere suspicion is enough.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Is it a fact that the underground Nagas have set up their army headquarters very near to the Naga capital, as we have seen in the newspapers ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have no such information.

SHRI HEM BARUA : They have. The Parliamentary team visited that headquarters. It is six miles away from Kohima.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : They offered tea also.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : It has been alleged that this Naga uprising has been organised by the CIA....(Interruption)—you are feeling very cross about it—under orders of the American Pentagon; if so, what is the Government's reaction and is the Government examining the allegations that have been published in different quarters ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I do not think the CIA has anything to do with it. I do not know what the CIA thinks about such problems. I cannot speak on behalf of the CIA but I have no information that the CIA has anything to do with it. I think, this obsession be better reduced to some extent.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : It irritates you.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : There is an impression that the underground Nagas are more popular than the peaceful Nagas and that they have received better publicity and better friendship than the peaceful Nagas, with the Central Government. What is the reason thereof?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I cannot give any reason.

श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या मंत्री महोदय को यह पता है कि असम क्षेत्र में जो आदिवासी लोग हैं, उन में से ज्यादातर ऐसे हैं जो शांति-पूर्वक रहना चाहते हैं और भारत यूनियन में रहना चाहते हैं ? उन लोगों को इन दिनों बड़ी निराशा है कि उन की वफादारी का ख्याल न रखते हुए भारत सरकार उन भूमिगत नागाओं को प्रधानता देती है जो कि भारतीय गणतन्त्र में नहीं रहना चाहते । इस भावना को ध्यान में रखते हुए क्या शासन कोई संतोषजनक कदम उठायेगा ? जिस से कि भूमिगत नागाओं से जो चर्चा चल रही है और उस के जो नतीजे सामने आये हैं उन को देखते हुए उन से एक ही शर्त पर बातचीत की जाये कि वह भारत यूनियन में रहने के लिये तैयार हैं तो ही उनसे चर्चा की जायेगी अन्यथा नहीं की जायेगी । इस के सिवा और कोई शर्त नहीं होगी ?

श्री यशवन्त राव चम्हाण : वह शर्त तो है ही । इस में कोई शक नहीं है कि इस शर्त के बिना कोई चर्चा हो ही नहीं सकती है ।

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Three approaches have so far been made to the solution of this Naga problem. There was the diplomatic approach between the Prime Minister and the leaders of the so-called hostile Nagas. They left Delhi during their last visit in a huff because the Prime Minister did not see them and also because they were asked to vacate Hyderabad House in which they were asked to stay. So, the diplomatic approach seems to be far from solving the problem. Then there was the political approach. We conferred the privilege of statehood on the Nagas though the population was only about 3 lakhs. But that also has not satisfied them. The diplomatic approach having failed and the political approach having almost gone overboard, may I know if the military will be given a free hand in protecting the loyal Nagas and in curbing the unlawful, treacherous and treasonable activities of the so-called hostile Nagas ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I think, the hon. Member, while asking the question, took a

little historical survey of what happened but he also ought to have taken note of the fact that the military approach has also failed. I will not say that the political or the diplomatic approach has failed. Things are settling in Nagaland and that is because of the political approach to this problem. Ultimately we have to see that Nagas are Indian people and whatever problem we have with them can be settled only on a political basis.

SHRI P. K. DEO : Is it a fact that some negotiations have been going on between this rebel government and the Chinese for recognition and may I know whether the offices of the Left Communists here are being utilised for this purpose ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : About the letter part of the question he had better turn his face and ask the question somewhere else, but it is a fact that some people were trying to establish some contact with the Chinese. It may be possible, but there is no question of recognition of that government by us or even by the Chinese. Whatever they do, I do not think we need attach much importance to it.

श्री जगप्राथ राव जोशी : मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि समानान्तर सरकार जैसी कोई सरकार नहीं है । लेकिन आप देखें कि नागालैंड का पहले तो नाम ही अंग्रेजी रखा गया है, लैंड । दूसरे उसका एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन एक्स-टर्नल एफेयर्ज मिनिस्ट्री के अधीन आता है । तीसरे युद्धविराम किया जाता है । युद्धविराम आपस में नहीं होता है । यदि विद्रोह हो भी तो नागालैंड की जो सरकार है उस उरकार को जो सहायता चाहिये उस विद्रोह को दबाने के लिये वह केन्द्र की ओर से दी जा सकती है । यह भी क्लैम किया जाता है कि फैल गवर्नमेंट आक नागालैंड है । उस का एक प्रधान मंत्री है, कोई उसका प्रेसीडेंट है । वह अपना रिपब्लिक डे सेलीब्रेट करती है । सारी चीज अखबारों में आती है । यह सब कुछ होते हुए वे दिल्ली में बार्टा करने आते हैं और इन सब बारों को दुनिया भर के लोग जानते हैं । फिर वह कहा जाता है

that the negotiations have come to a difficult and a delicate stage. The House must be taken into confidence.

मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि सीधा-सादा और अनिष्ट सम्बन्ध उसका हिन्दुस्तान के साथ है और वह हिन्दुस्तान का एक इंटेरेल पार्ट है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह बार्ता कितने दिन तक चलेगी और सीज़ फायर को कितने दिन तक इस तरह से लम्बा रहींगा जायेगा।

MR. SPEAKER : He has already said that he is not connected with the talks.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have nothing to answer.

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK : He does not need your protection, Sir. He is stout enough to defend himself.

MR. SPEAKER : I am only repeating what he has said. He has clearly said that he does not know at what stage the talks are.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI : If he evades the question like this, no negotiations would be successful.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am not given to evade any question. I am not in touch with the details of the negotiations. I will not be able to say anything in that regard.

श्रीमंती तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा : गाहे-बगाहे अखबारों में चीज़ होती रहती है कि नागालैंड से कुछ लोग पाकिस्तान चले गये या चीन चले गये या पाकिस्तान से वापिस आ गये या चीन से वापस आ गये। कभी-कभी अखबारों की खबरों के आधार पर सवाल भी पूछे जाते हैं। तब गृह मंत्री महोदय भी कह देते हैं कि यह बात सच है। जब इस बात की जानकारी गृह मंत्री महोदय को या उनके विभाग को हो जाती है या इस तरह की चीज़ अखबारों में आ जाती है तो जानकारी मिलने के पहले तहकीकात क्यों नहीं की जाती है उन लोगों को जो कि चीन या पाकिस्तान जा रहे होते हैं पहले ही क्यों नहीं पकड़ लिया जाता है या जब वे वापिस आ रहे होते हैं उनके खिलाफ उचित कारवाई क्यों नहीं की जाती है। समझ

मैं नहीं आता है कि किस तरह से अखबारों में पहिले खबर छप जाती है। इसका मतलब तो यह हुआ कि गृह मंत्री या उनके विभाग से अखबारवाले ज्यादा नजदीक उनके हैं और उनको ये खबरें आसानी से मिल जाती हैं। मैं जानना चाहती हूँ कि इस सब का सबव क्या है?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Naturally, the hon. Member has a right to know. I would try to explain but I do not know how far it will satisfy her. There is no question of anybody giving any information to the press from the Home Ministry as such. Sometimes, the information also emanates from the area itself. These people who go there, naturally, go there in some sort of a secret way, not that they go with any publicity, etc. Even their activities do not remain secret here. I can only claim the credit of knowing their secret activities. But, naturally, we know sometimes after they do it. And these secret things are not secret to the local people. Sometimes, the things leak out from there also. In recent times, no big organised group from Nagaland has been able to go to East Pakistan. That is one thing that I must say. But I am told that some secret contacts have been established with the Chinese, particularly, through the Burmese area, etc. That fact is there. But this is a thing which a very few people secretly do. It is difficult to prevent it. Certainly, we take steps to see that we can prevent it.

NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE

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*332. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether leaders of different political parties in the capital have voiced their demand for direct election to the New Delhi Municipal Committee;

(b) whether this demand has been considered by Government; and

(c) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) It is not proposed to make any change in the present arrangement.

श्री यशदत्त शर्मा : क्या मंत्री महोदय को पता है कि जनसंघ को राजधानी के अन्दर 33 प्रतिशत मत इस बार प्राप्त हुए हैं और जनसंघ के मैट्रोपोलिटन काउंसिल्ज़ ने कुछ सिफारिशें इस नगरपालिका की सदस्यता के बारे में कई बार की हैं जिन को सरकार ने सर्वथा अमान्य किया है; इस सारी स्थिति के अन्दर जनसंघ का कोई प्रतिनिधि इस नगरपालिका के अन्दर अभी तक नहीं लिया गया है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि वह बतायें कि इस नगरपालिका के लिये सदस्यों को मनोनीत करने की यह जो पद्धति है यह केवल जन प्रतिनिधियों को टालने के लिये और अपने कठपुतली लोगों को वहां पर भरने के लिये अपनाई गई है;

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : इस तरह की कोई पद्धति नहीं है कि कठपुतली लोगों को वहां भेज दिया जाये। नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका को क्यों नामिनेटिड रखा गया है, इसके बारे में कई बार बहस हुई है। इसके कारण भी दिये जा चुके हैं। जहां तक सदस्य महोदय के इस कथन का सम्बन्ध है कि जनसंघ का मैट्रोपोलिटन काउंसिल में बहुमत होते हुए भी उनको यहां पर इस में क्यों नहीं लिया गया है, मैं बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि जो सदस्य नामिनेट किये गये हैं वे उपराज्यपाल द्वारा किये गये हैं। उन्होंने हर बात को सोचा विचारा। उनके सामने सब तरह की बातें रखी गई थीं। हर राजनीतिक दल के प्रतिनिधि उनके पास गये थे। जो दूसरी संस्थाएं हैं उन सब की बातों को सुन कर उन्होंने नामिनेशन किये। यदि इससे माननीय सदस्य को असन्तोष हो तो उसके बारे में वे उपराज्यपाल महोदय से निवेदन कर सकते हैं और वहां उनको ऐसा करना भी चाहिये।

श्री यशदत्त शर्मा : मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं आया। मैं यही जानना चाहता हूँ कि चुनाव क्यों नहीं कराया जाता है। अलग से राज्यपाल के साथ बैठ कर लोग डिसक्स कर लें और वहां पर चीज़ तय हो जाये यह तो हेमोकेटिक पद्धति नहीं है। मैट्रोपोलिटन काउंसिल के लिये चुनाव होता है इस पालिका के लिये भी क्यों न हो? उपराज्यपाल के पास बैठकर उनको कनविस किया जाये और वे जन प्रतिनिधियों को मनोनीत करें यह पद्धति तो अच्छी पद्धति नहीं है, प्रजातांत्रिक पद्धति नहीं है।

MR. SPEAKER : Please point out which portion of the question he has not answered.

श्री यशदत्त शर्मा : चुनाव किन कारणों से नहीं करवाये जाते हैं;

MR. SPEAKER : He has answered that.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I have already answered. If the hon. Member wants, I shall repeat that.

चुनाव किन कारणों से नहीं करवाये जाते हैं, ये सब कारण जब यहां पर पत्त जी गृह मंत्री थे, उन्होंने बताये थे। नन्दा जी ने भी बताये थे। कारण यह है कि यहां पर 85 प्रतिशत से अधिक सरकारी कर्मचारी लोग रहते हैं। सरकार भवन भी यहां बहुत ज्यादा हैं। विदेशी दूतावास भी बहुत-से हैं। इस तरह से नई दिल्ली की एक विशेष परिस्थिति है। यह एक छोटा-सा इलाका है। इस वास्ते यह तय किया गया है कि यहां पर कोई चुनाव न किये जायें। चुनाव कराने के बाद बहुत-सी ऐसी परिस्थितियां पैदा हो सकती थीं जिन से कि यहां का काम चलाने में बड़ी असुविधा होती। इस वास्ते चुनाव न कराने का निर्णय किया गया है और इस पद्धति को बदलने का सरकार का कोई विचार नहीं है।

श्री यशदत्त शर्मा : सरकारी कर्मचारी पालिमेंट के लिये मतदान कर सकते हैं, क्या

पालिका के लिये मतदान नहीं कर सकते हैं ? पालिका के लिये मतदान करने में क्या वे अयोग्य हो जाते हैं ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : अयोग्यता का सवाल नहीं है ।

श्री यज्ञदत्त शर्मा : आप कह रहे हैं कि सरकारी बस्तियां हैं, सरकारी कर्मचारी बसते हैं । जब सरकारी कर्मचारी पालिमेंट के लिये वोट देने का अधिकार रखते हैं और वे रहे हैं और सारे अफिसेस यहां पर हैं तो नगरपालिका के लिये वोट देने के रास्ते में क्या अड़चन पैदा होती है ;

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : यदि माननीय सदस्य धैर्यपूर्वक सुनें तो मैं उनको इसका उत्तर दे सकता हूं । मैंने यह कहा है कि अयोग्यता का सवाल नहीं है । इस नगरपालिका की विशेष परिस्थिति के कारण यह तय किया गया है कि 'चुनाव नहीं कराया जाना चाहिये । योग्यता और अयोग्यता का प्रश्न नहीं है ।

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका कोई विधायिका के रूप में काम नहीं करती है । उसका काम केवल नाली, पानी आदि नागरिक सुविधायें प्रदान करना है । छोटे-छोटे कसबों और शहरों में जब आप ने नगरपालिकाओं को स्वायत्त संस्थायें बनाया है और उनको उसके अधिकार दिये हैं तो नई दिल्ली के सुशिक्षित और सभ्य समाज के लोगों के ऊपर आपको क्यों सन्देह है ; अंग्रेजी राज से चली आ रही एक मांग को कि प्रजातंत्रीय पद्धति इस नगरपालिका के लिए तय की जानी चाहिये, आप को स्वीकार करने में क्या दिक्कत है ;

जो मेर्वर आपने इस पालिका के लिये चले वे सब प्रतिष्ठित नागरिक हैं लेकिन उनके ऊपर आपने प्रेजिडेंट एक ऐसा आदमी बिठा दिया है और बिठा देते हैं जो कि सरकारी आदमी होता है । यह कितनी बड़ी असंगति

है । मैं चाहता हूं कि मंत्री महोदय स्थिति को स्पष्ट करें ।

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : क्यों ऐसा करते हैं इसका कारण मैंने बता दिया है । जिस तरह के लोग यहां पर रहते हैं उसे देखते हुए यह जो चुनाव की पद्धति बनाई गई है, इसी को उपयुक्त समझा गया है । किन कारणों से इस पद्धति को अपनाया गया है, यदि माननीय सदस्य चाहें तो मैं उन कारणों को बोहरा सकता हूं ।

श्री जार्ज फरनेंडीज : न सिर्फ भाषा के बारे में बल्कि स्थानीय स्वायत्त संस्थाओं के बारे में भी कांग्रेस शासन अंग्रेजी शासन का वारिसदार बन कर बैठा है । जैसा नई दिल्ली म्यूनिसिपल कमेटी का मामला चलता है उसी किस्म का मामला हिन्दुस्तान में कंटोन-मेंट्स के बारे में भी चलाया जाता है । कई कम्पनी शहर भी हिन्दुस्तान में चलते हैं । आपने नई दिल्ली म्यूनिसिपल कमेटी के बारे में कई कारण बताये हैं । मैं उन कारणों को समझ सकता हूं लेकिन मानता नहीं हूं । लेकिन आप देखें कि स्वयं इंग्लिस्तान में भी कंटोनमेंट्स में स्थानिक स्वराज्य लोगों को दिया गया है । एक तो यह हिन्दी हिन्दुस्तान में जो अंग्रेजी की चलाई हुई परम्परा है इस परम्परा को कब आप खत्म करेंगे और कंटोनमेंट के लोगों को स्थानिक स्वराज्य का तमाम अधिकार आप कब देंगे क्योंकि वहां के लोग और वहां काम करने वाले कर्मचारी आप के यह अंग्रेजी-विरासतदारी चलाने से बहुत परेशान हैं ।

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : माननीय सदस्य जो आरोप लगा रहे हैं वह सच नहीं है । कंटोन-मेंट की जो कमेटी है उन का चार्ज सुरक्षा मंत्रालय के पास है, हम लोगों से उस का कोई मतलब नहीं है ।

श्री मधु लिम्बे : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह प्रश्नों का जवाब ठीक नहीं देते हैं ।

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज़ : कम्पनी शहरों का जवाब दीजिये ।

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : मैंने कहा कि यह जो प्रश्न है इनसे गृह मंत्रालय का कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है।

श्री मधु सिंह : सरकार का सम्बन्ध है या नहीं; तो कोई न कोई जवाब दें।

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : प्रश्नों के समय जिस मंत्रालय से प्रश्न किया जाता है अपने अधिकार की वातों का जवाब वह देता है। इसका मतलब यह नहीं कि सरकार की तरफ से खड़े हों तो वे पूरे सरकार के प्रश्नों का जवाब दें।

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Is the hon. Minister aware that there are important plans which Government have, as, for example, the development of tourism etc. and they also want to implement other policies? What is required in New Delhi is a co-operative attitude. But since the NDMC is not responsible, it has, in fact, adopted an intransigent attitude and is engaged in a lot of quarrels with the traders and other private bodies here. I would crave your indulgence to submit that the hon. Minister in charge of tourism had written to me that he could not intervene in a certain matter because the NDMC and the traders were fighting with each other. May I know whether this is within the knowledge of the hon. Minister?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I agree with the hon. Member that a co-operative attitude is necessary, and we find that the NDMC is acting in an attitude of co-operation with various agencies. It is precisely to avoid this kind of quarrels that we have kept it as a nominated body so that the work could go on smoothly in this particular small area.

As far as the quarrel with the traders is concerned, it is not a quarrel over civic amenities, but it is a quarrel about taxes; the traders do not want to pay the amount of tax that the NDMC has assessed on them.

SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE : No taxation without representation.

श्री सीताराम केसरी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय से मैं जानना चाहूँगा कि 85 प्रतिशत जो नई दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन के अन्दर गवर्नर्मेंट एम्प्लाइज़ रहते हैं क्या जैसे यह प्रश्न करते हैं, निगम बनने पर वह निगम के एलेक्टेड अधिकारी हो सकते हैं और उस रूप में काम कर सकते हैं।

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : जी, नहीं।

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : The total population of New Delhi consists mainly of big officers and a large number of class III and IV employees of the Government of India who live in special colonies made for them. May I know whether it is a fact that the NDMC which is entirely nominated caters mainly to the interests and the needs and amenities of this rich class that constitutes hardly 10 per cent in New Delhi, whereas the colonies of the class IV and class III people are totally neglected and they have been demanding facilities and amenities again and again? I have myself seen those colonies and I find that roads have not been built and bridges have not been provided and so on and they want that they should have their elected representatives in the NDMC so that their grievances also might be heard. Now, they are completely unrepresented and nobody cares for them. That being so, may I know what steps Government are going to take to see that their grievances are also looked into by the NDMC?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : The work of the NDMC is not divided on these lines, depending upon the category of Government servants.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : That is not a fact.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Actually, within the resources available they try to fulfil the civic needs of all the areas. But it may be that in one area or another there might be some deficiencies, but as soon as they are brought to the

notice of the NDMC action is taken to make up those deficiencies.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : The nominated character of this municipal committee has been justified on two grounds, firstly because most of the people are Government servants and secondly because several Embassies are there. May I know what disadvantages are expected by Government in case this municipal committee is converted into an elected body? May I also know whether Government are aware that in a similar situation in Canberra, the capital of Australia, the municipality is an elected body?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : That is a matter of opinion. In our opinion, the work can best be done by a nominated body in the situation which is prevailing in New Delhi. It is mainly a matter of opinion and we have our arguments why we should have it like that. The hon. Member may disagree with that opinion.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : My question was : in what respect does he expect that this body will deteriorate if it becomes elected? What is the difficulty?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : It is a question of opinion. We think that the working of the civic body will not be as efficient as it is if it were elected.

SHRI VAJPAYEE : We are discussing policy or opinion?

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : It is not a question of opinion. He wanted to know how under an elected body, the administration will deteriorate.

MR. SPEAKER : He does not agree with it. That is his opinion. Hon. Members may not agree with it.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मंत्री महोदय को यह मालूम है कि लोकल गवर्नरेंट का मुहकमा ट्रांसफर्ड सबजेक्ट है और दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन उसको डील करता है और दिल्ली के चीफ एज्ञीक्यूटिव कॉसिलर ने एन० डी० एम० सी० के नामिनेशन के लिये कुछ नाम सरकार को दिये कि वह लोग नामिनेट होने चाहियें ; मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या

यह सही है कि जो लेफ्टिनेंट गवर्नर हैं उनसे भी बातचीत करने के बाद जो चीफ एज्ञी-क्यूटिव कॉसिलर ने लिस्ट दी उसको गृह मंत्री ने यह कहा कि यह ठीक नहीं, तुम्हें यही करना होगा जो दूसरी उन्होंने एक लिस्ट दी ? गवर्नर को एक दूसरी लिस्ट दी और कहा कि तुम्हें यही करना होगा, क्या यह बात ठीक है ? अगर ठीक है तो क्या दिल्ली के ट्रांसफर्ड सबजेक्ट्स के बारे में गृह मंत्रालय इसी तरह से व्यवहार करेगा और क्यों करेगा ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : The hon. Member has asked a very angry question. But I can say he is completely misinformed about this matter. Even in the case of transferred subjects, particularly about nomination of members, the Lt. Governor has certainly got some reserved rights. I had a discussion with the Chief Executive Councillor and there was some understanding. Naturally I could not accept all the recommendations he made.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : You dictated.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : If making suggestion means dictation, I do not know how talks between two friends can be conducted. There was certainly discussion and some differences of opinion; I do not deny it.

The hon. Member was wanting to know what would happen if it were an elected body. This is exactly what is likely to happen, because politics will be introduced in it.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Politics will be there. If that is the argument there, scrap the Metropolitan Council, scrap Parliament.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Only Congress politics is there.

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order.

श्री हरदयाल देवगुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने इस प्रश्न के उत्तर में बताया

है कि वहां के रहने वाले सरकारी कर्मचारियों को वह सुविधायें प्राप्त नहीं होंगी यदि वहां पर चुनाव के ज़रिये से नई दिल्ली म्युनिसिपल कमेटी बने तो इसका अर्थ क्या यह है कि लोकतंत्र के द्वारा जो चुनी हुई संस्था है उससे जनता की सेवा नहीं होती और क्या उनका लोकतंत्र में विश्वास नहीं है ? जो वह यहां पर नौकरशाही स्थापित रखने में विश्वास करते हैं कि नौकरशाही से लोकतंत्र की अपेक्षा लोगों की अच्छी सेवा होती है ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : मैंने यह नहीं कहा कि सरकारी नौकरों को ज्यादा सुविधा देने के लिये इसको नामिनेटिड बाड़ी रखा गया है । जैसा कि गृह मंत्री जी ने कहा कि जो पालिटिक्स का एलीमेंट है उसको बाहर रखने के लिये नामिनेटिड बाड़ी रखा गया है और उसके लिये विशेष परिस्थितियां हैं नई दिल्ली में ।

स्वेच्छीय संगठन

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* 333. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री :

श्री प्र० प्र० के बेद :

श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी तिनहूँ :

श्री दी० छं० शर्मा :

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

(क) क्या यह बात सरकार के ध्यान में लाइ गई है कि शिव सेना की तरह की संस्थाएं दिविल्प स्थानों पर संगठित की जा रही हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रादेशिक भावनाओं को बढ़ने से रोकने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). Replies from Governments of Haryana, Gujarat, Orissa, Nagaland, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh indicate that there is no organisation on the pattern of

Shiv Sena in these States. There is no such organisation in any Union Territory. Replies from remaining State Governments are awaited.

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : श्रीमत्, क्या गृह मंत्री महोदय को यह मालूम है कि शिव सेना की देखा-देखी

MR. SPEAKER : Only day before yesterday we discussed it here. If he wishes to waste time and lose time on other questions, he might go ahead. But let him bear this in mind.

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : तो उसी तरीके से क्षेत्रीय भावनाओं से लाभ उठाने के लिये नागपुर में नाग सेना, आसाम में लच्छ सेना और मद्रास में तामिल सेना इस तरह की सेनाओं के संगठन किये जा रहे हैं और उनके पीछे केवल यही भावना है कि राजनीतिक उद्देश्य उनसे पूरे किये जायें ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Naturally, while replying to these questions I have to depend upon the information I get from the States. I have not got a reply from the other States, but certainly I have also information from my reading of the newspapers that these institutions are being mentioned in the press.

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या पिछले एलेक्शन में बम्बई से स्वर्गीय मिस्टर बर्वे और उनके पीछे श्रीमती सप्रे और दूसरे कांग्रेसी उम्मीदवारों के एलेक्शन में शिव सेना ने सक्रिय सहयोग कांग्रेस के लोगों को दिया और इसी कारण वहां के कांग्रेस संगठन और सरकार इस शिव सेना के संगठन को समर्थन दे रही है ? इसमें कहां तक सच्चाई है ? यह में मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ ।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I do not know the details about the elections of Mr. Barve and Mrs. Sapre, but I have information because I have discussed this matter and I have correspondence with the State

Government, that the State Government has nothing to do with this organisation.

SHRI P. K. DEO : The Home Minister's reply is conspicuous by the absence of those States from which we get reports that such senas are coming up. Whatever may be the reason for the origin of these senas, socio-economic or other, it is a fact that these are parochial organisations, and if they are allowed to function, our country will go to bits. Taking into consideration this fact, may I know if the Home Minister is going to revive the National Integration Council which had been functioning some time back and is defunct now?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I think it is known that we propose to reconvene this National Integration Council.

MR. SPEAKER : He announced it the day before yesterday.

श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह जानना चाहती हूं कि जिस बुनियादी आधार पर शिव सेना की पैदाइश हुई कि महाराष्ट्र में मराठी लोगों को काम मिलना चाहिये—उनकी ऐसी मांगें हैं; तो क्या सरकार को ऐसा मालूम है कि कई राज्यों में सरकार की तरफ से ऐसे आज्ञा पत्र निकाले गये हैं कि वहां के चतुर्थ वर्ग के जो कर्मचारी हैं, उनका काम वहीं के लोगों को दिया जाय और बाहर के लोगों को नहीं दिया जाता है? कई राज्यों में ऐसा भी है कि तृतीय वर्ग के कर्मचारियों के लिये भी आज्ञा पत्र निकाले गये हैं कि वहीं के लोगों को काम दिया जायगा, बाहर के लोगों को नहीं दिया जायगा। अगर ऐसी बातें उन सरकारों की तरफ से की गई हैं, तो क्या उसी का यह नतीजा नहीं है कि ऐसी पैरोकियल इंस्टी-चूशन्ज पैदा हो रही है? मैं जानना चाहती हूं कि इसकी रोक-थाम के लिये सरकार क्या करना चाहती है ताकि देश के सभी लोगों को काम मिल सके और देश में एकता की भावना पैदा हो सके?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I entirely agree with the hon. member that as far as employ-

ment is concerned, any Indian should be in a position to go anywhere in India and be eligible and entitled to get employment, I have no doubt about it.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Even for chaphrasis? You know you do not have the right to import people from other States.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am coming to that, I have not completed my answer.

श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा : क्या ऐसे आज्ञा पत्र जारी किये गये हैं—इसके बारे में बतलाइये?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as these orders are concerned, I have not exactly gone into them. So, unless I see these orders, I cannot answer what is their constitutionality etc. But at the same time, we must also accept one fact of life. For purposes of Class IV or Class III employment, people are not expected to go outside areas. It is but natural that the local people should expect to get employment.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : I am sorry that the information which the hon. Minister has retailed to the House based on reports from Governments and also based on some newspaper reports is not fully correct. I think he should have depended for information on his own special police. If he had done that, I am sure he would have said that there are such organisations, parochial organisations, in several States. But since he has not done that, and I have no right to question his authority, I only want to ask him one thing. Is he aware of the fact that such para-military organisations like the Shiv Sena and others which are called Akali Sena and such associations which are functioning in some of the States in India are something like those bodies which were functioning in what was Germany at that time, which paved the way for the military dictatorship of Hitler, and may I know if the Government is only depending upon the information which they get from the newspapers or is it aware of the dangers that are inherent in the parochial organisations which are functioning in India?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member has not asked any question. He has expressed his view. As far as his assessment about this being a para-military organisation is concerned, if they really become para-military organisations in the full sense, certainly that would be a danger.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Sir, I asked whether he has any information from the States. He has not answered it.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as the information about Shiv Sena is concerned, I have given the information to the hon. House many times here.

SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHURI : Whether you call it para-military organisation or semi-military organisation, it is well known that these organisations which are coming up are engaged in organised criminal intimidation, so to say of particular communities and particular people who are regarded as anathema to them. (*Interruption*) Parties also do this thing. Now, have the Government at any stage considered the desirability of banning such organisations which engage themselves in this sort of activities ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as violent activities are concerned, I had given the information to the hon. House the day before yesterday : that these cases of violence are investigated upon and dealt with accordingly under the law. As far as banning is concerned, it is a very important question whether such organisations can be effectively curtailed in their activities by banning. Personally I feel—I am just giving my provisional assessment of the situation—one has to deal with the situation as it develops. As I said last time—I would like to repeat what I said then—this question is basically connected with certain socio-economic conditions in different parts, and also these parochial attitudes are encouraging different parts because of political considerations, regionalism, etc. It is much better we constructively approach this socio-economic aspect of it—that is my approach to the problem—and constructively try to find a solution to it. It is only by those methods that we shall be able to control these things. By taking very extreme action—I am talking rather extremely about it—instead of era-

dinating it possibly we may be encouraging it. At the same time, one has to be very cautious, very careful about these things. Really speaking, we should create a public opinion against it. I hope this is a question where the House will help us to do it.

SHRI UMANATH : Last Saturday also, there was the Shiv Sena rally. What is the immediate protection ?

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order.

SHRI SONAVANE : Apart from the socio-economic aspect of the organisation of the Shiv Sena, I want to know whether the avowed object of the Shiv Sena is to oppose the communist party in India, and therefore, the communist party of India, particularly in Bombay and other places, is against this Shiv Sena and they want to vilify—(*Interruption*).

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order.

SHRI SONAVANE : The communists are against it and they are unnecessarily implying motives to the Shiv Sena.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : It may be a legitimate reason for somebody to oppose a particular ideology, but even in the opposition of that ideology, if we create regional frictions in the country that is very bad.

श्री रामसेवक यादव : क्या मंत्री महोदय को यह जानकारी है कि अहमदाबाद में श्री पाटिल ने शिव सेना के खिलाफ जो विचार प्रकट किये थे उसका फल यह हुआ था कि परसों बम्बई में उनके ऊपर चप्पल, और टप्पाएँ कूकें गये, लाठी चार्ज करना पड़ा और श्री एस० के० पाटिल और बम्बई कांग्रेस के अध्यक्ष को पुलिस के संरक्षण में वहां से हटाया गया ? साथ ही मैं यह भी जानना चाहूँगा कि क्या यह भी सही है कि जब शिव सेना का निर्माण हो रहा था, उस समय कई कांग्रेस के नेता भी उसमें शामिल थे, और जैसा मंत्री महोदय ने कहा था कि यह सामाजिक और आधिक समस्या है, तो क्या यह सही है कि महाराष्ट्र के गरीब लोगों को काम नहीं मिल रहा है ? तो जैसी झलक मंत्री महोदय के उत्तर से

मिली, क्या उन लोगों को काम दे कर इस प्रकार के संगठनों को समाप्त करने के लिये कुछ किया जायेगा ?

MR. SPEAKER : We had a half-hour discussion and we spent 45 minutes on it.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : About the solution of the problem, I have indicated one approach.....

श्री भृषु लिम्बे : टमाटर और लाठी चार्ज के बारे में बतलाइये ।

श्री यशवन्तराव चह्याण : अखबारों में मैं ने पढ़ा था, लेकिन कहां तक यह सही है, यह मुझे मालूम नहीं ।

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : Of course, Shiv Sena is a parochial organisation which should be curbed. But I do not find any difference between Shiv Sena, DMK or RSS. All these parochial organisations should be curbed (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. He has a right to put his question. I would allow an opportunity to the DMK members also to defend themselves.

SHRI RAJARAM : He must have a *budhi sena*. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : There is a *bhlm sena* already existing here.

May I know whether the Minister will curb the *bhlm sena* ?

MR. SPEAKER : This need not be answered.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : May I know whether you have considered your own responsibility to maintain law and order ? In this connection, I will remind you that the High Court has held that the police officers defaulted in their duty to carry out the provisions of the Cr. P.C. in respect of bailable offences involved in such agitations. Although this discovery was not made by the Home Ministry, may I enquire what action the Home Ministry here and the State Home

Ministry are taking against officers who defaulted in their duty to enforce the law, a duty which cannot be overridden by any political instruction ? Secondly, I would like to know from the Home Minister why preventive action, which is also a duty imposed by the law on police officers and magistrates is not taken, so that movements like Shiv Sena and other subversive organisations—I am not including the DMK movement—are checked before they become criminal ? Lastly, may I know whether you will issue instructions in this respect to take necessary action ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : He has raised three points. Firstly, regarding what action Government has taken against officers who failed to enforce law and order, particularly against those against whom the High Court has passed strictures, if any particular case is brought to my notice, certainly I will take cognizance of facts as they come to my notice and certainly Government will take serious action against those who really speaking failed in their duty of enforcing law and order.

SHRI RANGA : What about action against those whom the High Court judgment refers to ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I will certainly find out and if there is any basic failure on the part of any particular officer, action will have to be taken against him. Then, the hon. member asked, what instructions we have issued in this matter to the State Governments. I have personally discussed the matter of Shiv Sena with the Chief Minister.

I have personally discussed, when certain allegations were made about the failure of policies, with the Chief Commissioner of Bombay in this matter, and I was assured that any offence or any violent action which was brought to their notice or where offence was involved had been investigated. In some cases they succeeded in tracing the accused and in some cases they did not. Every incident in a great city like Bombay cannot be attributed to Shiv Sena. That is what we will have to take care of. Offences are committed in a city like Bombay and it is quite possible that in many offences some non-Maharashtrians or Maharash-

trians get involved. It would be absolutely wrong, therefore, to attribute all these things to Shiv Sena. Thirdly, the hon. Member asked what preventive actions are taken. That is the duty of the officers concerned to take preventive action. He has been an administrator himself and he can very well know that any preventive action against any movement as such is very difficult. About particular incidents, probably those incidents certainly can be dealt with by taking preventive actions. I was told that in Bombay in certain cases they have taken preventive action also.

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि यह बात सही है, या नहीं कि इस प्रकार के जो संगठन स्थानीय भावनाओं को लेकर या साम्राज्यिक भावनाओं का इस्तेमाल करके देश के अन्दर बढ़ रहे हैं और इस पर इस सदन में तमाम पार्टियों के द्वारा, और सदन के बाहर भी, चिन्ता प्रकट की जा रही है और माननीय गृह मंत्री ने भी इस बात को माना है कि इस प्रकार की प्रवृत्तियां बढ़ रही हैं, उसका एक ही हल है कि राष्ट्रीय एकता सम्मेलन बुलाकरके

MR. SPEAKER : That is what he said.

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : क्या इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि यह समय उपयुक्त है, मंत्री जी यह आश्वासन देंगे कि इस प्रकार का सम्मेलन बुलायेंगे ?

श्री यशवन्तराव चड्डाम : जी हां, यही कोशिश हो रही है।

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI : Sir, as far as we in the DMK are concerned, we are not bothered about any attack from any Shiv Sena or Vanara Sena. I would like to make that point clear. I would like to ask one question of the hon. Home Minister. Instead of renewing or recalling the National Integration Council to curb regional parochialism, if in the Unlawful Activities Bill that he is bringing forward an amendment is made so as to include among its objects to punish any organisation which has as its object preaching hatred

against any citizen of another State, then that will meet the need of the day and there is no need to revive the National Integration Council. May I know whether he is ready to bring forward an amendment to that effect ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : This matter we will be considering when we discuss that Bill here.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA : In view of the ineffectiveness of the National Integration Council in dealing with communal tension as is evident from the committees that are sitting now and are enquiring into the happenings in four States, may I ask the Home Minister why the Home Ministry is so soft to movements and organisations that divide and weaken the country like Jamaat-Islami, RSS, Shiv Sena and other operations ? Will they give the same treatment as was given to Naxalbari ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : There is no question of being soft or strong. I think these are very wrong adjectives to be used. In dealing with certain problems the question to be considered is whether we are actually dealing with them legally, reasonably and effectively. The manner of giving effect to it is the most important question. It is not a question of showing *danda* in every little case.

श्री हुकम चन्द्रकल्पाय : क्या मंत्री महोदय के ध्यान में यह बात आई है कि केरल में संगम नाम की एक सेना चलाई जाती है और इस सदन के सदस्य श्री गोपालन उसका नेतृत्व करते हैं, तथा इसका कार्य लट-पाट करना है। इसी प्रकार से बंगाल में एक लाल सेना चलाई जाती है। उसका काम भी काफी हद तक इसी प्रकार का है। क्या सरकार इन संस्थाओं के बारे में ठान-वीन करके उन पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने का विचार करती है ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Certainly, Sir, we will take notice of all the organisations which are likely to do these things.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

STRIKE NOTICE BY JOINT COUNCIL OF DELHI TEACHERS' ORGANISATIONS

+

S.N.Q.5.SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
 SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
 SHRI PRAKASHVIR SHASTRI :
 SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA :
 SHRI M. L. SONDHI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Joint Council of Delhi Teachers' Organisations has given a notice of strike from the 1st of December, 1967;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Delhi teachers are demanding a revision of their grades in accordance with the memorandum that was submitted to the Prime Minister on the 5th May, 1966 on which no action has been taken so far; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not taking any action on the memorandum so far and when Government propose to take action thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government is aware of the demand of the teachers for revision of their pay scales. The proposal in this regard was received from the Delhi Administration in February, 1967. Since then it has been under consideration of the Government. But no final decision could be reached yet because of financial stringency and other consideration.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : May I know why some of these peaceful teachers, doing their peaceful work in a very peaceful manner, because they belong to a very peaceful profession, are being arrested ? Is it not a fact that they are being arrested under some Bombay Police Act which applies equally to those persons who interfere with law and who are called *goondas* ? Why is it that this is happening ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : Sir, you will agree that I cannot answer this question why they are being arrested.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, on a point of order.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : The Minister should reply.

MR. SPEAKER : I will give opportunities to all of them to ask supplementaries.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The teachers are going on a general strike and when some teachers are coming here they are being arrested under the Goonda Act. Should we not expect a reply from the Minister when a question is asked about it ?

MR. SPEAKER : He can put a separate question or ask a supplementary when he gets his chance. Now, Shri D. C. Sharma.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : The memorandum by the teachers of Delhi.....

SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE : Sir, the Home Minister is leaving the House. You should ask him to remain here in the House until this question is over.

MR. SPEAKER : The Prime Minister is here.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Sir, you should arrest the Home Minister..... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Will you all kindly sit down ? I will give you opportunities to put supplementaries. There will be no restriction.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्ता : जो सवाल पूछा था उसका जवाब तो दिया नहीं है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : उप-प्रश्न पूछने का सवाल नहीं है । शर्मा जी ने एक उप-प्रश्न पूछा था जिसका जिक्का मंत्री जवाब देने को तैयार नहीं है । गृह मंत्री जी सदन से उठ कर चले गये हैं । प्रधान मंत्री अपना मुंह खोलती नहीं है । यह क्या तरीका है ?

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : पहले प्रश्न का जवाब तो आ जाए । शुक्र जी बैठे हैं । वहांही पहले प्रश्न का जवाब दें ।

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : The memorandum was presented to the hon. Prime Minister on the 5th May, 1966. May I know by what laws of transportation or communication or of inter-State relationship this memorandum reached the Delhi Administration so late and they gave their recommendations on this memorandum in the month of May 1967 ? If this memorandum took one year to reach from the residence of the Prime Minister to the Delhi Administration and back to the Ministry of Education, how long will it take for the memorandum to be accepted and given effect to by the Education Ministry ? Will the same law of one year apply to the Education Ministry also ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : The demand for revision of pay scales of teachers was examined by Delhi Administration, rightly as Professor Sharma says, and sent to the Ministry of Education on the 6th February, 1967. The case of the teachers is that they have not had revision for the last 20 years whereas in other States revision has taken place. It came to us on the 6th February..

.....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The Government has been of the Congress for these 20 years.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN :and since then it is under the active consideration of the Government. The members and the Joint Secretary of the Joint Council of Delhi Teachers' Association saw me on the 23rd September, 1967. We had a long discussion and I did write to them after the discussion—I quote—

"In consonance with the discussions that you and your colleagues had with me this morning".....

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : You wrote to me also.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I sent to you also a copy.

"I feel that it should be possible to arrive at a decision in principle on the question of revision of pay scales of Delhi teachers within a period of two months."

Since then the Government are considering this. But the Council put forth several grievances, though in the body of the reply to the question only the question of revision of pay scales has been referred to as the main demand. I made it clear to the teachers concerned and to my friends also that I have always believed that the quality of education will not improve unless the status of the teachers and the conditions under which they serve improve.

SHRI S. KUNDU : Practise it now.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I told the teachers and I believe in it that any investment in the improvement of these conditions and the status of teachers to my mind is the most productive investment we can make in education.

SHRI NATH PAI : That is what all the three Five-Year Plans said also. What is needed is an ounce of action and not a ton of platitudes.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : We have to take into account a number of basic considerations : firstly, how do the present scales of pay of Delhi teachers compare with the scales of pay of teachers in other parts of the country; secondly, what would be the implication of a revision of the scales of pay of Delhi teachers on the pay structure of Government employees; and, thirdly, the resources positions. These three things we have to consider. We also discussed it yesterday; every day we are considering these. During these two months I have collected all the information about the pay structure of all the States, particularly of metropolitan cities. They are with me. Before I say anything, I must say that I totally disapprove of the agitational approach adopted by the Delhi teachers. I feel this is not the approach which the teaching community can justify in any circumstances, particularly when we are seized of the matter, looking into the whole situation with the utmost sympathy and care which is known to the teachers themselves. I am prepared to meet the delegation of teachers as well as the Members who have given notice of this Short Notice Question any day to discuss with them, to place facts before them and to be guided by them.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : श्रीमन्, इसमें कोई संदेह नहीं कि इससे बड़ी दुर्भाग्य की बात देश के लिये कोई और नहीं हो सकती कि राष्ट्र की नई पीढ़ी का निर्माण जिन हाथों में है, उनको हड़ताल और प्रदर्शन के लिए बाधित होना पड़े। लेकिन जैसी अभी चर्चा हुई 20 वर्षों से किसी प्रकार की उनके वेतन में वृद्धि न होने के कारण दिल्ली के शिक्षकों को हार कर इस प्रकार की हड़ताल और प्रदर्शन का सहारा लेना पड़ा। शिक्षा मंत्री जी ने अभी बतलाया कि दिल्ली प्रशासन से हमारे पास एक प्रतिवेदन आया था उसके आधार पर हम विचार कर रहे हैं और सहानुभूति भी उन्होंने प्रदर्शित की कि अध्यापकों को पूरा वेतन मिले या पूरा पेट खाने को मिले, इससे उनकी सहानुभूति है। बगर उनके शब्दों से निश्चित रूप से अध्यापकों का पेट भर जाता तो कोई हड़ताल करने की आवश्यकता उनको न होती। लेकिन प्रश्न तो यह है कि उनके बच्चे, उनके परिवार और उनके अपने निवाह का प्रश्न आज सामने है। तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि आपको जो राय दिल्ली प्रशासन ने दी है वह क्या है? और आपका कहना है कि हमारे पास पैसा नहीं है इसलिए उनका वेतन नहीं बढ़ा सकते तो क्या आप सिद्धांत रूप में दिल्ली प्रशासन की रिपोर्ट को स्वीकार करते हैं? यदि स्वीकार करते हैं तो किस अनुपात में इन अध्यापकों का वेतन कम बढ़ाया जायगा इतना तो कम से कम आज आप बता दीजिए।

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : Taking the entire data into consideration throughout the country, the conclusion is inescapable that, by and large, the salary scales of Delhi teachers are about the best in the country.....(Interruption)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE
Question.

R. TRIGUNA SEN :.....except in Punjab, Nagaland and Manipur.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :
In Himachal Pradesh also.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : But even then, I agree, this best is not adequate in the present situation to attract suitable and qualified people to the profession if we sincerely desire to impart true education to the children. We are thinking seriously about emoluments and service conditions of teachers throughout the country. As I said, I am prepared to meet them and discuss with them and place the facts before them.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप ने मेरा प्रश्न सुना। मेरा प्रश्न बड़ा स्पष्ट था कि दिल्ली प्रशासन ने क्या रिपोर्ट अपनी दी है और इस रिपोर्ट से आप कहां तक सहमत हैं? उसके आधार पर कितना वेतन आप बढ़ायेंगे?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : As I said, it is not possible to accept the recommendations of the Delhi Administration.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : आप क्या स्वीकार कर रहे हैं? कुछ तो बताइए आज तकि शिक्षक अपनी हड़ताल वापस लें या और कुछ उसके ऊपर प्रभाव पड़े? कुछ बताइए तो सही कि क्या आप स्वीकार करने जा रहे हैं?

AN HON. MEMBER : What are the recommendations?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : They have proposed different grades which are surely better than what there are now. But it is difficult to accept them *in toto*.....(Interruption).

AN HON. MEMBER : How much has he accepted?

MR. SPEAKER : He has answered it. Shri Srinibas Misra.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA : Dr. Triguna Sen, when he became the Education Minister, promised that if he does not remove their grievances within six months, he will

pack up to Varanasi. Is it not a fact that this assurance was given but it is not fulfilled ? Is it not a fact that the difference in salaries of Delhi college teachers and Delhi school teachers who are of the same qualifications has gone on increasing during the last 20 years and that the scales of pay of school teachers have not been revised ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I request the hon. members who are very sympathetic with the teachers as I am, not to press for this information. As I said, I have collected the data from Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and all metropolitan cities. We must consider all of them together; we cannot just think of the teachers of Delhi as a unit. That is why I make this offer. I am agreeable to meet them, sit together and evolve a formula, any day..... (Interruptions).

AN HON. MEMBER : Tomorrow ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : Yes, tomorrow. I do not mind.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : The unrest of the teachers in the capital city puts us to shame in the eyes of the world. I should like to know from the Minister whether his present attitude, as indicated in the remarks made just now, does not amount to a violation of the assurance given by the previous Education Minister when the previous Lok Sabha was discussing a measure on education in Delhi, when it was clearly stated that education in Delhi would be provided in such a way as to make it a model for the rest of the country. He can look into the debates and he will find this written there. Therefore, I would like to ask the Minister what specific steps the Minister has taken himself to improve the service conditions of teachers in Delhi on his own initiative since ultimately this matter is his own responsibility and he cannot pass it on to any one.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : If it is the policy of the Government to make Delhi a model, so far as teachers are concerned, I stay by the decision of the Government.

श्री प्रेम चंद वर्मा : मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछा चाहता हूँ कि विर्क दिल्ली में हो नहीं बल्कि देश भर में अध्यापक अनुशासन-दिरोदो कार्यवाहियां कर रहे हैं.....

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : गलत है।

श्री प्रेम चंद वर्मा : मेरी बात सुन लीजिए। उससे जो बच्चे हैं उनकी पढ़ाई पर बहुत बुरा असर पड़ रहा है। जब भी इम्तहान का समय आता है तो अध्यापक हड्डताल का नोटिस देते हैं। एक प्रदेश में नहीं बल्कि तमाम प्रदेशों में आज यह हालत है। बच्चे इम्तहान में बैठते हैं तो 50 प्रतिशत से ज्यादा फेल होते हैं तो क्या एजूकेशन मिनिस्टर अध्यापकों की कोई भी मांग मानने से पहले इस बात का विश्वास प्राप्त कर लेंगे या इस बात का कोई निश्चय उनसे ले लेंगे कि आइन्डा कभी वह हड्डताल नहीं करेंगे? .. (बद्धवान) .. और उसके साथ-साथ जो अध्यापक आज राजनीतिक कार्यों में हिस्सा लेते हैं, सरकार ऐसी कोई भी उन की मांग पूरी करने के पहले उनके मुतालिक ऐसा एक कानून बनाए या ऐसा कोई रूल बनाए कि जिस से वह राजनीतिक कार्यों में हिस्सा न ले सकें।

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I do not believe that there should be any Act for this purpose. I totally disapprove of this agitational approach by the teaching community. I can only appeal to them that, if they have got any difficulty, they can meet me; I am prepared to meet them round the table, discuss with them and finalise it.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : Is the Government prepared to accept any of the recommendations of the Delhi Administration and if so, which are those and how long will it take for the Government to come to a final decision on this? An early action is called for as the strike is to begin the day after tomorrow?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I have, through you, Sir, made an offer that I am prepared to meet them tomorrow, if they so desire—members of the teaching community or their delegations. Any member who has given notice of the Short Notice Question can also come; I have no objection.

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : May I know whether it is a fact that the

examinations are to begin from 1st December ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : Yes.

SHRI S. KUNDU : The hon. Minister has said that he would give a hearing to the teachers. What I would like to urge on the Minister precisely is this. For the last 20 years, the pay scales of the Delhi teachers have not been revised whereas the pay scales and emoluments of other teachers, the teachers of colleges and University of Delhi have been revised. From 1962 till this day, the pay scales of the other teachers, particularly of the college and University teachers, have gone up from Rs. 100 to Rs. 380.

It is well known to the hon'ble Minister that particularly the pay scale of a primary teacher in Delhi is less than the total emoluments earned by a Delhi chaprasi or a Delhi constable. This is really shocking and humiliating. In this case for what Dr. Sen as an educationist I have all respect, but as a Congressman I do not have. But I hope as an educationist he has the sympathy and kind-heartedness for the teachers and would specifically announce here what he is prepared to do in concrete terms so that the country may know it i.e. for the benefit of the country. Therefore I would request the hon'ble Minister through you, Sir, to announce here that while he will be discussing this matter, he is definitely going a step ahead to revise the pay scales.

MR. SPEAKER : You want an announcement here and now ?

SHRI S. KUNDU : I want him to accept the principle. That he said he would discuss. Let him also say

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I have accepted it, Sir. Surely it will be revised. Whether it is for their benefit or not, I cannot say.

SHRI NATH PAI : Is it going to be downward ?

श्री कंवर साल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, दिल्ली में 35 हजार अध्यापक हैं और 20 साल से उन के पेस्केल, जैसा मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है, नहीं बढ़े हैं। इनके इलावा यूनिवर्सिटी टीचर्स के पिछले साल में दो बार स्केल बढ़

चुके हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या एन्डू-केशन मिनिस्ट्री ने फाइनेन्स मिनिस्ट्री को यह कहा है कि इनकी मार्गे जायज्ञ हैं और वे पेस्केल रिवाइज होने चाहियें, लेकिन फाइनेन्स मिनिस्ट्री इसको नहीं मानती ? दूसरे फाइनेन्स मिनिस्ट्री को मनाने के लिए आप क्या कार्यवाही कर रहे हैं ? क्या मंत्री महोदय को मालूम है कि 20 साल पहले पंजाब और दिल्ली के टीचर्स के पेस्केल में जो डिफरेन्स था, वह आज कम रह गया है, इसलिये उनकी बात जस्टीफियेबिल है—तो आप फाइनेन्स मिनिस्ट्री को किस तरह मनायेगे ?

तीसरे, क्या मंत्री महोदय फाइनेन्स मिनिस्ट्री, दिल्ली के पालियामेन्ट के मेंबर और टीचर्स के नुमाइन्दों को बुला कर जल्दी कल ही कोई इस तरह का रास्ता निकालेगे कि जिससे हड़ताल न हो ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I have said that, Sir. I mentioned 'Government'. It means the Education Ministry, Finance Ministry and everybody concerned. We are discussing this matter. He knows it. But he is trying to draw me to a particular point. We are discussing this matter—how we can solve it. And I appeal to the teachers to withdraw the strike notice, not to go on strike, and as I said I am prepared to meet them even tomorrow, day after or any time.

AN HON. MEMBER : Even today ?

श्री कंवर साल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने एक पार्टीकुलर सवाल पूछा था। क्या आपकी मिनिस्ट्री ने फाइनेन्स मिनिस्ट्री को लिखा है कि पेस्केल रिवाइज होने चाहिये ?

MR. SPEAKER : I think Mr. Gupta will take the initiative. He said he is prepared to meet. Some of you may take the initiative.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : We will take the initiative, Sir, but my pointed question was : whether the Education Mini-

stry has written a letter to the Finance Min -
stry recommending their case. That is the
particular question.

MR. SPEAKER : No, No. (*Interruptions*).

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : Naturally, we
are discussing it, Sir.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : The
hon'ble Minister just now said that he is
very sympathetic to the demands of the tea-
chers, but there is the question of financial
stringency. May I know, Sir, whether the
total revenue the Central Government gets
from Delhi is about Rs. 80 crores and the
total disbursement by the Central Govern-
ment to Delhi Administration is Rs. 35
crores ? In fact, in view of that, may I know
why the Central Government, when it
gets so much income from Delhi, should
not give some more money to the Delhi
Administration for giving better emolu-
ments to the teachers ?

Secondly, may I know whether it is a fact
that the Delhi Administration has suggested
that, if they are given the freedom to make
use of the economy that they make which
they will do in their own way, they will do
it and they can partially meet the demands
of the teachers, but this suggestion has not
been accepted ? They are told, "Whatever
economy you make, that economy will
come to us; you cannot be allowed to use
that economy in your own way". If that is
so, is it not a policy of dog in the manger
and is it not wise that that policy is given
up ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I did not say
that we are withholding it only on account
of resources position. Sir, I cannot an-
swer this question, but, as a layman I feel that
the resources of one place are not meant to
be utilised only for that place. We consider
India as a whole. So, his approach, I am
sorry, as a layman, I cannot approve of
(*Interruptions*).

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : What
about the second part of my question,
that if the Delhi Administration makes eco-
nomy, will you allow them to use that eco-
nomy for improving the emoluments of
teachers ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I think it is for
the Finance Minister to answer. I cannot
say.

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : अध्यक्ष महोदय,
मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या दिल्ली के
अध्यापकों को गुण्डा-एक्ट के आरोप लगा
कर गिरफ्तार किया जा रहा है ? मेरे पास
चिट्ठी आई है कि जेल के अन्दर उनको
जो श्रेणी—ए० या बी०—दी जानी चाहिये,
वह न देकर, कई तरह की उनको यातनायें
दी जा रही हैं ? इसका क्या कारण है ?
क्या गृह मंत्री महोदय ने पता लगाया है कि
उनको किस आरोप में गिरफ्तार किया है,
कौनसी श्रेणी दी गई है, उनको क्या-क्या
सुविधायें मिलनी चाहिये और वे उनको क्यों
नहीं मिल रही हैं ?

MR. SPEAKER : Will Shri Onkar Lal
Berwa sit down ? When I am on my legs,
he should sit down.

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : अध्यक्ष महोदय
ये जेलों में जायें और पता लगायें कि उनको
कौन-सी श्रेणी मिल रही है । क्या कारण है
कि उनको यातनायें दी जा रही हैं, क्या वे
चोरी करके गये हैं, अध्यक्ष महोदय, इसका
जवाब दिलाया जाय ।

MR. SPEAKER : When the question is
addressed to a particular Minister, I cannot
compel the other Ministers, because they
are in the House to answer. I have no
right to compel them.

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : अध्यक्ष महोदय,
इनको वहां जाकर मालूम करना
चाहिये

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member
may kindly sit down. It is very unfor-
tunate that he does not understand what
I am saying. It is true that the other Min-
isters are there. But let the hon. Member
show me under what rule I can compel
another Minister to answer it. The ques-
tion is put to the Education Minister, and
I can ask him to answer the question.

Today, at 4 p.m. the Rules Committee is meeting, and I would request the leaders to come and discuss. If the House gives me the power I can ask anybody to get up and answer and any question could be put; I do not know whether if anybody puts up any question any Minister will be able to answer. If it is possible, I do not mind; but I do not think that any Minister anywhere in the world will be able to get up and answer any question at any time.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपकी बात से सहमत हूँ कि आप किसी मंत्री को उत्तर देने के लिये विवश नहीं कर सकते। लेकिन जब प्रश्न शिक्षा मंत्री से पूछा गया है और यदि शिक्षा मंत्री उत्तर देने में समय नहीं है, तो क्या यह गृह मंत्री का काम नहीं है कि शिक्षा मंत्री की मदद के लिये आये। इस सदन को जानकारी चाहिये, दिल्ली में कोई असेम्बली नहीं है, अध्यापक 1 दिसम्बर से हड़ताल करने जा रहे हैं—यदि आज उत्तर दिया जाना सम्भव नहीं है तो गृह मंत्री के नाम पर हमारा दूसरा अल्पकालिक प्रश्न कल के लिये स्वीकार करें।

MR. SPEAKER : Anyway, he has given whatever answer he could. I cannot compel any other Minister now.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : कम्पलेशन का सवाल नहीं है, मंत्रियों को भी कुछ लिहाज सदन का है या नहीं है।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): If you ask me to reply I shall definitely give the reply that is with me. I would like to give the information to the House but only if you call upon me to do so.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall be very happy if he can give the information and throw some light on the matter. The strike is beginning the day after tomorrow, and everybody is naturally concerned, including the Members on the Congress Benches and I

think, everyone of the Ministers also; naturally, the Education Minister is also concerned at this and he is prepared to talk to them tomorrow. Therefore, if he can give some information, the whole House will be very happy, and I would also be very happy.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : As far as the arrest of the teachers is concerned, action has been taken by the Delhi Administration without any consultation with the Central Government or the Home Ministry. We are not aware of the section, the rule or law under which they have arrested them. As regards complaint about maltreatment of teachers in the Tihar Jail, I have no information at present but I shall definitely make the enquiries.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : The Delhi Administration is Jan Sangh administration.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Apart from giving the strike notice, as was known to the Education Minister, a batch of teachers, four in number, was on hunger-strike for 24 hours from 23rd November, 1967 and this will continue up to the 30th and it will culminate with a general strike on the 1st December, 1967. I am happy that the Education Minister is prepared to meet them. It is quite clear from what the Home Minister has said that this action has been taken by the Delhi Administration and the Home Ministry is not concerned with it. Before negotiations start with the teachers, may I get an assurance from the Prime Minister that all these cases against the 12 teachers who have been arrested under the Goonda Act—they are the builders of the nation but we find that they have been arrested under the Goonda Act—will be withdrawn? Will the hon. Prime Minister intervene in the matter and see that the cases are withdrawn before the Education Minister has a talk with them? I would like to have a sympathetic assurance from the Prime Minister in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER : The Home Minister has stated that he will look into it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : It is about withdrawal of cases. Let a reply come from her.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Kindly allow a half hour discussion on this.

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot promise now. Let notice be given.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : She is prepared to reply.

MR. SPEAKER : No, she is not.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Can the Minister of Education reply then ?

MR. SPEAKER : He put a question about the arrested persons being released and he wants the Education Minister to reply ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : To create favourable conditions for negotiations.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : He has asked me a question. I was told that the teachers were arrested by the Delhi Administration. I do not know. For his information, I can tell him that when I read the news about 4 teachers having gone on hunger strike in the papers on the 25th morning, I myself went to meet them and discuss with them. I did not find anybody there. I searched the whole compound and came back. Then I was told that the Delhi Administration had arrested them. So I could not talk to them.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am talking about withdrawal of cases.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : मंत्री जी ने कहा कि अध्यापकों को समाज में एक आधार देने के लिये उनकी तन्त्रज्ञान बढ़ावा और उनको इन्ड्रिय भिलनी आवश्यक है। साथ ही उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि उसका सरकार के दूसरे महकमों पर क्या असर पड़ेगा, इसे भी सरकार सोच रही है। क्या मंत्री जी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि मौजूदा वाचिक तन्त्र में जो स्थान अध्यापकों का है, उसे उससे बाहर निकाल कर वह उनको कुछ ऊंचा स्थान देना चाहते हैं या नहीं? अगर नहीं, तो फिर आप सीधी-सीधी बात कहिये कि आप उनकी मांग नहीं मान सकते।

दूसरी बात यह कि अध्यापकों ने कभी हड़ताल नहीं की, उन्हें हड़ताल की आदत नहीं, वह चाहते भी नहीं। एक दिन की हड़ताल उन्होंने की थी, बाद में उसके प्रायिक्ति में उन्होंने इतवार को भी पढ़ाया। क्या मंत्री महोदय के दिमाग में यह बात है कि जब तक वह पक्के हड़ताली नहीं बन जाते तब तक उनकी बात न मानी जाये?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I have never said, 'let them withdraw the strike; then I will do it'. I rather appeal to them to help by ending the strike. I am prepared to discuss with them whether they withdraw it or not.

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : सरकार की प्राप्ति: मनोवृत्ति यह हो गई है कि जब कोई जगड़ा बहुत बढ़ जाता है और सर से पानी मुजरने लगता है, तब फिर वह उसका खयाल करने का प्रयत्न करती है। यह बात सत्य है कि परसों से हड़ताल होने जा रही है और आवश्यक है कि अभी से उसके उपाय सोचे जायें। क्या प्रधान मंत्री जी इस प्रकार का यत्न करेंगी कि वह सम्भावित हड़ताल न होने पाये?

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Nath Pai.

SHRI NATH PAI : My question is very simple. It seems there is a paucity and shortage of resources, but it seems, at the same time, that there is an abundance of sympathy. I do not think that the tears that the Education Minister shed were crocodile tears. I suspect that he was really very sincere (*Interruptions*). I did not say 'I doubt.' The Professor should know that there is a difference between 'suspect' and 'doubt'. I suspect he is really sincere.

In view of the widespread sympathy that is flowing in such abundance in the House from all the Ministers, may I know whether as an earnest of their sincerity and to create necessary conditions, they will take the first simple step, which does not require any resources, of releasing the arrested men? (*Interruptions*). If the reply does not come, I shall quote the Constitution. If

shelter will be taken that this is the action of the Delhi Administration, it will not be a fair enough reply because law and order comes under the Union Home Ministry. Let the Prime Minister or somebody else say 'that since we want to end this unhappy episode, we are going to release them so that the necessary background is created.'

आपको उनको छोड़ देना चाहिए। कुछ तो बोलिए क्या आज आपका मौन का दिन है?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I have already said we would look into the matter. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI NATH PAI : What an amazing reply!

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज़ : शिक्षकों की जो मांग है उनमें एक मांग यह भी है कि आज जो दिल्ली प्रशासन की, दिल्ली नगर निगम की और सहायता प्राप्त, तीन किस्म की भालायें चलती हैं, उन तीनों को दिल्ली प्रशासन के अध्यार में लिया जाये। इसमें कोई पैसे का प्रश्न नहीं आता है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस मांग के बारे में क्या उन्होंने अपनी कोई राय बनाई है। शिक्षकों की जो दूसरी मांग है अगर उस को पूरे तौर पर दिया जाये तो किनाना पैसा लगेगा, अथवा जो आप ने पंजाब, नागालैण्ड और मणिपुर का जिक्र किया, अगर उस स्तर पर तन्त्रज्ञाह दी जाये दिल्ली के शिक्षकों को तो किनाना पैसा लगेगा? पैसे के बारे में मैं इतना ही बतलाऊं कि पिछले तीन महीनों में प्रधान मंत्री से ले कर बाकी मंत्रियों तक ने जो दुनिया का भ्रमण किया है और उस पर जो पैसा खर्च हुआ, उससे ज्यादा पैसा इस काम में नहीं लगेगा। क्या मंत्रियों को भ्रमण के पैसे का कोई खाल नहीं आता है?

MR. SPEAKER : That is not part of the supplementary.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज़ : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इन प्रश्नों का जवाब आना चाहिये। क्या

इसका विचार किया गया है पिछले महीनों में?

MR. SPEAKER : If you do not have the correct figures, you say that.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I am told that if we adopt the pay scales as recommended by the Delhi Administration, it will cost about Rs. 95 lakhs.

SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE : Only.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : As I explained, it is not only the resources position, but its effect on the teachers of the other parts has also to be considered.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज़ : एक बात का जवाब नहीं आया। शिक्षकों की जो मांग है कि तीनों प्रकार के स्कूलों को दिल्ली प्रशासन के नीचे लाया जाये, उस के बारे में आप ने क्या सोचा है? इसमें पैसे का कोई प्रश्न नहीं है।—क्या इसका जवाब नहीं है?

श्री मधु लिम्बे : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।—क्या हमेशा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाने पर ही उत्तर दिये जायेंगे?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : As I said, there are also these administrative questions. (*Interruptions*).

We are more interested in settling the pay scales and not the other points. So, we are pursuing the salary scales.

SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHURY : The hon. Minister of State for Home Affairs just now informed us that he does not know under what section and under what charges these teachers were arrested, and the Education Minister informed us that on the day of the hunger strike he went to meet them, but before he could go and have any talks with them, these people were whisked away by the police. Will the Home Minister look into it and see whether there was any conspiracy on the part of some persons in authority so as not to allow them to have any negotiations with the Education Minister?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I have said we would look into it.

SHRI A. E. T. BARROW : When the Central Government raises the dearness allowance of the Central Government servants, it does not take into account its effect on the State Government servants. Why is the Education Minister so concerned now about raising the salaries of Delhi teachers because it is going to affect the teachers in the States ? The principle must be the same.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : Yes; the principle is the same; so far as the Education Ministry is concerned, we are concerned with the pay-scales of the school teachers all over India. I made it clear already.

श्री एस० एस० जोशी : मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि वह गिरफ्तार शिक्षकों के बारे में विचार करने जा रहे हैं । वया वह बता सकते हैं कि अगर शिक्षकों के ऊपर हिस्सा का कोई आरोप नहीं है तो वह उन्हें छोड़ देंगे ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I have said so; that we shall consider all the aspects.

SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE : The hon. Minister has stated that it would not be possible for the Government to accept the demands *in toto*. Does he mean to say that he is prepared to meet the teachers half-way ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : Whether it is half-way or one-fourth way, I cannot say.

MR. SPEAKER : He is prepared to meet them and discuss it.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : Yes; I said that.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL : The Education Minister has realised that the trade union methods will not be good for the teachers. He also realises that this will mean dislocation of studies in the schools when the examinations are so near. May I know, when he received the strike notice what steps has he taken to prevent the im-

pending strike ? Why does he stand on false prestige and leave the initiative to the other persons rather than extending an invitation to the teachers' representatives themselves and try to solve the problem ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I have no notions of false prestige or benefit. As I explained to Mr. Banerjee, I myself went to meet them and discuss it. I do not stand on any false prestige.

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. SPEAKER : We have spent 45 minutes on this one question, because it is a burning question. Tomorrow or the day after, the teachers want to go on strike. I am glad that the Minister has said that he is prepared to meet them tomorrow.

SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE : They are behind bars.

MR. SPEAKER : Let us see. The hon. Home Minister says he will also consider it. On the floor of the House, I do not expect the hon. Ministers to simply say something. The hon. Members could go and talk to them and I hope some solution will be found by tomorrow so that the day after tomorrow there would not be any trouble.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

एजल में स्कूल की इमारत में आग

* 334. **श्री रामबीर राम :**

श्री रामबीर राम :

श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :

डा० सुर्य प्रकाश पुरी :

श्री भोगेन्द्र ज्ञा :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि छात्रों ने अभी हाल में एजल में एक कालेज की इमारत पर आग लगा दी थी;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि मिस्रो जिला परिषद् के मुख्य कार्यालयी सदस्य ने इसका कारण अपर्याप्त सुरक्षा व्यवस्था बतलाया है;

(ग) इस घटना में सरकार की कितनी क्षति हुई; और

(घ) सुरक्षा व्यवस्था को सुदृढ़ करने तथा वहां के निवासियों के जान-माल की सुरक्षा के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्त राव चह्नाण) :
(क) 31 अक्टूबर और 1 नवम्बर, 1967 की रात को मिजो विद्रोही एजल के कालिज के बहाते में घुस गये और कालिज के औफिस की इमारत को आग लगा दी।

(ख) ऐसी कोई सूचना नहीं है।

(ग) कालिज के औफिस की नई बनी हुई इमारत, रिकार्ड, फर्माचर, उपकरणों आदि सहित जल गई। कालिज की मुख्य इमारत पर प्रभाव नहीं पड़ा।

(घ) सुरक्षा दस्तों ने गश्त बढ़ा दी है और मिजो विद्रोहियों का पता लगाकर उन्हें गिरफ्तार करने के लिये इलाके की आनंदीन की कार्यवाहियां जारी रखी जा रही हैं।

DEFENCE RESEARCH WORK

*335. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research had refused to take up defence research work on the ground of being pre-occupied with other matters; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to coordinate the activities of the research organizations under the Ministries of Defence and Education so as to obtain maximum benefits from research for defence purposes?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) No defence research problem which the CSIR labora-

tories are competent to handle has so far been refused.

There has been only one solitary instance when in 1960 the Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore regretted its inability to take up preparation of a known and commonly used food item which had to be supplied within 3 weeks.

(b) There now exists close coordination between the C.S.I.R. and Defence research and development laboratories in all fields of research and development activities. Soon after the declaration of emergency in 1962, a Defence Coordination Unit was set up in the C.S.I.R. Headquarters for coordination between the C.S.I.R. laboratories and various Defence Departments and Defence Research and Development Organization. The Unit is guided by a Steering Committee consisting of representatives of Defence and C.S.I.R. and the Committee is assisted in its work by 10 Sub-Committees. The Governing Body of C.S.I.R. has also directed that the National Laboratories/Institutes under the C.S.I.R. should give high priority to defence project.

SETTLEMENT OF EX-SERVICEMEN IN BORDER AREAS

*336. SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that requests were made for settlement of lakhs of ex-servicemen and their families from Haryana, Punjab and other States of India in NEFA, J. & K., Sikkim and Mizo Land;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any decision in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Requests from 143 and 59 ex-servicemen belonging to Punjab and Haryana States respectively were received under the scheme of settlement of ex-servicemen. Besides that, a number of applications from ex-servicemen belonging to various other States have also been received for consideration under the scheme in NEFA.

(b) and (c). A scheme for resettlement of 100 families of ex-servicemen sanctioned

for NEFA is now functioning. Recently NEFA Administration have proposed a further scheme for settlement of 650 families of ex-servicemen; it is under consideration.

ALIENATION OF LAND FROM TRIBALS TO NON-TRIBALS IN TRIPURA

*337. SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any memorandum from Communist Party (Marxist), Tripura State Committee on 4-8-67 regarding large-scale alienation of land from tribals to non-tribals ;

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

(c) the steps taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir. A memorandum has been received by Government of Tripura.

(b) The main points are :—

- (i) eviction of tribals through setting up of colonies for landless people in tribal compact areas;
- (ii) tribal lands grabbed by non-tribal money-lenders and vested interests;
- (iii) forcible occupation of tribal lands by refugees with the connivance and tacit consent of Government;
- (iv) manipulation by Settlement Offices and long drawn litigations;
- (v) eviction of tribals by the managements of tea estates;
- (vi) eviction of tribals from land in Government reserved forests;
- (vii) No refugees should be accommodated in Tripura;
- (viii) tribal compact areas of Tripura should be declared as Scheduled areas under Fifth Schedule of the Constitution;

(ix) High Court Judge should be deputed to go through all cases of land disputes between tribals and non-tribals;

(x) All cultivable land inside forest reserve be released for rehabilitation of jhumias and landless tribals;

(xi) schemes for the rehabilitation of jhumias and landless tribals must undergo radical changes;

(c) Necessary enquiries are being made and matter is under examination by Tripura Government. It is not proposed to declare any areas as Scheduled areas in Tripura.

भाषायी राज्य

* 338. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
श्री रामावतार शर्मा :
महत्त दिव्यजय नाथ :
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मैसूर के मुख्य मंत्री ने भाषायी राज्यों की समाप्ति का प्रस्ताव किया है; और

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

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्त राव कवहार) :

(क) सरकार को मैसूर के मुख्य मंत्री से ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ जिसमें भाषायी राज्यों को समाप्त करने की सलाह दी गई हो ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

SEIZURE OF IMPORTED MILK POWDER

*339. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Bureau of Investigation raided a commercial firm in Calcutta on the 21st August

1967 and seized 414 bags of imported milk powder;

(b) whether the C.B.I. also searched the residence of one of the Directors of the firm and recovered some quantity of Chinese currencies;

(c) whether the firm had imported 968 bags of milk powder to manufacture baby food in its factories outside West Bengal;

(d) whether instead of manufacturing baby food the proprietors sold 554 bags of milk powder at exorbitant rates after destroying the cover and identifying marks; and

(e) the name of the firm and its Directors ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) (e) : On the basis of information received, the Central Bureau of Investigation searched premises of M/s. Arun Importers (P) Limited P. 38, India Exchange Place, Calcutta and its allied concern M/s. Indodan Milk Products (P) Limited, and seized some bags of imported milk powder on 21st August 1967

The names of the Directors of the above firms are reported to be S/Shri J. N. Agarwala, P. N. Agarwala, C. M. Jajodia and M. M. Gaur.

(b) The residential places of the Directors were searched and two currency notes appearing to be Chinese were recovered from the residence of one of the Directors.

(c) The milk powder is alleged to have been imported against import licences for manufacture of condensed milk etc. in two factories outside West Bengal.

(d) The case is under investigation.

शिक्षा मंत्री का रूस का दौरा

340. श्री प्रकाशबोर शास्त्री :

श्री शिवचन्द्र ज्ञा :

श्री मध्यावन :

डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :

श्री भोवेन्द्र ज्ञा :

श्री रामजी राम :

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

श्री मोहन स्वरूप :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्होंने हाल में रूस का दौरा किया था;

(ख) क्या उन्हें शिक्षा और विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में सहायता के बारे में रूस की सरकार से कुछ आश्वासन मिले थे; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कब तक यह सहायता भारत को मिलने की सम्भावना है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० लिगुण सेन) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) रूसी प्राधिकारियों ने हमारी विकास आयोजनाओं में बड़ी दिलचस्पी जाहिर की थी और विज्ञान तथा प्रौद्योगिकी की विशिष्ट प्रायोजनाओं के लिये सहायता देना स्वीकार किया ।

(ग) कोई निश्चित समय नहीं बताया गया था परन्तु आवश्यक प्रायोजनाओं की रिपोर्टों के तैयार होने पर रूसी सहायता के बारे तय किए जायेंगे ।

SILCHAR-IMPHAL HIGHWAY

***341. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct a highway through the hilly jungle area between Silchar and Imphal with the help of E.C.A.F.E.;

(b) if so, the main features thereof;

(c) the estimated cost of the Highway; and

(d) the nature and extent of help expected from E.C.A.F.E. in this respect ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) :

(a) to (d) : The road from Silchar to

Imphal falls partly in Assam and partly in Manipur. The portion of the road in Assam, from Silchar to Jiribam, already exists. Its further improvement is estimated to cost about Rs. 26 lakhs. In Manipur a new road from Jiribam to Imphal is under construction, as part of the Manipur Plan, at an estimated cost of Rs. 508 lakhs. As the completion of this road would shorten the travel distance by about 400 Kilometres along the Asian Highway route No. A-I, connecting Turkish/Iran border with Saigon, the ECAFE Study Team, which surveyed a part of this route in 1962 between Calcutta and Bangkok, recommended that, in order to expedite the completion of this road, as also to develop it further, the ECAFE should arrange for India, as aid, road-making machinery worth \$ 1 millions through some aid-giving agency or donor country. The ECAFE Secretariat are exploring how some aid for the supply of this equipment could be arranged.

COMMUNAL VIOLENCE IN SURSAND

✓ *342. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn to the communal violence in Sursand on the Indo-Nepal border;
- (b) the loss of life involved;
- (c) whether Government have seen reports about certain interested groups trying to fan communal trouble ; and
- (d) whether any inquiry has been ordered into this incident by the State/Centre ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to information received from the State Government 19 persons were killed in the disturbances on 15th October, 1967.

(c) Government have seen press reports to such effect.

(d) The Government of India have appointed a Commission of Inquiry headed by Shri Raghubar Dayal, Retired Judge of the Supreme Court of India under the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 (60 of 1962), to inquire into the causes and course of some

of the major communal disturbances since 1st August, 1967, including the disturbances at Sursand.

CO-EDUCATION IN DELHI

*343. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Administration has decided to introduce co-education throughout Delhi ;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and
- (c) when is the change likely to be introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) No, Sir.

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

COPYRIGHT CONVENTION

*344. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that a cold war has started between the U.K. and a number of developing countries including India over the copyright issue ;
- (b) whether in view of this India is thinking of freeing itself from all obligations by quitting the Berne Convention ;
- (c) whether any suggestions have been received from U.K. to solve the problem ; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that Government's move to pay foreign authors royalties in Indian currency has not received unqualified support within the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Not, so far as the Government of India are aware, Sir.

(b) Not at the moment.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) There has so far been no move on the part of the Government of India to pay royalties to foreign authors in Indian currency. This could be possible only when member countries of the Berne Union ratify or accede to the Stockholm text.

SHIPPING AND PORT PROBLEMS

*345. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All India Shippers' Council has submitted a note to Government listing the shipping and port problems responsible for a fall in exports and increase in the cost of Indian goods abroad ;

(b) if so, the main suggestions made therein ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

The problems high-lighted by the All India Shippers' Council relating to Shipping and Port facilities are as follows :—

(1) *Shipping Problems* :

- (a) High Freight Charges.
- (b) Inadequacy of Sailings.
- (c) Absence of Direct Sailings.
- (d) Non-availability of suitable space, or non-acceptance of cargo.

(2) *Port Problems* :

- (a) Detention of ships at ports.
- (b) Lack of adequate loading and unloading facilities.
- (c) Berth congestion.
- (d) Lack of mechanical aids.
- (e) Heavy port charges.
- (f) Shortage of storage and warehousing accommodation, and
- (g) Inadequate facilities for modern methods for cargo lifting.

Most of these problems are already well known and suitable action has been initiated in some cases while in others the matter is under detailed examination. The Shippers' Council has also promised to send comprehensive suggestions after completion of their own detailed studies on the subject.

COMMUNAL RIOTS ENQUIRY COMMISSION

*346. SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI MARANDI :
SHRI GULAM MOHAMMAD BAKSHI :
SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI BASWANT :
SHRI MAHANT DIGVIAJ NATH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a commission to inquire into the causes and course of major communal disturbances in some States has been set up ;

(b) if so, the terms of reference of the Commission ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that State Governments were not consulted in the matter ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A copy of the Notification appointing the Commission of Inquiry is laid on the Table of the House. (*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1779/67.*)

(c) and (d). The Government of India are competent to appoint such a Commission under the Commissions of Inquiry Act 1952. Consultation with the State Governments is not required under the law. In the present case the State Governments were not consulted as consultation would have taken time, and the communal situation required immediate appointment of the Commission. The State Governments concerned were however, informed before the appointment of the Commission was announced.

PRIVY PURSES

*349. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any of the former ruling princes has voluntarily offered to relinquish his privy purse ;

(b) whether any of them has demanded an increment in his existing privy purse ; and

(c) whether any or all of them have expressed willingness to forgo their special privileges but not their purses ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Nizam of Hyderabad represented for an increase in his privy purse but the Government are not considering any increase in his privy purse. Government have just received a representation from the Ruler of Kalahandi that his privy purse should be increased.

(c) No, Sir.

DELHI POLICE

*350. **SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi policemen who were arrested and are under prosecution have been reinstated in their jobs ; and

(b) if not, whether there is any proposal to take them back after a departmental enquiry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. The cases against the policemen are still pending in the courts.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, AND TECHNOLOGY

*351. **SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Round Table on Science and Technology held recently in Delhi had suggested the evolution of a National Academy of Science and Technology by bringing together all professional scientific associations and academies in the country ; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir the Round Table has recommended that either the existing four major scientific societies should be amalgamated or, alternatively, a separate National Academy of Science and Technology set up.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

PERMITS FOR ARMS

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

(a) the number of fresh permits issued for rifles, ordinary guns and small arms after the General Election, State-wise, and their number for the year preceding last elections ;

(b) whether any sudden increase in issuing of permits for licensed guns and small arms has been marked in any state ;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(d) whether Government have any plan to issue free arms to people living in the border areas adjoining China and Pakistan and living in the sensitive regions of Naga and Mizo hostiles ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The information has been called for from the State Governments who are concerned with the grant of permits (licences) for arms. The information will be placed on the table of the House on receipt.

(d) No, Sir.

AUTONOMY FOR JAMMU

*353. **SHRI HEM BARUA :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a powerful movement for "autonomy" is growing at present in the Jammu province of the State of Jammu and Kashmir ;

(b) if so, the institutions of individuals connected with this movement ;

(c) the reasons behind this demand ; and

(d) the reaction of Government to this demand ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (d). There is no such growing or powerful movement. In fact the main political parties have opposed the proposal. But a representation received from some citizens of Jammu advocated regional autonomy for Jammu within the framework of the State with a view to promoting greater harmony. Government do not consider that a demand for autonomy is justified.

SPY RINGS IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR

*354. **SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of spy rings which have been unearthed and smashed in Jammu and Kashmir since the Tashkent Pact ;

(b) whether Government are aware that lakhs of Pakistani infiltrators are still busy in subversive activities in these areas ; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to round them up and deport them ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) According to information received from the Government of Jammu and Kashmir 35 spy rings have been unearthed in the State.

(b) The possibility of a few Pakistani infiltrators concealing their identity cannot be ruled out, but they are not present in a sizable number in the State.

(c) Government are vigilant and whenever Pakistani infiltrators are detected, appropriate action is taken.

PAK INFILTRATION IN ASSAM

*355. **SHRI D. N. PATODIA
SHRI NIHAL SINGH :**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan has set up permanent camps for imparting training to the infiltrators who are now entering Assam in larger numbers than before ;

(b) the number of infiltrators who have been captured during the last six months ; and

(c) how many of them have been prosecuted ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Government have no report of any such training camps in Pakistan. The number of Pakistani nationals detected while unauthorisedly entering Assam during the last six months has shown a decrease over the corresponding figure of the previous six months.

(b) 617 such persons have been detected.

(c) 383 have been prosecuted so far.

SKYMASTER OF DANIEL WALCOTT

*356. **SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the 'Skymaster' aircraft belonging to the alleged smuggler Daniel Walcott which has been under judicial custody under the orders of a Delhi Magistrate for some years has undergone considerable damage and depreciation while lying in the open ;

(b) if so, the estimated price of the plane at the time of its seizure and the loss incurred due to this damage ;

(c) whether the plane was put to auction and it failed to attract bidders and the price, if any, fetched by the plane at such auction ; and

(d) the action taken against those responsible for this loss ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) The engines of the Skymaster had been removed and sent out of the country by Capt. Walcott before the aircraft was attached under orders of the court and placed in the custody of the Aerodrome Officer. All that remained thereafter were the fuselage and the airframes. These were not of sufficient value to be placed in the Hangar where space was extremely restricted. To have done so, would have meant denial of such space to serviceable aircrafts and those under overhaul which are of much greater value.

(b) No estimate had been made of the price of the plane at the time of its seizure, but the plane could not have been used without importing the engines. Besides Skymasters are regarded as uneconomic to operate. To what extent the remnants of the aircraft deteriorated on account of exposure to the weather has not been technically assessed.

(c) At the auction held by the Court on the 28th September 1967 no one came forward to bid;

(d) Does not arise.

BULGARIAN DELEGATION'S VISIT TO INDIA

357. SHRI MARANDI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a delegation from Bulgaria visited India recently and had discussions with India in a further move to broadbase the mutual cultural relations between the two countries;

(b) if so, the subjects discussed with the delegation;

(c) whether any agreement has been signed to improve the cultural ties between the two countries; and

(d) if so, the main features of the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The subjects discussed related to exchange and cooperation in the fields of education, science and technology, art and culture, health and sports, press, radio and television.

(c) Yes, Sir. A Cultural Exchange Programme to strengthen further the cultural ties between the two countries for the years 1967-69 has been signed.

(d) The programme which comprises 35 items, envisages exchange of educationists, scientists, experts, artists, scholars, research students, publications, art exhibitions, grant of scholarships, mutual recognition of degrees and diplomas, radio programmes, scientific publications and specimens.

REORGANISATION OF ASSAM

*358. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a seven-man delegation from Cachar district of Assam had met him in Delhi in September and submitted a memorandum urging a fair deal for that Bengali speaking district in the event of reorganisation of Assam;

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

(c) the Government's attitude thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN):

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. In the memorandum they had urged that the State of Assam should be reorganised on a federal basis with Cachar as one of the federating units. If there was objection from the Brahmaputra Valley, they suggested that rest of Assam should be formed into a separate federal State with Cachar as a federating unit and in the event of the Hill districts being separated from Assam, Cachar should be made into a separate Union territory.

(c) Government are trying to evolve a basis for reorganisation of the State of Assam acceptable to all sections of the people.

CENTRAL VIGILANCE COMMISSION

*359. SHRI RAM CHARAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Public Service Commission have not accepted the jurisdiction of Central Vigilance Commission;

(b) if so, whether it amounts to violating the Resolution of Government setting up Central Vigilance Commission which clearly provides that Central Vigilance Commission shall have jurisdiction over all public servants employed in connection with the affairs of the Union; and

(c) the steps taken by his Ministry to persuade the Union Public Service Commission to fall in line with analogous bodies like Comptroller and Auditor General, Election Commission, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c) CVC have taken up the question of jurisdiction with the Union Public Service Commission and are awaiting their formal reply.

COCHIN PORT

*360. **SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Cochin port is to be developed with the collaboration of a Japanese firm ;

(b) if so, the name of the Japanese firm and the terms of agreement ; and

(c) when the development of the Cochin port is planned to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) :

(a) No, Sir.

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

TOURIST HOTELS

2211. **SHRI N. DANDEKER :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the average "room-wise" and "bed-wise" montly occupancy of the hotels (approved for tourists) in Agra during the period of 18 months ending June 1967 ;

(b) the comparative average hotel occupancy figures at other main tourist centres except Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras ;

(c) the reasons for low occupancy of the above tourist hotels ; and

(d) how far the setting up of additional hotels in the public sector at such tourist centres is justified, especially at those centres where two or more approved hotels already exist ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected. It will be laid on the table of the House.

MANUFACTURE OF FIRE-ARMS

2212. **SHRI BABURAO PATEL :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the general policy of the Central Government in respect of issuing licences

to private enterprise to manufacture suitable fire arms for the specific purposes of crop protection from wild animals and self-protection from the dacoits ; and

(b) the number and names of private manufacturers of fire arms, the towns where they manufacture, the types and particulars of the fire arms they manufacture, the annual output of each manufacturer and the average price of a piece of fire arm ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The present policy of the Government of India with regard to manufacture of arms and ammunition in the country has been enunciated in their Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 according to which manufacture of these items has been reserved for the public sector. Accordingly, the Government of India are not issuing any fresh licences for the manufacture of arms and ammunition in the private sector. Manufacture of air rifles/air guns and percussion caps have, however, been excluded from the purview of this policy for the present.

(b) The information is being collected from the State Governments and it will be placed on the table of the House on receipt.

NAXALBARI SANGRAM COMMITTEE

2213. **SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether his attention has been drawn to the U.N.I. report of a public meeting at Jalpaiguri organised by Naxalbari Sangram Committee at which a prominent speaker said that 'Mao's thoughts were the only possible guiding principle for the establishment of Socialism in India and they were adopted at Naxalbari' ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : Facts are being ascertained and the information will be laid on the Table of the House.

ALLOCATION FOR CENTRAL ROAD FUND TO GUJARAT

2214. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allotted to Gujarat from the Central Roads Fund during 1966-67 and 1967-68 so far ;

(b) the manner in which this fund was utilised during 1966-67 ; and

(c) how this fund is proposed to be utilised during 1967-68 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) :

(a) A sum of Rs. 51.34 lakhs was allotted during 1966-67. The provision in the budget for 1967-68 is Rs. 22.30 lakhs. This sum will be allotted well before the close of the current financial year.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha, when received.

CASES PENDING IN GUJARAT HIGH COURT

2215. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases pending on the original and appellate side in Gujarat High Court as on the 30th October, 1967 separately ; and

(b) the reasons for the delay, if any, in disposing of these cases ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) :

(a) Original Side	204
Appellate Side	14,943

(b) Inadequacy of Judge strength has been reported to be the main reason for delay in disposing of arrears.

FOREIGN TOURISTS IN GUJARAT

2216. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any assessment to find out the number of

foreign tourists who visit places of tourist interest in Gujarat every year ;

(b) whether there has been any decline in the number of tourists who visited Gujarat during the last three years ;

(c) whether Government have tried to find out the causes thereof ; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps taken or proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) The assessment is made by the Gujarat Government.

(b) The State Government has intimated that there has been no decline in the number of foreign tourists who visited Gujarat during the last three years. On the other hand there is an increase as shown below :

Year	Number of foreign tourists who visited places of tourists interests
1964-65	2,887
1965-66	3,989
1966-67	4,072

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

ENGINEERING COLLEGES IN GUJARAT

2217. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of engineering colleges likely to be opened in Gujarat State during the Fourth Plan period ; and

(b) the names of places where these colleges are to be opened ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) None, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

RETIREMENT AGE

2219. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that retirement age differs from State to State ;

(b) the States which have varied their retirement age very recently;

(c) whether the change in retirement age was effected with the approval of the Central Government or it was informed *ex-post facto*;

(d) if the answer to (c) above is in negative, whether Central Government has given directive to keep retirement age at certain level; and

(e) the States which have not implemented the directives and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan have recently reduced the age of retirement of their employees from 58 to 55.

(c) State Governments other than those affected by the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966, are competent to fix the age of retirement for their employees and approval of Central Government is not necessary. In the case of the States affected by the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966, the Act *inter alia* provides that the conditions of service applicable immediately before the 1st November, 1966 to any of the employees allotted to the respective States shall not be varied to his disadvantage except with the previous approval of the Central Government.

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

राजनीतिक पीड़ितों को सहायता

2220. श्री मं. च० शीकित : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भूमि का आवंटन करने तथा वित्तीय सहायता की व्यवस्था करने के सम्बन्ध में मध्य प्रदेश के राजनीतिक पीड़ितों से कितने आवेदन पत्र आये हैं;

(ख) कितने आवेदकों को भूमि आवंटित की गई है;

(ग) कितने आवेदकों को वित्तीय सहायता दी गई है और कितनी राशि दी जा चुकी है और इस प्रयोजन के हेतु मध्य प्रदेश सरकार

के लिए कितनी राशि नियत की गई है; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को अतिरिक्त राशि देने का विचार है?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (घ). मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के द्वारा नवम्बर, 1966 में जेजी गई सूचना के अनुसार उन्होंने 414 राजनीतिक पीड़ितों को 3914.34 एकड़ भूमि प्रदान की थी। गृह मंत्री के स्वेच्छानुदान से मध्य प्रदेश में रहने वाले राजनीतिक पीड़ितों को 14750/- रुपये की अधिक सहायता दी गई है। राजनीतिक पीड़ितों की सहायता तथा पुनर्वास मुच्य रूप से राज्य सरकारों का उत्तरदायित्व है; अतः राज्य सरकार को इस हेतु कोई सहायता देने का प्रयत्न ही नहीं उठता।

ग्रामीण संस्थायें

2221. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में राज्यवार ग्रामीण संस्थाओं की संख्या कितनी है;

(ख) ऐसी ग्रामीण संस्थाओं को राज्यवार संख्या कितनी है, जिन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार अनुदान देती है;

(ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार प्रति वर्ष कुल कितनी राशि के अनुदान देती है;

(घ) क्या बिहार जैसे पिछड़े हुए राज्य की ग्रामीण संस्थाओं को दिये जाने वाले अनुदान की राशि को बढ़ाने का सरकार का विचार है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो अनुदान की राशि कितनी बढ़ाई जायेगी और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० बिनोज सेन) : (क) से

(ग). उच्चतर शिक्षा के ग्राम संस्थानों के बारे में सूचना सभा पट्ट पर रखे गये विवरण में दी गयी है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT-1780/67]

(ब) और (छ). स्वीकृत कार्यकलापों के लिए निर्धारित पद्धति के अनुसार प्रति वर्ष केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा ग्राम संस्थानों को अनुदान दिए जाते हैं। बिहार में केवल इस संस्थान (ग्राम संस्थान, बिरोली) के लिए इस पद्धति को बदलने का कोई विचार नहीं है।

दिल्ली के कालेजों में विद्यार्थी

2222. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की इच्छा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में कुल कितने छात्र हैं,

(ख) दिल्ली के कालेजों में पढ़ने वाले स्कूल छात्रों (लड़कों और लड़कियों) की संख्या कितनी है,

(ग) दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय से सम्बद्ध कालेजों में कितने विद्यार्थी अध्ययन कर रहे हैं; और

(घ) उनमें से कितने विद्यार्थी तकनीकी तथा डाक्टरी की शिक्षा प्राप्त कर रहे हैं?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० बिपुल सेन) : (क) चालू शैक्षक वर्ष के दौरान नामांकन इस प्रकार है :-

(i) प्राथमिक, माध्य-

मिक उच्चतर

माध्यमिक और

अध्यापक प्रशिक्षण

स्कूल : 7,68,000
(अनुमानित)

(ii) दिल्ली विश्व-

विद्यालय के कालेज : 39,883

(iii) राष्ट्रीय महत्व

के शैगंयमान

विश्वविद्यालय

और संस्थान : 4,864

योग 8,12,747

(ख) — 39,883 जहां तक पुनर्बन्धित कालेजों का संबंध है।

(ग) — 39,883.

(घ) — 1,202 और 1,393 क्रमब्दः चिवित्सा और तकनीकी पाठ्यक्रमों में।

काशी विद्यार्थी को अनुदान

2224. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की इच्छा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार श्री काशी विद्यार्थी, वाराणसी को किस वर्ष से अनुदान दे रही है,

(ख) श्री काशी विद्यार्थी को अब तक कुल कितनी राशि अनुदान के रूप में दी गई है,

(ग) क्या विद्यार्थी को देय अनुदान की कुल राशि सरकार द्वारा अभी तक उसे नहीं दी गई है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कितनी राशि बकाया है तथा वह राशि देने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० बिपुल सेन) : (क) शिक्षा मंत्रालय विद्यार्थी को 1953-54 से अनुदान देता रहा है।

(ख) मार्च, 1967 तक 27,13,939. 20 रुपए।

(ग) और (घ). 1967-68 के दौरान 2 लाख रुपये का अनुरक्षण अनुदान दिया जा चुका है। पिछले वर्षों के अनुदानों का आगे समंजन करने के कुछ मामले अभी शेष हैं। विद्यार्थी से लेखार्पर्टाक्षत हिसाब और अपेक्षित सूचना प्राप्त होने पर ये अनुदान दिये जाएंगे।

SCHOOLS IN DAMAN FOR TAMILIANS

2225. SHRI KIRUTTINAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that the Tamilians living in Andaman Nicobar Islands have demanded opening of Tamil medium schools in the Islands ;

(b) if so, how many schools have been opened so far ; and

(c) whether Government propose to open more Tamil medium schools in the Islands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected from the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Administration and will be placed on the table of the Sabha in due course.

CANCELLATION OF VISITS OF MINISTERS TO CALCUTTA

2226. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of West Bengal advised two Central Ministers to cancel their proposed visit to Calcutta on the 24th August, 1967 ; and

(b) if so, the grounds advanced therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The Minister of Petroleum & Chemicals and Social Welfare received a telegram from the then Chief Minister of West Bengal stating that while he would always welcome his visit, it would not, however, be advisable to visit Calcutta on the 24th August because due to hartal all means of transport, both public and private were going to be affected.

NATIONAL GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

2227. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad purchased a camera for Rs. 35,000/- from a firm Nanveet Corporation without calling for tenders ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the payment was hurriedly made through a cheque within 24 hours of the purchase, if so, whether the market price of such a Camera was less than half of this price ; and.

(c) the reasons for making such purchase at exorbitant price without calling for tenders ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) The camera alongwith an enlarger with requisite accessories was purchased from M/s. Nanveet Trading Company, Secunderabad, at a cost

of Rs. 35,000 after ascertaining the rate from M/s. Afga Geavert India Ltd., Bombay, the authorised Indian Agents of the Manufacturers.

(b) M/s. Afga Geavert India Ltd., Bombay gave a quotation of Rs. 30,000.

(c) M/s. Afga Geavert India Ltd., Bombay offered to import it against the Institute's own licence and quoted a delivery period of 5 months from the date of receipt of actual user's import licence whereas the camera was available ex-stock from the local supplier.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE SPENT ON MINISTER'S VISIT ABROAD

2228. SHRI J. N. HAZARIKA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any foreign exchange has been spent on account of the Central Ministers visiting foreign countries recently ; and

(b) if so, the exchange spent, country-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). The Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

MERGER OF NAGA AREAS

2229. SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Nagaland Government has asked the Government for merger of Naga areas of Assam and Manipur into Nagaland ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The Government of Nagaland have asked for the merger with Nagaland of the contiguous areas inhabited by Nagas, and have suggested the appointment of a boundary commission to settle the matter. The matter is under consideration.

24 अगस्त, 1967 को बंगाल बन्द

2230. श्री विमूर्ति मिश्र :

श्री पार्षदसारथी :

श्री सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :

श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

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

(क) 24 अगस्त, 1967 को हुए बंगाल बन्द के कारण रेल गाड़ियों का चलना बन्द कर दिये जाने, डाक घरों के बन्द हो जाने, विमान सेवाओं को रोक दिये जाने और केन्द्रीय सरकार के अन्य कार्यालयों के बन्द हो जाने के कारण सरकार को कितनी हार्दिक हुई, और

(ख) इस प्रकार होने वाली हाजियों को रोकने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवंत राव चव्हाण) :

(क) रेलवे मंत्रालय ने अनुमान लगाया है कि उनकी लगभग 30 लाख रुपये की हाजियां हुईं। भारत सरकार के अन्य कार्यालयों से सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

(ख) इस बात को स्पष्ट करते हुये सभी राज्य सरकारों को एक पत्र लिखा गया है कि केन्द्रीय विधि नियमों के परिपालन का राज्य सरकार पर संवैधानिक उत्तरदायित्व है, और उन्हें अपनी कार्यपालिका शक्तियों का इस प्रकार उपयोग करना चाहिये जिससे संघ की कार्यपालिका शक्तियों के उपयोग में अड़चन न पड़े।

EVALUATION OF PLAN PROJECTS

2231. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the study Group of the Administrative Reforms Commission on centre State relations has recently proposed a three-tier arrangement for evaluation of planned projects ;

(b) if so, the broad details thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of the various Ministries and State Governments in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The recommendations of the Study Team on Centre-State Relationships appointed by the Administrative Reforms Commission are contained in its report submitted to the Commission, copy of which has been placed in the Parliament Library. These are for the Commission to consider. The Commission has yet to submit its recommendations on the subject to the Government. The question of any action being taken by the Government on the recommendations of the study team does not arise at this stage.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT HOLIDAYS

2232. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration to reduce the number of Central Government holidays ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

HINDUSTAN SHIPYARD, VISAKHAPATNAM

2233. SHRI MOHAMMED ISMAIL : SHRI GANESH GHOSH : SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : SHRI K. RAMANI :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the management of the Hindustan Shipyard Ltd., Visakhapatnam refused to refer a dispute to arbitration under the Code of Discipline ; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government to refer the dispute to Arbitration under the Code of Discipline ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The facts are that conciliation

proceedings on points of dispute between the Hindustan Shipyard Limited and the Staff Association of the Shipyard were held by the Conciliation Officer (Regional Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Visakhapatnam) and at one stage the Staff Association representative proposed a reference of the issues to voluntary arbitration. The management, however, did not agree to this proposal since the Wage Board for Engineering Industry appointed by the Government of India was already seized of the main issues.

The State Government also after carefully examining the matter did not consider it necessary to refer the issues to adjudication and advised the Staff Association to call off the strike.

CIRCULAR LETTER FROM COORDINATING COMMITTEE OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES, BANGALORE

2234. SHRI P. GOPALAN :
 SHRI VISHWANATHA MENON :
 SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
 SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
 SHRI NAMBIAR :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any circular from the Coordinating Committee of the Central Government Employees' Union and Association, Bangalore regarding the death of Shri Thirunarayanan, President of the Class III Service Association, Survey of India, Bangalore branch ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Government have investigated the matter ;

(d) if so, the findings thereof and the action taken thereon ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) While condoling the death of Shri Thirunarayanan, the Committee resolved that "the precious life of Comrade Thirunarayanan could have been saved but for the atrocious act of the Survey of India Department in forcing him to go for field

work. This lack of compassion and elementary decency on the part of the Survey of India Department deserves to be condemned".

(c) and (d). Shri Thirunarayanan was a field hand by trade and according to the conditions of service was required to do field duties for six months in the year. During the three field seasons 1964-65, 1965-66 and 1966-67 Shri Thirunarayanan was not sent out for field work because he had expressed his inability to do field work on medical grounds. In this year's field season Shri Thirunarayanan himself volunteered to go to field and told the Officer-in-Charge of the field party that his condition had improved. Nevertheless, he was given a field job of very short duration of only one month. Even for this short field work he asked for permission to take his wife to the field to look after him and the permission was granted, although according to the normal rules, families of field personnel are not permitted to go to the field.

Shri Thirunarayanan left for the field with his wife on 28th August, 1967 by a longer route than the one given by the Department. On the way he fell ill, was admitted to hospital on 1st September, 1967, and died on 8th September, 1967.

According to these facts, the allegations made by the Coordinating Committee of the Central Government Employees' Union are not correct.

(e) Does not arise.

PANCHAYATI RAJ INSTITUTION

2235. SHRI K. HALDAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the study team on District Administration set up by the Administrative Reforms Commission has recommended that Panchayati Raj institutions should be made solely responsible for the formulation and implementation of District and local plans as well as the implementation of the Central and State schemes within the District ;

(b) whether the team has recommended complete disassociation of the collector from the development administration ; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to implement the recommendation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The Recommendations are contained in the report of the study team on District Administration, copy of which has been placed in the Parliament Library. The recommendations are for the Administrative Reforms Commission to consider. The Commission has yet to submit its recommendations on the subject to the Government. The question of the Government taking any action on the recommendations of the study team does not arise at this stage.

दीर्घविकाश की अवधि में छात्रों के लिए रोजगार

2236. श्री धो० प्र० त्यागी : क्या सिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने छात्रों में स्वाक्षरत्वन, परिष्ठ्रम तथा काम करने की इच्छा पैदा करने के लिए उन्हें दीर्घविकाश की अवधि में रोजगार देने की व्यवस्था करने का प्रबन्ध किया है, ताकि वे अपने मां-बाप पर भार न बन जाएं तथा पाश्चात्य देशों के छात्रों की भांति अपनी शिक्षा का व्यय स्वयं चलाने के लिए धन अर्जित करने योग्य बन सकें, और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सिक्षा मंत्री (डा० लिपुष सेन) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) शिक्षा आयोग ने सिफारिश की है कि दीर्घविकाश का उपयोग अन्य छात्रों के साथ-साथ, 'अनुरक्षण के लिए अर्जित करने' के लिए किया जाना चाहिए। इस समस्या के पीछे काफी वित्तीय तथा प्रशासनिक दायित्व है। फिर भी, आयोग को यह सिफारिश भी उसकी अन्य सिफारिशों के साथ राज्य सरकारों और विश्वविद्यालयों के पास भेज दी गई है ताकि अपनी-अपनी परिस्थितियों के अनुसार वे उस पर विचार कर सकें।

FOREIGN MISSIONARIES

2237. SHRI K. RAMANI:
SHRI P. GOPALAN:
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN:
SHRI UMANATH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Catholic Association, Madras has protested against Government's action against foreign missionaries in NEFA ;

(b) if so, whether Government has considered the implications of this protest; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The Catholic Association of Madras forwarded a copy of the resolution adopted by its executive committee at a meeting held on the 31st August, 1967, regarding the Government either to rescind the order of expulsion to be served on Catholic Missionaries from functioning in the North East Frontier Area or to apply it with discrimination only against offending foreign missionaries. No general order of expulsion has been issued but action has been taken against certain individual foreign missionaries.

EXTENSION OF CENTRAL ACTS TO PONDICHERRY

2238. SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to extend the Code of Civil Procedure, the Transfer of Property Act and the Advocate to Pondicherry State ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in that direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). A bill, seeking to extend to the Union territory of Pondicherry, these and a number of other Central Acts is proposed to be introduced in the House during the current session.

लिंगेश्वरी धर्म प्रचारक

2239. श्री प्रकाशकीर शस्त्री :

श्री रामप्रकाश शर्मा :

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

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

(क) क्या सरकार ने इस आशय के आदेश जारी करने का निर्णय किया है कि विदेशी ईसाई धर्म प्रचारक अपने विज्ञा की अवधि समाप्त होने के बाद भारत छोड़ कर चले जायें ;

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राज्य सरकारों को आदेश दिये हैं कि उनके विज्ञा की अवधि न बढ़ाई जायें ;

(ग) विज्ञा की अवधि न बढ़ाई जाने के कारण आगामी दो-तीन वर्षों में कितने ईसाई धर्म प्रचारकों द्वारा देश छोड़ कर चले जाने की संभावना है ; और

(घ) कितने धर्म प्रचारकों के विज्ञाओं की अवधि समाप्त हो गई है और उनके कब तक देश से चले जाने की संभावना है ?

मृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिक्षा चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). जी नहीं, श्रीम.न्।

(ग) और (घ). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते।

शिक्षा आयोग के प्रतिवेदन पर व्यव्य

2240. श्री राजदेव सिंह : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय हिन्दू निदेशालय के कुछ वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों द्वारा मनमान कार्यवाही की जाने के कारण सरकार को शिक्षा आयोग के प्रतिवेदन का अनुवाद कराने पर बहुत धन खर्च करना पड़ा था ;

(ख) क्या इस निदेशालय के सम्बन्धित अधिकारियों को अनुवाद करने तथा उसकी जांच करने के लिए दिये गये पारिश्रमिक की राशि उनसे वापिस लेने और यदि अब तक

पारिश्रमिक न दिया गया हो तो उन्हें यह पारिश्रमिक न देने का सरकार का विचार है ; और,

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार भविष्य में इस प्रकार की अव्यवस्था न होने देने के लिए कोई कार्यवाही करने का है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० बिजु सेन) : (क) केन्द्रीय हिन्दू निदेशालय के अधिकारियों को विदेश जाने वाले मानदेश की राशि अर्भ निर्धारित की जानी है।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

CENTRAL COMMISSION FOR ENQUIRY INTO CHARGES AGAINST FORMER CHIEF MINISTER OF ORISSA

2241. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Shri Biju Patnaik, former Chief Minister of Orissa, had written to him suggesting a Central Commission to go into the charges of corruption made against him while he was Chief Minister of Orissa ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of India decided not to accept the suggestion to set up a Commission of Inquiry by the Centre.

INDO-PAK. AIR TALKS

2242. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA :

SHRI MARANDI :

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and Pakistan have decided to terminate the flights of their national airlines between the two countries ;

(b) whether this is due to the failure of talks between the two countries ;

(c) if so, the reasons for the break down of the talks ; and

(d) whether there is any possibility of resumption of talks in the near future ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (d). With the outbreak of hostilities between India and Pakistan in September 1965, the airlines of India and Pakistan ceased to operate scheduled services, between the two countries.

These services have not so far been restored, but the scheduled air services from one point to another within Pakistan or India, or from a point in either of these countries to a point in a third country, have been permitted by mutual agreement of the two countries to overfly each other's territory with effect from the 10th February, 1966.

The question of resumption of civil air flights between the two countries is under consideration but no separate talks on this subject have taken place so far.

GUEST HOUSE, CHANDIGARH

2243. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Guest House of Chandigarh has been converted into Haryana Raj Bhavan ;

(b) the alternative arrangement made for the stay of important foreign dignitaries and other VIPs from various States of the country who have to visit Chandigarh very often ;

(c) whether there is any proposal to construct a new Guest-cum-Rest House for the tourists under contemplation of Government ;

(d) whether Government have made funds available to the Administration of Union Territory for the construction of such a House ;

(e) whether the Punjab Government have approached the Central Government asking for funds for the construction of Guest House at Chandigarh ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) A Deputy Minister's House No. 67 in Sector 7, and a part of Panchayat Bhavan in Sector 18 are now being utilised for accommodating the Guests.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) The matter is under consideration.

(e) No Sir.

(f) Question does not arise.

हिन्दुओं से भिन्न धर्मावलम्बियों की जनसंख्या में बृद्धि

2244. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पिछले 20 वर्षों में भारत में हिन्दुओं से भिन्न धर्मावलम्बियों की जन संख्या में बहुत वृद्धि हुई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितनी वृद्धि हुई है और क्या सरकार ने इसके कारणों का पता लगाया है ; और

(ग) क्या परिवार नियोजन योजना के अन्तर्गत इस सम्बन्ध में कोई कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) 1951 और 1961 के जनगणना आंकड़ों से पता चलता है कि इस दफाबदी में भारत में हिन्दुओं से भिन्न धर्मावलम्बियों की संख्या में काफ़ी वृद्धि हुई है। सन् 1941 की जनगणना के आंकड़ों की तुलना नहीं की जा सकती क्योंकि इन आंकड़ों तथा इनसे बाद की जनगणनाओं के आंकड़ों का सम्बन्ध भिन्न-भिन्न क्षेत्रों से था और भारत-विभाजन के पश्चात् जनसंख्या का आवंगमन भी पर्याप्त संख्या में हुआ।

(ख) उपरोक्त वृद्धि 30.03 प्रतिशत की है (जमू व काश्मीर पांडिचेरी तथा नेपाल को इस हिसाब में शामिल नहीं किया गया, क्योंकि उनके बारे में 1951 के आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं)। मृत्यु-दर और प्रवर्जन की अपेक्षा जन्म-दर का अधिक होना प्रमुख कारण प्रतीत होता है।

(न) परिवार नियोजन योजना एक स्वैच्छिक कार्यक्रम है, जिसका उद्देश्य सभी व्यक्तियों के पास, जिनमा भी जल्दी और जहां तक आ हो सके, चाहे उनकी जाति, विश्वास अवधार मत कुछ भी क्यों न हो। अतः समाज के कुछ भागों के लिये विशेष योजनाओं का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

AUDITING OF ACCOUNTS OF COMMERCIAL FIRMS BY THE INDIAN AUDIT DEPARTMENT

2245. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a study team of the Administrative Reforms Commission has suggested auditing of accounts of the Commercial or industrial firms by the Comptroller and Auditor General where substantial Government funds have been invested ; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The recommendations of the Study Team on Reforms in Accounts and the Role of Audit appointed by the Administrative Reforms Commission are contained in its report submitted to the Commission, copy of which has been placed in the Parliament Library. These are for the Commission to consider. The Commission has yet to submit its recommendations on the subject to the Government. The question of the Government taking any action on the recommendations of the study team does not arise at this stage.

ROADS IN DELHI

2246. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the roads in Delhi and New Delhi are generally in bad shape and cannot be relied upon particularly during monsoons ;

(b) the important roads in Delhi and New Delhi where it was found necessary to take up repairs more than once during the year ;

(c) the total expenditure on the repairs of roads, year-wise, during the last four years ;

(d) whether Government propose to appoint a commission of inquiry to fix responsibility for the poor quality of roads built in the capital ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) :

(a) No, Sir. The condition of roads in Delhi and New Delhi, according to the information received from the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, the New Delhi Municipal Committee and the Delhi Administration, is satisfactory. Of course, during unusually heavy rains, the roads get damaged at some places.

(b) Some of the important roads are as under :

- (i) Mathura Road
- (ii) Patel Road
- (iii) Desh Bandhu Gupta Road
- (iv) S. P. Marg
- (v) Sardha Nand Bazar
- (vi) Rani Jhansi Road
- (vii) G.T. Road
- (viii) Najafgarh Road
- (ix) Old Rohtak Road
- (x) New Rohtak Road
- (xi) Link Road (connecting Lodhi Road & Ring Road)
- (xii) Punchkuian Road
- (xiii) Main Gandhi Nagar Road
- (xiv) Mehrauli-Badarpur Road
- (xv) Diversion to Gurgaon Road
- (xvi) Karnal road in mile 627
- (xvii) Lower Bela Road
- (xviii) N.H. No. 2 bypass in Indraprastha Estate.

(c) The total expenditure on the maintenance and repairs on roads in Delhi during the last four years is as under :

(i) *National Highway links in Delhi*

1963-64	= 2.90 lakhs
1964-65	= 3.43 lakhs
1965-66	= 4.47 lakhs
1966-67	= 4.36 lakhs

(i) Roads other than National Highways in Delhi

1963-64	= 64.79 lakhs
1964-65	= 66.19 lakhs
1965-66	= 56.87 lakhs
1966-67	= 79.72 lakhs

(d) and (e). There has been a tremendous increase in the volume and intensity of traffic on Delhi roads in recent years, for which the roads were not originally designed. Generally speaking, therefore, the question of fixing responsibility for the alleged poor quality of roads does not arise.

पटना हवाई अड्डे में चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों के काम के घट्टे

2249. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या पर्यटन तथा असंविक उद्दयन मंत्री यह बताने की हृषा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश भर में सब सरकारी कर्मचारियों के लिए प्रति दिन काम करने के आठ घंटे निर्धारित किये गये हैं और इस समय से अधिक समय तक काम करने के लिए उनको समयोपरि भत्ता दिया जाता है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो पटना हवाई अड्डे के चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों (द्वारपाल, चौकीदार) को समयोपरि वेतन दिये बिना उनसे 12 घंटे तक लगातार काम लिये जाने का क्या औचित्य है?

पर्यटन तथा असंविक उद्दयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) नागर विमानन विभाग के कर्मचारियों के लिए निर्धारित काम के घट्टे भिन्न-भिन्न वर्गों के लिए भिन्न-भिन्न हैं जैसा कि नीचे की तालिका में बताया गया है :—

(i) मिनिस्टीरियल कर्मचारी	7 घट्टे प्रति दिन
(ii) परिचालन कर्मचारी	42/46 घट्टे प्रति सप्ताह
(iii) चौकीदार :	
(क) लगातार (कंटीनुअस)	सप्ताह में 54 घट्टे

(ख) आन्तरायिक (इन्टर्मिटेंट)	सप्ताह में 75 घट्टे
(ग) अनियत (कैज्युल)	घट्टे निर्धारित नहीं।

निर्धारित काम के घट्टों के बाद काम करने के लिए कर्मचारियों को समयोपरि भत्ता दिया जाता है और इस प्रयोजन के लिए मिनिस्टीरियल कर्मचारियों के लिए काम के घट्टों की गणना दैनिक आधार पर और बन्ध वर्गों के मामलों में साप्ताहिक आधार पर की जाती है।

(ख) नागर विमानन विभाग में चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारियों के दैनिक काम के घट्टे भिन्न-भिन्न स्थानों पर भिन्न-भिन्न हैं, लेकिन किसी भी मामले में प्रति सप्ताह काम के कुल घट्टे बिना समयोपरि भत्ता दिये निर्धारित संख्या से अधिक नहीं होते।

Loss of Central Government Property due to Students' Riots

2250. SHRI J. N. HAZARIKA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any information with regard to the properties belonging to the Central Government damaged/destroyed in various States on account of students' riots during the period from January, 1966 to October, 1967;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether any private properties have also been destroyed or damaged;

(d) if so, the extent thereof; and

(e) whether any compensation by private parties have been claimed and paid/rejected by the authorities concerned ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (e). No damage either to Central Government property or private property was caused during the period from January, 1966 to October, 1967, in Manipur, Pondicherry, NEFA, A. & N. Islands, Goa, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Himachal Pradesh, Nagaland, L. M. & A. Islands. The Government of Orissa have stated that four churches namely, Roman

Catholic Church, Baptist Church, St. Stephen's Church and Baptist Telugu Church were damaged by students by fire at Berhampur town in Ganjam District on 10th November, 1966. Compensation to the extent of Rs. 1,07,700 was paid to Church authorities by the State Government for reconstruction of churches. Information regarding damage to Central Government properties in Orissa and other States and Union Territories is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

स्वतंत्रता संग्राम के सेनानी

2251. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुमाराह : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या स्वतंत्रता संग्राम के उन सभी सेनानियों को, जो जीवित हैं, भारतीय स्वतंत्रता संग्राम के सेनानी का एक प्रमाण-पत्र देने का सरकार का विचार है, और

(ख) जिन नियमों के अंतर्गत स्वतंत्रता संग्राम के उन सेनानियों को विभिन्न राज्यों द्वारा सुविधायें दी जा रही हैं, उनमें समानता लाने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी महीने, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) राजनीतिक पीड़ितों को सहायता तथा पुनर्वास प्रदान करना मुख्य रूप से राज्य सरकारों का काम है। भारत सरकार द्वारा किसी व्यक्ति को राजनीतिक पीड़ित स्वीकार करने के लिये अपनाई जाने वाली शर्तों से राज्य सरकारों को अवर्गत करा दिया गया है।

हिन्दुस्तान शिपयार्ड

2253. श्री हुक्म चन्द कल्याणी : क्या परिवहन तथा नौकरी मंत्री 8 अगस्त, 1967 के तारांकित प्रस्तुति संख्या 1647

के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हिन्दुस्तान शिपयार्ड के लिये अपेक्षित कुछ मशीनों तथा पुजों के बारे में इस शिपयार्ड के तकनीकी परामर्शदाताओं द्वारा की गई सिफारिशों पर सरकार ने विचार कर लिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में क्या निर्णय किया गया है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसमें कितना समय लगने की समावना है ?

परिवहन तथा नौकरी मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) से (ग) सलाहकार मैसर्स द्याशंकर एण्ड एसोसिएट ने शिपयार्ड द्वारा कुछ मशीनों और उपस्कर्कों के प्राप्त करने की सिफारिश की है। सलाहकारों के प्रस्तावों पर प्रबन्धक विचार कर रहे हैं। इस बीच शिपयार्ड के प्रबंधकों ने सरकार को कुछ अतिवावश्यक मशीनें और उपस्कर प्राप्त करने का प्रस्ताव भेजा है जिनकी लागत 28.50 लाख रुपये प्राप्तिलित की जाती है।

सरकार ने 8.5 लाख रुपये के व्यय की मंजूरी दे दी है जो कुछ बस्तुओं की खरीद पर की जायगी जिनकी लागत 8.5 लाख रुपये होगी। 20 लाख रुपये की लागत से एक 45 टन के फैन की प्राप्ति के बारे में शिपयार्ड से विस्तृत प्रस्तावों की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है।

BOMBAY-MAURITIUS AIR SERVICE

2254. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the fortnightly Air India service between Bombay and Mauritius inaugurated on the Independence Day this year is running at profit ;

(b) if not, the average loss per flight upto the end of October, 1967 ; and

(c) the number and names of persons who were invited to take part in the inaugural flights and how many of them attended ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The average loss per round trip up to the end of October 1967 is estimated at Rs. 1.09 lacs.

(c) Air India operated only one inaugural service from Bombay to Mauritius on 15th August, 1967. 44 persons were invited as per list laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1781/67].

As indicated in the list, only 37 invitees availed of the invitation.

LANGUAGE OF SUPREME COURT

2255. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal before Government to introduce Hindi in the Supreme Court as an associate language of the court; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise.

DEARNESS ALLOWANCE TO MANIPUR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

2256. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are enhancing the Dearness Allowance of the employees of the Government of Manipur in view of the fact that Manipur follows the pattern of pay and Dearness Allowance of Assam and since the Assam Government has agreed to increase the Dearness Allowance rate of their employees as per recommendations of the Das Commission ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the date from which the enhanced Dearness Allowance rate will be given effect to ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The pay and allowances of the employees of the Government of Manipur are based on the pattern of pay and allowances obtaining under the Government of Assam for corresponding posts. The Government of Assam have not yet issued orders for increasing the rates of dearness allowance for their employees. The question of revision of the rates of dearness allowance of the employees of the Government of Manipur therefore does not arise at the present stage.

KOTTAYAM-VETCHOOR ROAD

2258. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :

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

(a) whether the Kerala Government have represented to the Central Government regarding the construction of Kottayam-Vetchoor Road in Kerala;

(b) if so, action taken thereon; and

(c) the estimated cost of construction of the road ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (c). Two schemes—one relating to road works and the other relating to bridges—pertaining to the Kottayam—Vaikom Road, via Kumarakam and Vechoor, were approved in November, 1958 and December 1960, each at an estimated cost of Rs. 4.00 lakhs. Some work has been completed on each of these two schemes. The cost of the completed works is about Rs. 3.07 lakhs.

The State Government have now intimated that an amount of Rs. 9.42 lakhs will be required to complete the balance of the work on the two schemes and have sought approval for the revision. Some information has been called for from the State Government in this connection. Their reply is awaited.

HONORARY LIBRARIAN IN UNIVERSITIES

2259. **SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :**
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that University Grants Commission has directed all the universities to abolish the post of Honorary Librarian :

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the post of Honorary Librarian still exists at the Universities of Agra, Lucknow, Allahabad and Gorakhpur; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to implement the directive given by the University Grants Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) These Universities have Honorary Librarians.

(c) Does not arise.

TEXT-BOOKS

2261. **SHRI RANDHIR SINGH :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have started preparing text-books on Engineering, Science, Medicine, Agriculture in modern Indian Language at all levels in Universities;

(b) if so, the progress thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) The Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology, Government of India, has been carrying on a programme for production of text-books on Engineering, Science, Medicine & Agriculture in modern Indian Languages for the first degree classes of the universities using the terminology evolved by them. So far the majority of books produced are in Hindi, but some are in other Indian languages as well.

(b) The progress made in this regard is as follows :

Books undertaken for translation/original Writing ..	229
Books published	30
Books in Press	9

(c) The question does not arise.

PRIVATE BUSES ON D.T.U. ROUTES

2262. **SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :**
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that private buses on Delhi Transport Undertakings routes are not giving satisfactory service;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have investigated the matter; and

(d) the steps taken to improve their service ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (d). The working of the arrangement is being watched.

NEENDAKARA BRIDGE

2263. **SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :**
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :

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

(a) whether the construction of the new road bridge at Neendakara, Kerala on National Highway 47 has been completed;

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

(c) when the construction is likely to be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Detailed investigation had to be made for determining the safe bearing capacity of the subsoil and these took quite some time. The completion of the bridge has been correspondingly delayed, but the difficulties in this respect have now been solved.

(c) It is expected that the work will be completed during the next working season i.e., during 1968-69.

CONSTRUCTION OF BY-PASS ROAD AT QUILON

2264. SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE : SHRI VISWANATHA MENON ; SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN ; SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :

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

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the Kerala Government regarding construction of a by-pass road at Quilon Town to National Highway No. 47 ;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ; and

(c) the total estimated cost for the construction of by-pass ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The representation has been studied and the need for the construction of a by-pass accepted, but because of the present financial stringency, it is not possible to accord a high priority to this work.

(c) The total estimated cost of the by-pass is likely to be Rs. 100 lakhs.

विक्रम जयन्ती

2265. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुछवाह : श्री अंकोरलाल वैरेला : श्री सीता राम केसरी :

क्या परिवहन सम्बन्ध मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विस्के की लाडी में भारतीय तेलवाहक जहाज विक्रम जयन्ती में आग लग जाने पर इस जहाज को चलाने वाले कर्मचारी जहाज छोड़कर चले गये थे ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो जहाज में आग लगने के क्या कारण थे ; और

(ग) इस दुर्घटना के परिणामस्वरूप जान और माल की अनुमानतः कितनी हानि हुई ?

परिवहन सम्बन्ध मंत्री (डॉ बी० कें आर० बी० राव) : (क) से (ग). जी नहीं, कर्मचारियों ने तेलवाहक को त्यागा नहीं था । 5-11-1967 को इंजन रूम में 4 बजे सबेरे अग्नि देखी गई थी । इंजन रूम को हवा सप्लाई की व्यवस्था करने वाले विभिन्न पल्ले बन्द कर दिये गये थे । कर्मचारियों ने तेलवाहक को क्यंताक से बांधा और उसके बाद तेलवाहक को 12 बजे छोड़ दिया क्योंकि पोत के कप्तान के विचार से पोत पर रहना खतरनाक था । कप्तान ने जो क्यंताक में आ 2300 बजे देखा कि उसमें से कोई धूआं नहीं उठ रहा था । अतः वह उसमें फिर चढ़ गया और तेलवाहक के ब्रेस्ट पर आ जाने तक उसमें चढ़ा रहा । किसी की मृत्यु नहीं हुई । हानि की सीमा और अग्नि के कारण की जांच की जा रही है ।

भारत में खेलों का स्तर

2266. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुछवाह : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान समाचारण पत्रों में प्रकाशित राजा भालेन्द्र सिंह द्वारा की गई इस आशय की टिप्पणी की ओर

दिलाया गया है कि मंत्रालय की उदासीनता की नीति के कारण भारत में खेलों का स्तर गिरता जा रहा है; और

(ब) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राष्ट्र-मंडी (श्री भारत जा आजाद) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ब) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

रांची में हुए दंगों के दौरान बरामद हुए बम

2267. श्री यशवन्त तिहु कुशाकाह :

श्री वेणीशंकर शर्मा :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रांची में हुए दंगों के दौरान जब तलाशी ली गई थी, तो कुछ व्यक्तियों के पास से राइफल, पिस्तूल, तोप आदि अग्नेयास्त तथा जोरदार बम बरामद किये गये थे;

(ब) यदि हां, तो कितने बम, बन्दूकें, राइफलें तथा गोलियां बरामद की गई थीं;

(ग) क्या उन घातक अस्त्रों पर कुछ विदेशी आयुध कारखानों के चिन्ह अंकित थे और यदि हां, तो उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं; और

(घ) इस सम्बन्ध में कितने व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राष्ट्र-मंडी (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ब). निम्नलिखित विस्फोटक तथा अग्नेयास्त बरामद हुए थे:—

(i) हथगोलों के समान दिखाई देने वाले छोटे सजीव बम—3

(ii) छोटे हथगोले—41

(iii) बन्दूक—1

(iv) गोलियां—81

विस्फोटकों के निर्माण में काम आने वाली कुछ चीजें भी बरामद हुई।

(ग) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(घ) 14 व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किए गये हैं और उनके विलाफ मामलों की जांच की जा रही है।

GOVERNMENT RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION
IN CHANDIGARH

2268. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some amount is charged from the occupants of Government residential accommodation in Chandigarh for maintenance of lawns and hedges etc;

(b) if so, the details of such charges and the date from which they are being charged;

(c) the approximate amount collected on this account per month and the approximate amount actually spent by the Government in the maintenance of lawns and hedges etc. per month;

(d) the legal sanction behind collection of such charges;

(e) whether the Government employees have raised objections against the collection of these charges; and

(f) the action taken, if any, on these objections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes,
Sir.

(b) The charges were recovered with effect from 6th January, 1967 and the schedule for the charges is as under :

Type of House	Amount to be recovered per month
(1)	(2)
	Rs.
III Salary above Rs. 3000 ..	15/-
IV (2000-3000) ..	12/-
V (1500—2000) ..	10/-
VI (1000—1500) ..	8/-
VII (750—1000) ..	6/-
VIII (500— 750) ..	5/-

(c) The approximate amount collected per month is Rs. 1695/- and amount actually spent by Government is Rs. 7127/- covering about 250 houses.

(d) The charges are levied under para VI of F. R. 45-B.

(e) and (f). Seven representations were received, which were rejected.

भारत और मारिशस के बीच विमान सेवा

2269. श्री श्रीचन्द्र मोयल :

श्री शारदा नन्द :

श्री नार० स्व० शर्मा :

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

क्या पर्यटन तथा असेंनिक उद्घाटन मंडी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि एयर इंडिया ने 14 तथा 18 अगस्त, 1967 को मारिशस तथा कुबालासम्पुर के लिए नई विमान सेवायें आरम्भ की थीं और उद्घाटन उड़ानों के अवसर पर समाचार पत्रों के कुछ प्रतिनिधियों को आमंत्रित किया गया था;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि छः ऐसे अप्रेजी दैनिक समाचार पत्रों के सम्बाददाताओं को आमंत्रित किया गया था, जिनमें

से कुछ समाचार पत्रों का परिचालन दस हजार से भी कम था, किन्तु एक लाख से भी अधिक परिचालन वाले भारतीय भाषाओं के दैनिक समाचार पत्रों के प्रतिनिधियों को आमंत्रित नहीं किया गया था;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण थे; और

(घ) इस सम्बन्ध में भारत सरकार की नीति क्या है ?

पर्यटन तथा असेंनिक उद्घाटन मंडी (आ० कर्म स्थि) : (क) जी, हां। एयर इंडिया ने मारीशस के लिए एक उद्घाटकीय उड़ान अगस्त 15, 1967 को और कुबालासम्पुर के लिये अगस्त 18, 1967 को परिचालित की। कारपोरेशन द्वारा सबह समाचार पत्रों के प्रतिनिधि मारीशस की उद्घाटकीय उड़ान के लिए और बारह समाचार पत्रों के प्रतिनिधि कुबालासम्पुर की उद्घाटकीय उड़ान के लिए आमंत्रित किये गये थे।

(ख) जबकि मारीशस की उद्घाटकीय उड़ान पर भाषा प्रेस के कोई प्रतिनिधि नहीं थे, 'कल्पि' और 'स्वदेशमित्र' के प्रतिनिधि कुबालासम्पुर की उद्घाटकीय उड़ान पर एयर इंडिया के अतिथि के रूप में आमंत्रित किये गये थे। अतिथियों में, 10,000 से कम परिचालन वाले प्रकाशनों के केवल 4 प्रतिनिधि थे। इनमें से दो, विमान सम्बन्धी प्रकाशनों का प्रतिनिधित्व करते थे।

(ग) कारपोरेशन द्वारा उद्घाटकीय उड़ानों के लिए आमंत्रण मूल रूप से बाणिज्यक दृष्टि से निर्धारित किये जाते हैं। कारपोरेशन सामान्यतया केवल उन प्रकाशनों को आमंत्रित करता है जिनके पाठक सम्भावित विमान यात्री होते हैं। उद्घाटकीय उड़ानों पर समाचार पत्र अतिथियों को सुनने के लिए केवल परिचालन ही कसीटी नहीं है।

(घ) एयर इंडिया एयर कारपोरेशन एक के अन्तर्गत एक स्वायत्त निकाय (आटो-नामस बाडी) है, और उनके द्वारा उद्घा-

घासकीय उड़ानों का आयोजन, इस विषय पर अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विमान परिवहन संस्था के संकल्प के अनुसार किया जाता है। चूंकि ऐसे मामले पूरी तरह उनके अधिकार क्षेत्र में आते हैं इसलिए जब तक कि किसी विमेप वर्ग के अतिथियों के बारे में सलाह न मांगी गयी हो, सरकार आमंत्रित किये जाने वाले अतिथियों के बारे में निर्णय उन्हीं पर छोड़ देती है।

ASSISTANCE OF ARMY IN WEST BENGAL

2270. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Army had to be called to maintain order in Asansol, West Bengal in the first week of September, 1967; and

(b) the condition that necessitates the same?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). On 6th September, 1967 the Army was requested to assist the Civil power in dealing with the law and order situation at Asansol where disturbances had broken out following a clash between the Bus workers and students. The Army was withdrawn on the 12th September, 1967.

वैज्ञानिक तथा पारिमाणिक शब्दावली आयोग में अनुवाद कार्य

2271. श्री भोलहू प्रसाद : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वैज्ञानिक तथा पारिमाणिक शब्दावली आयोग की योजना के अन्तर्गत इस समय उच्चकोटि की कितनी पुस्तकें लिखवाई जा रही हैं और उच्चकोटि की कितनी पुस्तकों का हिन्दी अनुवाद करवाया जा रहा है;

(ख) उनमें से ऐसी पुस्तकों की संख्या कितनी है, जिनका अनुवाद उस आयोग के कर्मचारियों द्वारा किया जा रहा है;

(ग) उनमें से कितनी पुस्तकें अभी तक प्रकाशित हो चुकी हैं; और

(घ) उक्त आयोग द्वारा उच्चकोटि की और कितनी पुस्तकों का अनुवाद करवाये जाने का प्रस्ताव है?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) 716।

(ख) 86।

(ग) 716 में से 124।

(घ) 900।

केन्द्रीय हिन्दी विदेशालय

2272. श्री भोलहू प्रसाद : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय में 1 मार्च, 1967 और 1 अक्टूबर, 1967 को अनुसंधान सहायक और तकनीकी सहायक कितने थे?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : यहां मार्च और पहली अक्टूबर 1967 को केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय में अनुसंधान तथा तकनीकी सहायकों के स्वीकृत पदों की संख्या इस प्रकार थी :—

	पहली मार्च 1967	पहली अक्टूबर 1967
अनुसंधान सहायक	43	24
तकनीकी सहायक	12	10

हिन्दी विदेशालय में तकनीकी कर्मचारी

2273. श्री भोलहू प्रसाद : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय में तकनीकी कर्मचारियों की सेवा सम्बन्धी आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए रखे गये अनुसंचितीय कर्मचारियों की संख्या उनसे दोगुनी है; और

(ब) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और क्वा इस अनुचान को संतुलित करने के लिए कोई कार्यवाही की जा रही है?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

प्रामाणिक (स्टॉर्ड) पुस्तकों का अनुबाद

2274. श्री मोहन प्रसाद : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग इस समय प्रामाणिक पुस्तकों का अनुबाद विभिन्न अनुबाद एजेंसियों से करा रहा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस समय ऐसी कितनी एजेंसियां काम कर रही हैं;

(ग) क्या प्रामाणिक पुस्तकों का अनुबाद आयोग के अनुभव प्राप्त कर्मचारियों से भी कराने की कोई योजना है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) अनुबाद के लिये इस समय 47 एजेंसियां कार्य कर रही हैं।

(ग) जी हां।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

शिक्षा मंत्री का रूप का दौरा

2275. श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री :

श्री मोहन स्वरूप :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्होंने रूप के अपने दौरे में उक्त तरीके का भी अध्ययन किया था जिससे

रूप की सरकार ने अपनी भाषा समस्या को हल किया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस अध्ययन का क्या मुख्य निष्कर्ष निकला?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० विमुख सेन) : (क) और (ख). यद्यपि मैंने सोचियत संघ में भाषा समस्या का विशेष अध्ययन नहीं किया, किन्तु रूपी अधिकारियों ने अपने विभिन्न गणराज्यों में जिस सावधानी और विवेक से, शिक्षा के माध्यम के रूप में क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं के प्रयोग की प्रगति की उससे मैं बहुत प्रभावित हुआ।

TRIBAL AREAS OF TRIPURA

2276. SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to declare compact tribal areas of Tripura as "Scheduled Areas" under the 5th Schedule of the Constitution; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes Commission (Dhebar Commission) Report, 1961, did not recommend the declaration of any Scheduled Areas in Tripura. In fact, in Chapter 8 of their Report, the Commission advocated that, in the changed circumstances since the framing of the Constitution, it would be more useful to group tribals under Tribal Development Blocks in order to bring tribal population under intensive development.

मेरठ में इलाहाबाद उच्च न्यायालय
की खण्ड पीठ (डिवीजन बैच)
की स्थापना

2277. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री रामजी राम :
दा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :

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

(क) क्या मेरठ में इलाहाबाद उच्च
न्यायालय की खण्ड पीठ (डिवीजन बैच)
स्थापित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव है ; और
(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके बारे में कब तक
निर्णय हो जाने की सम्भावना है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्त राव चम्हाज) :
(क) और (ख). पता चला है कि मेरठ में
इलाहाबाद उच्च न्यायालय का एक खण्ड
पीठ स्थापित करने का प्रश्न कुछ लोगों द्वारा
उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार के सामने रखा गया
है और यह प्रश्न राज्य सरकार के विचाराधीन
है। इलाहाबाद उच्च न्यायालय के सामने
ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव निर्णय के लिये प्रस्तुत
नहीं है।

FACILITIES FOR MIDDLE INCOME TOURISTS

2279. SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :
SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :
SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
SHRI D. N. DEB :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI MOHAN SWARUP :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND
CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to
arrange cheap boarding, lodging and trans-
port for middle income foreign tourists ;
(b) if so, the broad features of the pro-
posals ; and
(c) places selected or proposed to be
selected for making such arrangements ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND
CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :
(a) to (c). Tourist Bungalows have been
built and cheaper types of hotels—Three
Star Hotels—exist to cater for the middle
income foreign tourists. Even the more
expensive hotels—Four and Five Stars—
offer facilities at charges which are moderate
in relation to general international prices,
and are not too high for middle income
tourists from developed countries.

BIHAR ENGINEERS

2280. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be
pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that several top
engineers of Bihar have been suspended and
proceeded against for the alleged defal-
cation and embezzlement of about five
crores of rupees ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Go-
vernment of Bihar have referred the matter
to the Central Bureau of Investigation ;
and

(c) whether any steps have been taken
in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). From
a note received from the Government of
Bihar it appears that the Superintending
Engineer, Electric Works Circle, Patna
and 3 Electrical Executive Engineers, who
were formerly posted at Patna, Muzaffarpur
and Bhagalpur Districts, have been
suspended and that they are suspected to
have defrauded the Government of large
sums of money. Although a reference to
the Central Bureau of Investigation has
been suggested by the State Government,
the case has not been taken up by them so
far primarily because it appears from the
note received from the State Government,
that they have asked the Accountant
General, Bihar, to conduct a special audit
and some store checking parties have been
specially set up for checking the stores.
It is felt that it would be desirable to await
the results of these checkings and audit
before a criminal investigation is started.

INCREASE IN BUS FARE BY D.T.U.

2282. SHRI VISWANATHA MENON: SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi Transport Undertakings have decided to raise the bus fare to meet the deficit in current financial years' budget;

(b) the total amount of deficit incurred by the Delhi Transport Undertakings in current financial year;

(c) whether Government propose to investigate the reasons for the deficit; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) As per Budget Estimates of the Delhi Transport Undertaking, a deficit of Rs. 91.29 lakhs is anticipated during the current financial year.

(c) and (d). A work Study Team appointed to study the financial position of the D.T.U. and other connected matters submitted its report in June, 1967. The recommendations made by the Team are under the consideration of the Undertaking.

BURNING OF HIGH SCHOOL BY MIZOS

2283. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Mizo hostiles burnt down the St. John High School on the 20th September, 1967 at Kolosib on the Aijal-Silchar road;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that this is the third school of Christians which has been burnt by the Mizo hostiles ; and

(c) the protection Government are giving to these schools and the Christians in these areas ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) On the night of 19th September, 1967 Mizo rebels set

fire to the St. John High School Kolosib. Two rooms of the school were damaged. The fire was extinguished by the security Forces.

(b) We have no such information.

(c) Protection to all persons and property against the Mizo hostiles is provided irrespective of any religious considerations.

HINDU MIGRANTS FROM PAKISTAN

2284. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: SHRI MAYAVAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 12 Hindus including women have been held by security forces on their entry from Pakistan to the Ramgarh Sector at Jammu on 16th September, 1967 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that they have stated that they were being forced to change their religion if they desired to stay in Pakistan; and

(c) if so, whether Government are considering to take up with Pakistan the question of protection of minorities in Pakistan ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). Two Hindu families consisting of 9 members each crossed over to our side on 11th and 15th September, 1967. They say that they were asked to change their religion if they wanted to continue to live in Pakistan. From time to time Government have taken up with Pakistan the question of protection of minorities.

MIZO FIRING IN CHAMPAI

2285. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large gang of Mizo rebels opened indiscriminate fire on some houses in Champai town west of the Mizo hills bordering Burma on the 9th September, 1967 ;

(b) If so, the number of persons killed and wounded ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that they looted some property and kidnapped a number of persons; and

(d) if so, the action security forces took in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) A gang of Mizo hostiles fired at Champai on the 9th September.

(b) One person was killed and four were injured.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

CENTRAL HINDI COMMITTEE

2286. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to set up a Central Hindi Committee;

(b) if so, the composition and functions of the Committee; and

(c) the names of its members and the Chairman ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A copy of the Ministry of Home Affairs Resolution No. 8/2/67-HSS, dated 5th September, 1967 constituting the Central Hindi Committee is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1782/67]

इतिहास में क्रान्तिकारियों का स्थान

2287. श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने मदनलाल दींगरा, भगत सिंह, राम प्रसाद बिस्मिल, अशफाकुल्ला जैसे महान् क्रान्तिकारियों के जीवन

चरित्र को स्कूलों और कालिजों में निर्धारित इतिहास की पुस्तकों में उचित स्थान दिया है; और

(ख) यदि हैं, तो इन क्रान्तिकारियों के नाम क्या हैं, और यदि नहीं, तो इसके कारण क्या हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (श्री लिपुल सेन) : (क) और (ख) . इस समय स्कूलों के लिए इतिहास की जो आदर्श पाठ्य पुस्तकें तैयार की जा रही हैं उनमें आधुनिक भारत के निर्माण में प्रसिद्ध क्रान्तिकारियों के योगदान का उल्लेख करने का प्रस्ताव संपादकीय मण्डल ने किया है।

भारत में ईसाइयों की जनसंख्या

2288. श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी : क्या गृह-कार्ब मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि 1961 की जन गणना के अनुसार प्रत्येक राज्य तथा संघ राज्य-सेवा में ईसाइयों की जनसंख्या में कितने प्रतिशत वृद्धि हुई है ?

गृह-कार्ब मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : 1951 और 1961 के बीच प्रत्येक राज्य और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में ईसाइयों की वृद्धि की प्रतिशतता बताने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT-1783/67] ।

DECENTRALIZING OF CENTRAL SECRETARIAT SERVICE

2289. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering the question of decentralising the Central Secretariat Service up to the level of Section Officer ; and

(b) if so, the present stage of the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b) : The Central Secretariat Service upto the level of Section Officer was decentralised with effect from the 1st October, 1962.

HOTELS IN INDIA WITH COLLABORATION OF HILTONS

2290. **SHRI M. L. SONDHI :**
SHRI R. BARUA :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether any decision has been taken to set up a chain of hotels in India with the collaboration of Hiltons;
- (b) the tourist centres which are likely to be provided with such hotels; and
- (c) how far the new collaboration terms will be favourable or otherwise as compared to those granted to similar hotels in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :
(a) No, Sir. The proposal for the construction of a hotel in Bombay by Shiv Sagar Estates in Collaboration with Hilton Hotels International U.S.A. is still under consideration.

(b) At present, only one proposal for foreign collaboration has been approved, that of the Indian Hotels Company Ltd. (Tatas) with Intercontinental Hotels Corporation (U.S.A.) in Bombay. Another proposal, also for Bombay, is under consideration of Government.

(c) The question does not arise.

वैज्ञानिक तथा पारिभाषिक शब्दावली आयोग में रिक्त पद

2291. **श्री राजदेव सिंह :** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि वैज्ञानिक तथा पारिभाषिक शब्दावली आयोग में इस समय सदस्यों के कई पद रिक्त हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन रिक्त पदों को भरने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है और इसमें देरी की जाने के क्या कारण हैं?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) आयोग की कार्यप्रणाली में कुछ पुरस्कर्तन का विचार किया जा रहा है, तब तक कुछ सदस्यों के स्थान रिक्त रहे जा रहे हैं।

वैज्ञानिक तथा पारिभाषिक शब्दावली आयोग

2292. **श्री राजदेव सिंह :** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 29 अगस्त, 1967 के 'नवभारत टाइम्स' में 'जहां शब्द बनते हैं' शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत छपे समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है;

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

(ग) वैज्ञानिक तथा पारिभाषिक शब्दावली आयोग की स्थिति मुद्यारने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) और (ग). आलोचना बढ़ा-चढ़ा कर की गई है। यह कहना सही नहीं है कि वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों को ऐसे स्टैनोप्राफर दिए गए हैं जो हिन्दी नहीं जानते। आवास और आयोग के प्रकाशनों की बिक्री के बारे में कुछ दिक्कतें हैं, लेकिन उनको दूर करने के लिए उपाय किए जा रहे हैं।

DRY DOCK FACILITIES

2293. **SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that there are no

proper dry dock facilities in Indian ports for ship repairs;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to provide dry dock facilities in major ports; and

(c) the amount proposed to be spent in this respect during the Fourth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b) . The existing dry docks in the country are inadequate to meet the requirements of Indian merchant ships. Government have very recently approved a scheme for the construction of a large Dry Dock measuring 800' x 125' x 38.7' capable of accommodating ships up to 57,000 DWT at Visakhapatnam on East Coast as an adjunct to the Hindustan Shipyard Limited and the work on this Project is in progress. The second Shipyard at Cochin is also being planned to have a Dry Dock for repairs to vessels up to 85,000 DWT. The port authorities at Bombay and Calcutta have also under consideration proposals for the construction of additional dry docks as part of the port development schemes.

(c) A provision of Rs. 5 crores has been made in the draft outline of the Fourth Five Year Plan for the construction of the Dry Dock at Visakhapatnam.

POLITICAL PENSIONS

2294. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government continue to give political pensions to several former rulers in accordance with the agreements entered into with them by the former British Government of India;

(b) if so, the names of persons who continue to receive the political pensions;

(c) the amount of pension given to each; and

(d) whether Government intend to stop payment of these pensions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement showing the position, at the time of independence, of the political pensions granted by the British Government to the previous ruling families is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1794 /67].

Such pensions are still being paid to some people. Though the pensions are paid out of the Central revenues, they are administered by the respective State Governments in accordance with the terms of each grant. The information regarding the amount being paid to each pensioner at present will have to be compiled, if required, by getting it from the State Governments. In fulfilment of an assurance given in reply to unstarred Question No. 2625 dated 8th June, 1962, information was laid on the Table of the House on 21st August, 1963 giving a list of 3,683 political pensioners and the amount paid to each.

(d) There is no such decision.

COMPULSORY NATIONAL SERVICES

2295. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
SHRI MARANDI :
SHRI MAHARAJ SINGH BHARATI :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI MOHAN SWARUP :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have finalised the scheme for compulsory national service for university students; and

(b) if so, whether a copy thereof would be laid on the Table?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) and (b). The scheme is under formulation at present.

ANDAMAN ISLANDS

2296. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether he paid a visit to the Andaman Islands recently;
- (b) his assessment about the development programmes of these Islands;
- (c) whether any Central help was sought by the people of that area; and
- (d) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In spite of physical and geographical handicaps the development programme was moving satisfactorily. Efforts are being made to associate the local people more and more with the development programme.

(c) and (d) . The territory being a Union territory looks to the Central Government for all-round help and this help is given to the maximum extent possible.

DOKRINALA BRIDGE

2297. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of persons so far died on Dokrinala Bridge on Kareli-Narbada section of National Highway No. 26;
- (b) the stage at which the proposals of construction of a new bridge stands; and
- (c) when the new bridge is likely to be ready for public use ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER (IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Two persons died, as a result of three accidents, which took place at this bridge.

(b) Agency for the construction of the bridge is being settled and the offer of one contractor is under consideration.

(c) The bridge is expected to be completed in about 2 years, after the commencement of the actual bridge work.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY NO. 12

2298. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

- (a) the amount spent by Central Government on clearing of forest trees for the construction of National Highway No. 12 in Narsinghpur District;
- (b) whether the said expenses are as per sanctioned estimates; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) :

(a) An expenditure of Rs. 1,52,206/- has been incurred on cutting of trees, removal of jungle of thick and medium growth, in connection with the construction of the National Highway in Narsinghpur District; out of this amount, an expenditure of Rs. 15,267/- has been incurred on the felling of trees.

(b) and (c). The expenditure exceeds the amount provided in the sanctioned estimate. This estimate was prepared on the assumption of clearing some areas on which certain specified number of trees were assumed to be cut and some specific area of forest had to be removed on per square foot basis. On actual execution these assumptions were not found to be correct. They were on the low side and resulted in excess in expenditure over the sanctioned estimate.

NATIONAL DISCIPLINE SCHEMES

2299. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3141 on the 21st June, 1967 and state :

(a) whether it has been finally decided to hand over the services of the National Discipline Scheme Instructors to the States;

(b) if so, whether all the State Governments have signified their consent and their financial capacity to absorb the N.D.S. instructors; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure protection of their emoluments, seniority and service prospects in the event of failure by any State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION : (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) Only the services of those Instructors who are acceptable to the States will be transferred.

(b) The following State Governments have accepted the transfer of the Instructors, in principle:

Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Jammu & Kashmir, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, (Assam is still considering the matter), and also the following Union Territories:

Andaman and Nicobar Islands; Goa, Daman and Diu; Himachal Pradesh; Manipur; N.E.F.A.; Pondicherry; and Tripura.

The States which did not consent to the transfer of the Instructors are; Kerala—which has not accepted the NFC programme itself; Madhya Pradesh; and Madras which has only four Instructors in the State. A reply is awaited from the Delhi Administration.

The Government of India have agreed to meet the expenditure on pay and allowances of the transferred Instructors during the Fourth Plan period.

(c) Necessary steps are being taken to protect their emoluments and other interests to the extent possible.

EX-EMPLOYEES OF PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES

2300. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received a representation on behalf of the ex-employees of the Pakistan International Airlines, who are Indian nationals; and

(b) if so, whether any action is proposed to be taken to absorb them in suitable vacancies in the I.A.C. or Air India?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Air India and Indian Airlines Corporations have been advised take as many of these employees as possible, and they are trying to absorb them subject to their suitability and to availability of vacancies.

SHIPPING CORPORATION OF INDIA

2301. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Shipping Corporation of India has earned record profits in the last financial year;

(b) the extent to which devaluation of rupee has contributed to this result; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to acquire additional tonnage by the Corporation during the coming year?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI V. K. R. V. RAO) :

(a) The Shipping Corporation of India has earned a net profit of Rs. 4.70 crores in the financial year 1966-67, which is the highest so far reached.

(b) The devaluation of rupee has substantially contributed to the profits, but it is not possible to indicate the exact proportion of increased profits attributable to devaluation.

(c) The Corporation has now on order 33 vessels of 5.51 lakh GRT. This includes the orders placed in the Third Plan period against which deliveries have not yet been effected. The Corporation has ordered recently in Yugoslavia three ore/grain/oil carriers of 85,000 DWT each.

The Corporation expected delivery of three bulk carriers of 40,000 DWT each from Yugoslavia, four ships of 12,500 DWT each from the Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam, and one ship of 320 DWT from Mazagon Docks, Bombay during the financial year 1968-69.

POLITICAL PRISONERS

2302. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the political

workers and leaders who were arrested in connection with the political movements in the country are not regarded as political prisoners during the post independence period;

- (b) if so, the reason therefor; and
- (c) whether there is any proposal to treat them as political prisoners in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The Jail rules of most of the States do not provide for a separate classification as political prisoners. All prisoners are normally classified into two or three groups for purposes of treatment in the jail on the recommendations of the court convicting them.

(c) No, Sir.

UNIFORM BASIS FOR EDUCATION

2303. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that many teachers' organisations in the country have demanded uniform basis for education in the country;
- (b) whether they have also demanded to abolish the public schools; and
- (c) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) and (b). Suggestions to introduce a uniform pattern of education all over the country and comments against public schools have been received from time to time from different quarters.

(c) Rigid uniformity in education for a large country like India is neither desirable nor practicable. This view has also been supported by the Education Commission in their report. No decision to abolish the public schools has so far been taken by the Government.

M/S AMINCHAND PYARE LAL

2305. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8218 on the 8th August, 1967 and state :

(a) whether the prosecutions against the Managing Partner and certain employees of M/s. Aminchand Pyare Lal for cheating Calcutta Port Commissioners have since been launched; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken for expediting the action on the C.B.I. report ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO):

(a) Not yet, Sir.

(b) The Central Bureau of Investigation have completed the formalities required for filling a charge sheet in the Court and it is expected that the charge sheet will be filled within the next few days.

दिल्ली परिवहन की बातें

2306. श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त : क्या परिवहन तथा नौवाहन यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय दिल्ली परिवहन की कितनी बसें चल सही हैं और सभी महीनों पर ही उनकी संख्या कितनी थी ;

(ख) दिल्ली में कितनी बसें की आवश्यकता है और उनके लिये कितनी अतिरिक्त यांत्रिकी आवश्यकता है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली परिवहन ने बसों के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार से धन मांगा है किन्तु सरकार ने पर्याप्त धन की अवस्था नहीं की है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और क्या सरकार का विचार दिल्ली परिवहन को, विशेषकर पुरानी बसों के स्थान

पर नई बसें लाने के लिये, अतिरिक्त धन देने का है ?

परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दशानं) : (क) 20-11-67 को सड़क पर 1058 बसें थीं (इनमें प्राइवेट चालकों की 187 बसें भी शामिल थीं)। इसके विपरीत 20-4-1967 को 921 बसें थीं (जिन में प्राइवेट चालकों की 55 बसें भी शामिल थीं)।

(ख) दिल्ली परिवहन संस्थान द्वारा 1375 बसों के बेड़े सहित सड़क पर 1100 बसों की आवश्यकता प्राप्तकर्ता की जाती है। आजकल बेड़े में 1174 बसें हैं जिनमें प्राइवेट चालकों की 187 बसें शामिल नहीं हैं। अतिरिक्त बसों के लिये 166.83 लाख रुपये की राशि प्राप्तकर्ता की जाती है।

(ग) और (घ). बसों की खरीद सहित पूंजीगत व्यय की पूर्ति के लिये दिल्ली परिवहन संस्थान की 1967-68 के बजट में 140 लाख रुपये की राशि का छूट दिये जाने की व्यवस्था की गई है। इसमें से 110 लाख रुपये की राशि स्वीकृत की जा चुकी है और 30 लाख रुपये के और छूट दिये जाने की प्रार्थना पर विचार किया जा रहा है। चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में संस्थान की 110 लाख रुपये के अतिरिक्त छूट की प्रार्थना भी विचाराधीन है।

PASSENGERS CARRIED BY I.A.C.

2307. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Airlines Corporation carried more passengers this year so far than during the last year; and

(b) if so, the passengers facilities that were introduced in 1967 ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH),

(a) Yes, Sir. 12,97,287 passengers were

carried by I.A.C. during the period January-October 1967 as against 10,65,375 passengers during the corresponding period of 1966.

(d) In 1967 (up to October), I.A.C. introduced larger capacity aircraft on 9 routes, and added six new routes.

VOCATION ORIENTED EDUCATION

2308. SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the present B.A. and B.Sc. (General) courses in the colleges do not equip the students to take up any vocation except clerical jobs;

(b) if so, whether Government intend to make these courses vocation oriented;

(c) whether the Universities have been consulted in the matter ; and

(d) if so, their reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) No, Sir. The present B.A. and B.Sc. (General) courses make the students eligible to undertake advanced studies, join technical and professional courses or take up teaching or some other service.

(b) There is no such proposal before the Government;

(c) and (d) : Do not arise.

ANNUAL PRODUCTION AT HINDUSTAN SHIPYARD

2309. SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the annual production at the Hindustan Shipyard has hitherto been limited to two or three ships even though the Shipyard had the capacity to produce more; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) :

(a) and (b). The Shipyard is at present building two to three ships annually of 12,500 DWT. In order to increase its production

capacity from three to four ships per annum, the Shipyard has introduced production control measures in the Hull and Blacksmith shops and taken steps to improve the handling facilities in the Hull shops and craneage facilities at the berths.

PAK AGENTS

2310. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL : SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH : SHRI P. VISHWAMBHARAN : SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : SHRI J. B. SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that four Pak agents were held on the 8th September, 1967 near Sudhan post;

(b) if so, whether they are still in custody ; and

(c) the action taken against them ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). The Government have information only regarding the arrest of four illegal entrants from Pakistan, on 4th September, 1967, near a post called Mudhan in Gujarat. They have been prosecuted under Rules 3 and 6 of the Indian Passport Rules and section 14 of the Foreigners' Act. The case is *sub judice*. The accused persons are not, however, suspected to be Pakistan agents and are on bail.

PREVENTIVE DETENTION ACT AND D.I.R.

2311. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States that have applied Preventive Detention Act after last general elections and the number of persons arrested under the Act, State-wise;

(b) the classifications of charges brought against these arrested persons;

(c) the number of arrested persons, State-wise, who belonged to (i) general trade, (ii) business, (iii) food production, (iv)

food trade, (v) political parties and (vi) who are known unsocial elements ;

(d) the names of the States that have applied D.I.R. after the general elections and for what purposes, and how many persons have been arrested under the D.I.R.; and

(e) how many writ petitions were made against P.D. Act and D.I.R. arrests and in how many cases courts ordered to free the arrested persons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c) and (e) : A statement giving the information for the period 1st March, 1967 to 31st October, 1967 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See. No. LT-1785/67].

(d) 174 persons were arrested in Assam and 3 were arrested in Tripura under the Defence of India Rules. The reasons for taking action under the Defence of India Rules are being ascertained. Information in respect of Jammu & Kashmir and Nagaland is being collected.

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में प्रतिनियुक्ति पर कर्मचारी

2312. श्री जोंकार सिंह : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय में कितने कर्मचारी प्रतिनियुक्ति पर हैं और उनमें कितने राजपत्रित और कितने अराजपत्रित कर्मचारी हैं; और

(ख) क्या इन कर्मचारियों की पदोन्नतियों के मामले में भेदभाव बरते जाने के बारे में शिकायत प्राप्त हुई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) यास गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में 65 कर्मचारी प्रतिनियुक्ति पर हैं, जिनमें से 47 राजपत्रित और 18 अराजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं।

(ख) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

केन्द्र में प्रतिनियुक्त कर्मचारियों को
महंगाई भत्ता

2313. श्री अंकार सिंह : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विभिन्न राज्यों में उनके मंत्रालय में प्रतिनियुक्ति पर आए राजपत्रित तथा अराजपत्रित कर्मचारियों को राज्य सरकारों की दरों पर महंगाई भत्ता दिया जाता है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्। खास गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में प्रतिनियुक्ति पर आये हुए किसी भी राजपत्रित या अराजपत्रित अधिकारी को राज्य सरकार की दरों पर महंगाई भत्ता नहीं दिया जाता।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

मध्य प्रदेश में पाकिस्तानी व्यज फहराया जाना

2314. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश में शाजापुर के चाक मुहल्ले में इमली के एक पेड़ पर पाकिस्तानी झण्डा फहराया गया था।

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

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि वहां पर कुछ पाकिस्तानी जासूस हैं, जो शहर में ऐसे कार्यों को बढ़ावा दे रहे हैं; और

(घ) पिछले दो वर्षों में इस क्षेत्र में कितने पाकिस्तानी जासूस पकड़े गये हैं?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्त राव चहल) :

(क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते।

(घ) पिछले दो वर्षों के दौरान कोई पाकिस्तानी जासूस नहीं पकड़ा गया है।

सरकारी कर्मचारियों के विशद जांच

2315. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों के विशद लगाये गये आरोपों के सम्बन्ध में गत दो वर्षों में कितने मामलों में विभागीय जांच की गई;

(ख) कितने कर्मचारियों को नौकरी से निकाला गया तथा कितने कर्मचारियों के विशद मामले निर्णयाधीन हैं; और

(ग) उनमें कितने राजपत्रित अधिकारी थे तथा उन्हें किन-किन मामलों में दोषी पाया गया ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्त राव चहल) :

(क) जिन 6415 सरकारी कर्मचारियों के विशद केन्द्रीय जांच व्यूरो द्वारा चलाये गये मामलों में विभागीय कार्यवाही की गई थी उनमें से मन्त्रालयों/विभागों आदि द्वारा 2,556 कर्मचारियों के विशद मामलों पर 1965 और 1966 के दौरान कार्यवाही पूरी करली गई।

(ख) उन मामलों में सन् 1965 और 1966 के दौरान 247 सरकारी कर्मचारी सेवाच्युत किये/सेवा से निकाले गए। सन् 1966 के अन्त में 3859 सरकारी कर्मचारियों के विशद मामले निर्णयाधीन शेष थे।

(ग) जिन 247 सरकारी कर्मचारियों को सेवाच्युत/नौकरी से निकाला गया उनमें से 14 राजपत्रित अधिकारी थे। जिन्हें निम्न-लिखित आरोपों के लिये दण्डित किया गया था :—

(1) आय के साधनों की तुलना में

अधिक परिसम्पत्त अधिकार में होना और/अथवा अपनी संपत्ति आदि के बारे में सूचना न देना ।	4
(2) गैरकानूनी रूप से रिश्वत स्वीकार करना ।	1
(3) आय कर, दाताओं, ठेकेदारों, फर्मों को आर्थिक लाभ पहुंचाना अथवा उनके साथ पक्षपात करना अथवा अनुचित आर्थिक लाभ प्राप्त करना ।	6
(4) भत्तों के झूठे दावे ।	1
(5) सेवा मुक्ति के प्रमाण-पत्र में हेर-फेर करना, योग्यतायें गलत दिखाना और सेवा के रिकार्डों में गलत जन्म तिथि दर्ज करना ।	2

लद्दाख हायर इंस्टीच्यूट, दिल्ली

2316. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में बेला रोड पर स्थित लद्दाख हायर इंस्टीच्यूट पर प्रतिवर्ष दो लाख रुपये खर्च किये जाते हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वहां पर किन-किन विषयों का अध्ययन कराया जाता है और वहां कितने छात्र शिक्षा प्राप्त कर रहे हैं; और

(ग) इतना अधिक खर्च किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत शा आकाश) : (क) 1966-67 में लद्दाख उच्च अध्ययन संस्थान, दिल्ली को दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा 1,26,075 रुपये का अनुदान दिया गया था। 1967-68 वर्ष के लिए 1,85,000 रुपये की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(ख) संस्थान, संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय, वाराणसी, जिससे वह सम्बद्ध है, के उत्तर मध्यमा के पाठ्यक्रम तक के लिये विद्यार्थी तैयार करता है। उस पाठ्यक्रम तक के लिये विद्यार्थियों की संख्या 93 है।

(ग) संस्थान का मुख्य उद्देश्य सीमा क्षेत्रों के चुने हुए विद्यार्थियों को आधुनिक शिक्षा के जरिए राष्ट्रीयता को हृदयंगम करने योग्य बनाना है ताकि वापस लौटने पर वे अपने क्षेत्र का देश के शेष भाग के साथ एकीकरण में सक्रिय सहयोग दे सकें। खर्च तुलना में कुछ अधिक है, क्योंकि संस्थान का आवासीय होना आवश्यक है, विद्यार्थियों की संख्या कम है, और उनका सभी खर्च सरकार द्वारा दिया जाता है। संस्थान के महत्व को देखते हुए यह ठीक ही है।

तिहाड़ जेल से कैदियों का स्थानान्तरण

2317. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :

क्या गृह कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में तिहाड़ जेल के कुछ उम्र कैदियों को पंजाब में अन्य जेलों में भेजा गया है;

(ख) क्या चक्कर मुंशी नाम का कैदी भी, जो गोहत्या विरोधी सत्याग्रहियों पर आक्रमण करने में शामिल था, उन कैदियों में शामिल है;

(ग) क्या बहुत से कैदियों के पास से हाल में कुछ हथियार पकड़े गए हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या इस मामले में सरकार का जांच करने का विचार है ?

(गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या भरण सूक्ष्म) : (क) 28-10-1967 को छ: उम्र कैदियों को अन्य जेलों में भेजा गया था।

(ख) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(म) और (च). बन्दियों और उन के सामान एवं बन्दी-गृहों की तसाशी के फल-स्वरूप उनके पास इकट्ठे किये हुए 141 पट्टे, चाकू, टकोरे और छैनियां प्राप्त हुई हैं। ये बस्तुएं उस हथियारों की सूची में नहीं आती हैं, जो भारतीय शस्त्र नियम, 1962 की अनुसूची 1 (मद V) के साथ पठित, शस्त्र अधिनियम में दी गई हैं। इस बारे में जांच की जा रही है।

तिब्बती छात्रों के लिये स्कूल

2318. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार तिब्बती छात्रों के लिए कुछ स्कूल चला रही है;

(ख) क्या सरकार को उनके प्रबन्ध विशेषकर दिल्ली तथा दार्जिलिंग के स्कूलों के बारे में कोई शिकायत प्राप्त हुई है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की है?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में रात्य भंडी (श्री भागबत ज्ञा आजाद) : (क) जी हां, कुछ ऐसे स्कूल तिब्बती स्कूल सोसायटी द्वारा चलाए जा रहे हैं। यह सोसायटी एक स्वायत्त-शासी संस्था है और सोसायटी रजिस्ट्रेशन अधिनियम, 1860 के अन्तर्गत रजिस्टर्ड है।

(ख) न तो सरकार की ही और न तिब्बती स्कूल सोसायटी को कोई शिकायत प्राप्त हुई है। तिब्बती विस्थापित बच्चों के लिए दिल्ली में कोई स्कूल नहीं है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

FOREIGNERS

2319. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Pakistan-born Pathans Baluchis or Kabuliwallas staying in India

as on 31st March, 1967 and employed as watchmen, or doing business as contractors or moneylenders, occupation-wise and the type of passports these people hold;

(b) the number of Iranian nationals in India on 31st March, 1967 doing restaurant and other business, business-wise;

(c) the number of Bohemian-looking foreign vagabonds known as Beatniks and Hippies in Delhi and in other cities in India nationality-wise and the reasons for their prolonged stay in India;

(d) whether Government are aware of the fact that quite a few of these Beatniks are seen prowling in sensitive border areas north of Rishikesh and Dehra Dun with cameras and sketch books for the purposes of espionage; and

(e) if so, the steps Government have taken to prevent these hostile activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The "Beatniks" and "Hippies" generally come to India on tourist visas. Under the existing regulations, foreign tourists are subject to registration under the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939, only if they stay in India beyond 90 days. Information about the actual number and nationality of such foreign tourists is therefore not available.

(d) No such reports have been received.

(e) Does not arise.

POLITICAL SUFFERERS

2321. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of political sufferers who have applied for financial and other assistance up till September, 1967;

(b) the number of applicants who have received assistance in various States;

(c) the number of applications that are still pending;

(d) whether the Centre is giving any financial assistance to the State Govern-

ments for rehabilitating political sufferers; and

(e) if so, the nature and extent of assistance given ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) During the period January to September 1967, 321 applications were received.

(b) 229.

(c) 48.

(d) and (e). The relief and rehabilitation of political sufferers is the direct responsibility of the State Governments concerned. The Government of India do not give any financial assistance to them for this purpose.

TRANSPORT TAXATION ENQUIRY COMMITTEE

2322. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in their work by the Transport Taxation Inquiry Committee;

(b) the specific field in which the Committee is making findings and when its report is likely to be submitted; and

(c) the names of personnel constituting it at present ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) The Committee has submitted two interim reports—one on "Inter-State Transport" and the other on "Octroi and Other Checkposts". The final report of the Committee is expected before the end of November, 1967.

(b) and (c). The terms of reference and the present composition of the Committee are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT1786/67].

CHIEF MINISTER OF ORISSA

2323. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8562 on the 9th August, 1967 and state :

(a) whether Government have examined the Memorandum submitted by Orissa Congressmen levelling certain charges against the Chief Minister of Orissa; and

(b) if so, the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The Orissa Chief Minister, to whom the Memorandum was forwarded for appropriate action, had replied that there was no *prima facie* case in any of the charges in the Memorandum against any of the persons who held office of the Minister before 1961, but that in the interest of integrity in public life, there should be no scope for any doubt anywhere, and that, therefore, they had decided to make all papers available to a Judge of the Supreme Court to be nominated by the Chief Justice of India to find out if there was any *prima facie* case in the Memorandum, if the Central Government desired to refer the matter to him.

The attention of the Chief Minister was drawn to a resolution passed by the Conference of Chief Justices held in March 1965 that a sitting Judge should not ordinarily agree to hold an inquiry unless it is under the Commissions of Inquiry Act and he has been informed that in the opinion of the Central Government this is a sound principle and that in the circumstances it would not be possible for the Central Government to refer this matter to a sitting Judge of the Supreme Court. It has been suggested to him that he may consider entrusting the task of preliminary verification into these allegations, in order to see whether there is any *prima facie* case, to a retired Supreme Court Judge or a High Court Judge, chosen in informal consultation with the Chief Justice of the Court from which he retired. No reply has been received from Chief Minister, Orissa so far though I reminded him.

CHILD-LIFTING IN DELHI

2324. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether incidents of child-lifting in Delhi have been on the increase during the last four months;

(b) if so, the number of child-lifting cases reported during this period; and

(c) how many of the children have been restored to their guardians and in how many cases no clues about the miscreants or the children have been found?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) 17 cases, involving 19 children.

(c) 14 children have been restored to their guardians and one is still in the Children's Home. Intensive search for clues regarding the remaining four children is continuing.

FOREIGN TOURISTS WHO VISITED RAJASTHAN

2325. SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state the number of foreign tourists who visited Rajasthan during the months of September, October and November, 1967?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : The total number of foreign tourists who visited Rajasthan during the months of September and October, 1967 as intimated by the State Government, is given below:—

September, 1967	1,095
October, 1967	1,866

The figures for the month of November, 1967 are not yet available.

SETTING UP OF BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

2326. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that land worth twenty-one lakhs was purchased at Palampur in Himachal Pradesh for setting up of a Biological Laboratory in collaboration with U.S.S.R.;

(b) if so, whether that project will be taken up in the Fourth Plan period; and

(c) if not, the use to which that land is to be put to?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) The former Punjab Government acquired land worth Rs. 21 lakhs at Palampur for setting up of the National Biological Laboratory by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. There was no proposal for setting up the Laboratory in collaboration with U.S.S.R.

(b) The Fourth Plan Committee appointed by the Governing Body of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, to consider the Fourth Five Year Plan proposals of the C.S.I.R. *de novo*, in its first Report has recommended that in view of the limited financial resources, the existing Laboratories/ Institutes should be the first charge on the Fourth Plan provision and no new institutes should be established during the Fourth Plan period unless there are compelling reasons. No final decision in the matter has, however, yet been taken.

(c) The land is still in the possession of the Himachal Pradesh Government.

AIRPORT CHARGES ON TOURISTS

2327. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the countries levy airport charges on tourists; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to impose a similar airport charge to augment the foreign exchange earnings?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) According to the information available with us, 69 member-countries of International Union of Official Travel Organisations (IUOTO) levy taxes on air passenger transportation. These taxes are of three kinds :

1. Airport taxes which are passenger service charges.
2. Fiscal levies of various kinds on the sale of air transportation tickets.
3. Taxes on excess baggage tickets.

As a general rule no discrimination is made as between foreign tourists and nationals of a given country.

(b) The matter is under consideration of Government.

INDIAN AIRLINES CORPORATION

2328. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Airlines Corporation would be incurring a heavy loss during the current financial year; and

(b) if so, the estimated loss and the steps taken to ensure that the Corporation works profitably in future ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Budget Estimates of the Indian Airlines Corporation for the year 1967-68 indicated a loss of Rs. 3.50 crores which is largely attributable to devaluation of the Indian rupee. As an immediate step to overcome the situation, the fares of the Corporation were revised from 1st August, 1967. This would considerably reduce the loss, and if the traffic is good may even result in the Corporation breaking even during the current financial year.

The following further steps are envisaged to improve the profitability of the Corporation;

- (i) Modernisation and rationalisation of Aircraft fleet.
- (ii) Augmentation of capacity on trunk routes.
- (iii) Replacement of the uneconomic fleet of Dakotas and Skymasters.

अंदमान जेल

2330. श्री राहुल सिंह : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या क्या हैं जिन्हें वर्ष 1907 से लेकर 1922 तक और 1930 से लेकर 1941 तक की अवधि में गिरफ्तार किया गया और सजा दी

गई तथा अंदमान जेल में रखा गया था तथा राज्यवार उन्हें कितनी कितनी सजा दी गई थी;

(ख) क्या इन सभी व्यक्तियों सम्बन्धी अभिलेख राष्ट्रीय अभिलेखागार में उपलब्ध हैं; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या उन अभिलेखों को राष्ट्रीय अभिलेखागार में रखने का व्यवस्था सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जा रहा है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). अंदमान प्रशासन के सारे रिकार्ड, जिनमें उन राजनीतिक तथा अन्य बन्दियों के रिकार्ड भी शामिल थे जिन्हें अंदमान की काल कोठरियों में कैद किया गया था, द्वीप समूह पर जापानी बघिकार के दौरान नष्ट हो गये थे। रिकार्ड के अभाव में बन्दियों की पूरी सूची, उनकी सजाओं के ब्यौरे अयवा उनकी कैद की अवधि बताना सम्भव नहीं है। फिरभी उपलब्ध साधनों की सहायता से, जिनमें राज्य सरकारों के रिकार्ड शामिल हैं, ऐसे राजबन्दियों की एक सूची तैयार की गई है और सभा पटल पर रखी है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दी गयी। देखिये संलग्न एल०टी०-१७८७/६७]

यह सूची सर्वतः पूर्ण नहीं है। ऐसे कुछ बन्दियों के रिकार्ड राष्ट्रीय अभिलेखागार में उपलब्ध हैं।

CALCUTTA/JAPAN TRADE SYSTEM

2331. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the All India Shippers' Council has suggested that the deferred rebate system be replaced immediately by dual contract system in Calcutta/Japan trade as the present system resulted in blocking up a large amount of money and it stood in the way of improving India's exports;

(b) whether Government have considered the suggestion ; and

(c) if so, the action taken in this connection ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) No reference on the subject has so far been received by Government from the All India Shippers' Council. However, this matter was considered at the meeting of the All India Shippers' Council held in Delhi on 17th October, 1967 which was also attended by a representative of the Freight Investigation Bureau. The consensus of opinion was in favour of introducing dual rate contract system not only in Calcutta/Japan route but also in all other shipping routes ex-India where deferred rebate system is not in vogue.

(b) and (c). Do not arise at present. The matter will be examined if the Council makes a clear recommendation in favour of dual rate system as against the Deferred Rebate System.

SUPersonic AIRCRAFT FOR AIR INDIA

2332. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Air-India has decided not to buy Anglo-French Concorde Supersonic aircraft;

(b) whether the orders placed for such aircraft have been cancelled;

(c) if so, the reasons for the cancellation; and

(d) whether any decision has been taken to buy similar Anglo-French aircraft ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Air India has not placed any orders for the purchase of Concorde Supersonic aircraft but has only reserved two delivery positions. No final decision has yet been taken by the Corporation to cancel the delivery positions.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

पाकिस्तानियों का अवैध प्रदेश

2333. श्री हुकम चन्द्र कल्याण : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जनवरी, 1967 से कितने पाकिस्तानियों ने अवैध रूप से भारत में प्रवेश किया;

(ख) उनमें से कितने व्यक्तियों को पाकिस्तान लौटा दिया गया है और कितने व्यक्तियों को तुरन्त भारत छोड़ने का नोटिस दिया गया है; और

(ग) कितने पाकिस्तानी लिये हुए हैं और उनको लौटाने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विज्ञा चरण शुक्ल) : आसाम, हरियाणा, मध्य प्रदेश, मैसूर, केरल, उत्तर प्रदेश, मनीषुर, दिल्ली और दादरा तथा नगर हवेली के सम्बन्ध में जनवरी, 1967 से अक्टूबर, 1967 तक की अवधि के बारे में सूचना इस प्रकार है—

(क) 1060।

(ख) 1029 को पाकिस्तान लौटाया गया और 5 को भारत छोड़ने का नोटिस दिया गया।

(ग) 960। उनके हुलियों की सूचना सभी सम्बन्धित व्यक्तियों को दे दी गई है, और उनका पता लगाने के लिये विशेष अभियान संगठित किये गये हैं।

उडीसा, पांडीचेरी, गोआ, नेहरा, अंदमान तथा निकोबार द्वीप समूह, लक्ष्मणीदीप, मिनी-काय तथा अभिनदिवी द्वीपसमूह और चंडीगढ़ में इसा कोई पाकिस्तानी नहीं था। ज्येष्ठ राज्यों के बारे में सूचना उपलब्ध होते ही सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

दिल्ली में अनधिकृत शराब बनाने वाली
भट्टियां

2334. श्री हुक्म चन्द कल्पाय :
श्री अर्जुन सिंह पादोरिया :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 19 जुलाई, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 6028 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में चल रही अनधिकृत शराब की भट्टियों को समाप्त करने के मामले में इस बीच क्या प्रगति हुई है; और

(ख) यदि कोई प्रगति नहीं हुई है, तो इस कार्य में और कितना समय लगने की सम्भावना है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) तथा (ख). अवैध शराब की भट्टियां इधर-उधर हटाई जाती रहती हैं, अतः इस समस्या को बांकने एवं इस विषय में कार्यवाही करना बड़ा कठिन हो जाता है। फिर भी आवकारी निष्पादन कर्मचारी वर्ग तथा पुलिस को इस मामले में सतर्क रहने के लिये कहा गया है, एवं निष्पादन-प्रणाली को भजवूत बनाने के लिये कदम उठाये गये हैं। अवैध शराब की भट्टियों को पूरी तरह समाप्त करने के बारे में कोई समय की सीमा बांधना संभव नहीं है।

त्रिपुरा पुलिस के एक सिपाही का पाकिस्तान भाग जाना

2335. श्री हुक्म चन्द कल्पाय : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 26 जुलाई, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 6796 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) त्रिपुरा पुलिस के एक सिपाही के पाकिस्तान भाग जाने के बारे में पाकिस्तान से आप्त हुए उत्तर का व्यौरा क्या है; और

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

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) अभी तक पाकिस्तान से कोई उत्तर प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

(ख) पूर्वी पाकिस्तान के साथ इस बारे में आगे कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

दिल्ली के सरकारी पोलिटेक्निक संस्थाओं के छात्रों को छावनीतियों का दिया जाना

2336. श्री हुक्म चन्द कल्पाय : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में सरकारी पोलिटेक्निक संस्थाओं के क्रमांकः प्रथम वर्ष, द्वितीय वर्ष और तृतीय वर्ष के विद्यार्थियों के कितने आवेदनपत्र वर्ष 1966-67 में छावनीतियों के लिये प्राप्त हुए ;

(ख) उन आवेदकों की संख्या कितनी थी जिनकी (एक) आय कम थी और जिनका चयन योग्यता क्रमानुसार किया गया था; (दो) जिनकी आय अधिक थी और जिनका चयन भी योग्यता क्रमानुसार हुआ था और (तीन) जिनकी आय कम थी और जिनका चयन योग्यता क्रमानुसार नहीं हुआ था;

(ग) उपर्युक्त कक्षाओं के उन विद्यार्थियों की संख्या कितनी थी, जिन्होंने छावनीतियों पाने के लिये आवेदनपत्र दिये थे तथा उनमें से कितने विद्यार्थियों के आवेदन पत्र अस्वीकार किये गये थे; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार एक ऐसी योजना आरम्भ करने का है, जिसके अन्तर्गत इन तीनों पोलिटेक्निक संस्थाओं के विद्यार्थियों

को उनके योग्यताक्रम की परवा किये बिना छात्रवृत्तियाँ दी जायें और यदि हाँ, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) -

प्रथम वर्ष	. 594
द्वितीय वर्ष	. 132
तृतीय वर्ष	. 93
(ब) (i) प्रथम वर्ष	. 227
द्वितीय वर्ष	. 61
तृतीय वर्ष	. 31
(ii) किसी भी विद्यार्थी को जिसके माता-पिता की आय 7500/- हू० से अधिक है, छात्रवृत्ति प्रदान नहीं की गई है।	
(iii) 302।	

(ग) 621 विद्यार्थी पात्र वे और इनमें से 302 विद्यार्थियों के आवेदन-पत्र अस्वीकार कर दिए गए थे।

(घ) जी नहीं।

स्वतंत्रता संग्राम के सेनानियों संबंधी अभिलेख

2337. श्री शशि भूषण बाजपेयी : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि वर्ष 1930 में ब्रिटिश सरकार ने स्वतंत्रता आन्दोलन को दबाने के लिये सेना की एक यूनिट को गोली चलाने के लिये पेशावर में तैनात किया था, किन्तु उस यूनिट ने निहत्ये लोगों पर गोली चलाने से इन्कार कर दिया था;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि चन्द्रसिंह तथा कई अन्य सैनिकों पर मुकदमा चलाया गया था और उन्हें कैद की सजा दी गई थी;

(ग) कितने व्यक्तियों को कैद की सजा दी गई थी, उन्हें कितनी कितनी अवधि के लिये कैद की सजा दी गई थी तथा उनके नाम और पते क्या हैं;

(घ) क्या यह अभिलेख राष्ट्रीय अभिलेखागार में उपलब्ध हैं; और

(ङ) क्या सरकार द्वारा इन व्यक्तियों के परिवारों को कोई वित्तीय सहायता दी गई है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) से (ङ). सूचना एकत्री की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

स्वतंत्रता संग्राम के सेनानियों सम्बन्धी अभिलेख

2338. श्री शशि भूषण बाजपेयी : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वर्ष 1915-16 में उत्तर प्रदेश में तैनात कई सैनिक यूनिटों के काम करने वाले स्वतंत्रता संग्राम के सेनानियों तथा श्री महेन्द्र सिंह के सुपुत्र हवलदार जलेश्वर सिंह और श्री सोहन सिंह के सुपुत्र पूर्ण सिंह को गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया था, क्योंकि उन्होंने स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में योगदान देने की प्रतिज्ञा की थी;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उन्हें कैद की सजा देने के बाद 20 मार्च, 1916 को दिल्ली भेज दिया गया था और 21 मार्च, 1916 को जलेश्वर सिंह को फांसी दे दी गई थी;

(ग) क्या सरकार के पास इस मुकद्दमे से सम्बन्धित अभिलेख हैं और क्या उन अभिलेखों को राष्ट्रीय अभिलेखागार में रखने का सरकार का विचार है; और

(ब) क्या सरकार द्वारा उन लोगों के परिवारों को कोई वित्तीय सहायता दी गई है?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) से (ब). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

हिमाचल प्रदेश में पर्यटन का विकास

2339. श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि चौथी योजना में हिमाचल प्रदेश में पर्यटन के विकास के लिये नियत की गई राशि जम्मू तथा काश्मीर के लिये नियत की गई राशि से कम है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो योजना में व्यय किस आधार पर नियत किया गया है; और

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि अपेक्षित घन का सही अनुमान लगाने के लिये न तो हिमाचल प्रदेश के पर्वतीय स्थानों का सर्वेक्षण किया गया और न ही वहां के संसद-सदस्यों और स्थानीय प्रतिनिधियों से परामर्श किया गया?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उद्योग मंत्री (श. कर्ण सिंह) : (क) जी हाँ।

(ख) योजना के लिये नियतन (प्लान एलोकेशन) इन कस्टॉटियों पर आधारित किये जाते हैं :

(i) उन चुने हुए क्षेत्रों/बिहार स्थलों तथा मार्गों के समेकित विकास पर साधनों का केंद्रीकरण, जिनसे कि पर्यटन-वृद्धि की अधिकतम संभावना हो और शीघ्र लाभ हो सके।

(ii) सरकारी क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत वर्ष विनियोजन द्वारा पर्यटन के आधार-भूत उपादानों का विकास तथा पर्यटन सुविधाओं का विस्तार एवं पुष्टि।

(iii) विद्यमान पर्यटन सुविधाओं के विस्तार एवं सुधार के लिए निजी क्षेत्र को प्रोत्साहन।

(ग) राज्य सरकारों से उन्हें गत वर्ष प्रसारित की गयी प्रश्नावली पर आधारित प्रस्ताव भेजने का अनुरोध किया गया था। प्रश्नावली की प्रति सभा पटल पर रखी है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दी गयी। वेखिये संख्या एल० टी०-१७८८/६७]। प्राप्त की गई सूचना तथा उपलब्ध साधनों के आधार पर हिमाचल प्रदेश में पर्यटन केंद्र राज्य सरकार से परामर्श पूर्वक चुने गये थे।

HOTELS IN KANGRA VALLEY

2340. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish hotels in the public sector in Kangra Valley;

(b) if so, the places selected for the purpose;

(c) whether Government propose to give subsidy to private parties for putting up hotels in Kangra Valley;

(d) if so, the broad features of the proposal; and

(e) the steps taken for the provision of adequate and suitable accommodation for tourists in Kangra Valley ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH):

(a) to (b) No, Sir. The Government of India have no proposals at present to establish hotels in the Kangra Valley or to subsidize private parties for putting up hotels.

(e) The Government of India have set up tourist bungalows at Kullu and Manali to provide suitable accommodation for tourists. If any private party in Kangra applies for a loan from the new Hotel Development Fund, the application will be given careful consideration.

**U. G. C. COMMITTEE ON
CORRUPTION**

2341. SHRI MARANDI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the committee appointed by the University Grants Commission in pursuance of the observation of the santhanam Committee on prevention of corruption has submitted its report to Government; and

(b) if so, the main recommendations of the Committee; and the extent to which those have been implemented ?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION
(DR. TRIGUNA SEN) :** (a) The Committee has submitted its report to the University Grants Commission.

(b) A statement containing the observations/recommendations made by the Committee is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1789/67].

The report of the Committee is being circulated to the universities with a view to inviting their attention to the findings and recommendations of the Committee and for eliciting their views.

VIGILANCE CASES

2342. SHRI RAM CHARAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of vigilance cases in which the U.P.S.C. and the C.V.C. were consulted during the last three years till the 31st October, 1967;

(b) the number out of them in which the advice U.P.S.C. was different from the advice tendered by C.V.C.;

(c) whether the Departments accepted the advice of U.P.S.C. or C.V.C.; and

(d) reasons for accepting or rejecting the advice of U.P.S.C. in preference to C.V.C.?

**THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) :** (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1790/67].

CENTRAL VIGILANCE COMMISSION

2343. SHRI RAM CHARAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the total number of cases of officers considered by the Central Vigilance Commission during the last three years till the 31st October, 1967, on the basis of information gathered from the following sources :—

- (i) Public Accounts Reports;
- (ii) Public Undertaking Committee Reports;
- (iii) Estimate Committee Reports; and
- (iv) allegations appearing in responsible newspapers ?

**THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) :** The Central Vigilance Commission scrutinises the reports of various Committees of Parliament and allegations appearing in responsible newspapers. In respect of cases which appear to the Commission to have a vigilance aspect, the Commission calls for report from Ministries/Departments regarding action taken or proposed to be taken against the officials responsible. The Commission does not, however, have separate statistics of cases in which disciplinary action has been initiated as a result of the observations of the Committees of Parliament.

**DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS AGAINST
I.A.S. OFFICERS**

2344. SHRI RAM CHARAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of A.I.S. officers against whom disciplinary proceedings have been initiated during the period 1964—67 (upto 30-9-1967);

(b) the number of these cases referred to the Central Vigilance Commission for advice;

(c) whether there are any cases where the Central Vigilance Commission was not consulted; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIR (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (d). Disciplinary proceedings were initiated by the Central Government against six I.A.S. officers, serving in connection with the affairs of the Centre, during 1964-67 and C. V. C. was consulted in all these cases.

CENTRAL VIGILANCE COMMISSION

2345. SHRI RAM CHARAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the jurisdiction of Central Vigilance Commission extends to the autonomous bodies like Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research etc. registered as Societies under the Societies Registration Act; and

(b) if not, whether in view of the fact that these bodies received huge amounts as financial grant from Government, Government are taking any steps to bring them within the jurisdiction of Central Vigilance Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Employees of autonomous bodies registered as Societies under the Societies Registration Act. 1860, are not 'Public Servants' and as such do not come under the jurisdiction of the Central Vigilance Commission. Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and certain other autonomous organisations who receive financial grants from Government have, however, been consulting the Commission on matters relating to the Integrity of their employees.

(b) The question of declaring employees of these organisations as 'Public Servants' is being examined.

**FLIGHT OF PERSONNEL FROM
PARADEEP PORT**

2346. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of officials have left Pradeep Port between August and October, 1967;

(b) if so, their number; and

(c) whether any investigation has been made about it ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). Seven officials have left the Pradeep Port administration between August and October, 1967. The reasons are mentioned below :—

(i) Reverted to parent offices at their request	2 ;
(ii) Reverted to parent office on expiry of deputation	1 ;
(iii) Reverted to parent office on being found surplus	—1 ;
(iv) Relieved on promotion in parent office	1 ;
(v) Relieved on appointment to another post under State Government	1 ; and
(vi) Resigned on appointment elsewhere	1
TOTAL	7

(c) The circumstances in which the officials have left are not unusual and no investigation is considered necessary.

**IRON ORE EXPORTED THROUGH
PARADEEP PORT**

2347. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of iron ore exported from Paradeep Port between January, 1967 and 15th November, 1967;

(b) the total amount of iron ore exported from Paradeep so far since its commissioning; and

(c) the total amount of foreign exchange earned so far?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) :

(a) 4.44 lakh tonnes.

(b) 4.65 lakh tonnes.

(c) Rs. 347.57 lakhs since the commissioning of the port.

PRADEEP PORT

2348. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that between August 1967 and October 1967, 14 vessels were diverted from Paradeep Port to Visakhapatnam Port due to the silting of the mouth of the former port;

(b) if so, the arrangements made for dredging the mouth; and

(c) whether the maintenance dredger of Paradeep Port has arrived?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) :

(a) Nine vessels were diverted from Paradeep Port between August, 1967, and October, 1967, out of which one was diverted to Visakhapatnam four to Madras, three to Kakinada and one to Belikeri.

(b) and (c). A maintenance dredger for the port is expected by the end of this year. In the meantime, a dredger obtained from the Port of Calcutta carried out dredging at Paradeep from 7-9-67 to 1-10-67. Efforts are being made to obtain a dredger from elsewhere to attend to the immediate dredging requirements of Pradeep Port.

पत्तनों के लिए सुरक्षा फोर्स

2349. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने रेलवे सुरक्षा

फोर्स के समान पत्तनों के लिए भी सुरक्षा फोर्स बनाने का निश्चय कर दिया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त फोर्स के कब तक बन जाने की तथा पुलिस हटा लिये जाने की संभावना है?

परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्री (डा० वि० के० आर० वि० राव) : (क) रेलवे प्रोटेक्शन फोर्स की लाइन पर बड़े पत्तनों में एक अलग से पोर्ट प्रोटेक्शन फोर्स गठित करने का प्रस्ताव उचित नहीं समझा गया।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

POLICE EXCESSES IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR

2350. SHRI GULAM MOHAMMAD BAKSHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have appointed a High Power Commission to look into the causes of police excesses in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the terms of reference of the Commission and the personnel of this High Power Commission; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) be in the negative, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). The Government of Jammu and Kashmir have appointed Shri D. P. Kohli, Director, Central Bureau of Investigation, to look into allegations of excessive use of force by the police in dealing with situations which arose or serious incidents which occurred during August 1967 in connection with the alleged abduction of a Hindu girl.

विद्रोही मिजों लोगों के साथ मुठभेड़

2351. श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों में विद्रोही मिजों लोगों तथा सुरक्षा सेना के बीच हुई

मुठभेड़ों में हमारी सुरक्षा सेना के कितने सैनिक मारे गये; और

(ख) मृतकों के परिवारों को कितनी वित्तीय सहायता दी गई और प्रत्येक परिवार को कितनी रशि दी गई?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण):
(क) 1 मार्च, 1966 को उपद्रव शुरू हुए थे तब से अक्टूबर, 1967 की समाप्ति तक मिजो पहाड़ी जिले में मिजो विद्रोहियों से मुठभेड़ों में 250 सुरक्षा सैनिक मारे गये हैं।

(ख) ऐसे सभी मामलों में मृतकों के परिवारों को सम्बन्धित नियमों के अनुसार प्रतिपूर्ति दी जाती है।

विदेशी धार्मिक मिशनों द्वारा चलाये जा रहे स्कूल

2352. श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश तथा मध्य प्रदेश में कितने स्कूल विदेशी धार्मिक मिशनों द्वारा चलाये जा रहे हैं; और

(ख) क्या इन स्कूलों को विदेशों से कोई वित्तीय सहायता प्राप्त हो रही है?

शिक्षा भवालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भगवत जा आजाव) : (क) और (ख). सूचना एकल की जा रही है, और उपलब्ध होने पर यथा शीघ्र सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

अश्लील इस्तहार

2353. श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 19 जुलाई, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 6027 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजधानी में कुतुब रोड तथा जामा मस्जिद के क्षेत्रों में अश्लील इस्तहार

तथा अश्लील साहित्य बेचने के आरोपों में पिछले दो वर्षों में सरकार ने कितने व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की है;

(ख) राजधानी में सावंजनिक स्थानों में कितनी नग्न मूर्तियां लगी हुई हैं; और

(ग) क्या सरकार ने उन्हें हटाने का निणय किया है?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) नी व्यक्ति (तीन 1965 में और छ: 1966 में)।

(ख) सरकार के ध्यान में ऐसी कोई जानकारी नहीं आई।

(ग) प्रश्न उत्पन्न नहीं होता।

दिल्ली में विदेशी लोग

2354. श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले दो वर्षों में दिल्ली में पंजी-कृत चीनी, पाकिस्तानी, रूसी, और अमरीकी राष्ट्रजनों की संख्या कितनी है;

(ख) उनमें से कितने विदेशी वापस चले गये हैं; और

(ग) उनमें से कितने व्यक्तियों की बीसा की अवधि बढ़ाई गई है?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). चीनियों, रूसियों और अमरीकी राष्ट्रजनों के बारे में सूचना देने वाला एक विवरण संलग्न है। पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रजनों के बारे में सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है। क्योंकि उनका विदेशी पंजीकरण नियम, 1939 के अधीन पंजीकरण नहीं किया जाता।

विवरण

दिल्ली में पिछले दो वर्षों के दौरान (20-11-65 से 19-11-67 तक) पंजी-कृत, वापस लौटने वाले और ऐसे विदेशियों की संख्या जिनके बीसा की अवधि बढ़ाई गई।

राष्ट्रीयता	पंजीकृतों की संख्या	वापस लौटने वालों की संख्या	उनकी संख्या जिनके बीसा की अवधि बढ़ाई गई और दिल्ली में हैं
1	2	3	4
चीनी	.	47	9
रूसी	.	564	122
अमरीकी	.	1,170	312
			235
			265
			444

NATIONAL FITNESS CORPS

2355. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Fitness Corps is being abolished very soon ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) and (b). It has been the intention of the Govern-

ment to transfer the Instructors working in the Schools under the National Fitness Corps Scheme, to the State Governments concerned, as the scheme was to be decentralized. However, the Government is reconsidering the Scheme.

CONDITION OF WATER PIPES IN CALCUTTA

2356. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Corrosion Advisory Committee attached to the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research is examining the condition of water pipes in Calcutta; and

(b) if so, the main reasons found out for corrosion and remedies suggested ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) The Corrosion Advisory Bureau of C.S.I.R. has submitted to the Chief Engineer Corporation of Calcutta, a proposal for laboratory and field studies to evaluate the factors that have led to the failure of water mains in Calcutta. No Work has yet been carried out.

(b) Does not arise.

विदेशी धर्मप्रचारक

2357. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विदेशी धर्मप्रचारकों के प्रति सरकार की नीति के सम्बन्ध में ईसाई धर्मप्रचारकों का कोई दल हाल में उनसे मिला था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में इन धर्मप्रचारकों से जो वार्ता हुई, उसका व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) इन धर्म प्रचारकों की कौन कौन-सी मांगें मंजूर की गई हैं ?

गृह-कार्य भवालय में राज्य मंत्री :
 (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग).
 बम्बई के आकंबिशप कार्डिनल प्रेशियर्स
 सितम्बर, 1967 में गृह-मंत्री से मिले थे
 और उनका गृह-मंत्री से इस बारे में सामान्य
 वार्तालाप हुआ था कि क्या वास्तव में सरकार
 की नीति में कोई परिवर्तन हो गया था।
 यह स्पष्ट कर दिया गया कि 1954 में
 जो आधारभूत नीति बनाई गई थी, उनमें
 कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ है। उस नीति
 का एक अनिवार्य तत्व भारत के ईसाई
 धर्म प्रचारक संगठनों का उत्तरोत्तर भारतीय
 करण करना है।

EX-RULERS

2358. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of ex-rulers who are paid privy purses and the amount to each;
- (b) the other facilities provided by Government to them; and
- (c) the total assets of each of the ex-rulers, either in land or in industry or in banking or in all the three, separately ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) 279 Rulers are being paid privy purses. A statement showing the privy purse amounts paid to them is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1791/67]

(b) A list of personal privileges of Rulers of the former Indian States is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1791/67].

(c) The Government of India do not have this information.

RURAL INSTITUTES OF HIGHER STUDIES, SUNDERNAGAR (BIHAR)

2359. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that the students graduating from the Rural Institute of M 87LSS/67—6

Higher Studies, Sundernagar, Birouli, District Darbhanga (Bihar) and other Rural Institutes are not recognised at par with other University degree holders for employment;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of such graduate students of the Darbhanga Rural Institute who have been employed suitably and the number of those who have not been employed in their lines as yet ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) No, Sir. The Diploma in Rural Services awarded by the National Council for Rural Higher Education has been recognised as equivalent to first degree of a university, for purposes of employment under them, by the Central Government and all the State Governments except under the Government of Nagaland with whom the matter is under correspondence.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Out of 188 students who passed the Diploma in Rural Services examination in the years 1962 to 1967 from the Rural Institute of Higher Studies, Birouli, 32 went up for higher studies, 66 are suitably employed, 43 are employed otherwise and 47 are unemployed.

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

2360. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) the present strength of the Union Public Service Commission;
- (b) whether any vacancy remains to be filled up; and
- (c) if so, the procedure to be followed in filling it up ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) The sanctioned strength of the Union Public Service Commission is nine, including the Chairman. Apart from the Chairman there are five Members in position.

(b) At the moment, there are three vacancies, two of which have occurred only this month.

(c) Members of the Commission are appointed by the President, on the advice of the Home Minister and the Prime Minister.

PLANE ACCIDENT ENQUIRY

2361. SHRI J. N. HAZARIKA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have accepted the findings of the court of inquiry which investigated the causes of the accident to the I.A.C. Caravelle at Palam on the 15th February last;

(b) if so, whether responsibilities have been fixed and action taken against the personnel who were found responsible for the accident;

(c) whether Government did not take into consideration the minute of dissent given by Mr. G. C. Arya, member of the said Court of enquiry; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Government of India have accepted the findings and recommendations of the Court of Inquiry on accident to Indian Airlines Corporation Caravelle aircraft VT-DPP at Palam airport on the 15th February, 1966 subject to certain reservations indicated in the Press Note issued in this connection on the 5th October, 1967.

Copies of the Report as well as of the Press Note issued on the 5th October, 1967 giving the findings and recommendations of the Court and Government's decisions thereon have already been placed in the Library of Parliament. Action has been initiated to implement the recommendations of the Court.

(b) The Court has not apportioned responsibility for the accident on individuals.

(c) and (d). Full consideration was accorded by Government to the minute of dissent recorded by Shri G. C. Arya, Assessor before the findings of the Court were accepted.

SHIPS FROM WEST GERMANY

2362. SHRI J. N. HAZARIKA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether as a result of his visit to Germany orders have been placed for supply of 1,50,000 tonnage of shipping from West Germany;

(b) if so, the total value of the tonnage ordered; and

(c) the terms and conditions of payment ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) :

(a) No, Sir. Placing of orders for shipping on West German shipyards depends upon the availability of suppliers credit over a period of not less than 8 years. This matter which was discussed by me during my recent visit is still under consideration.

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

ADDITIONAL UNIVERSITIES IN MAHARASHTRA

2363. SHRI RANE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Maharashtra Government has forwarded a proposal to the Central Government to start two additional universities during the Fourth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the proposal has been approved;

(c) if not, the reasons for not approving it and whether Government propose to reconsider the proposal; and

(d) the additional expenditure involved in the setting up of these two universities ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) No, Sir.

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

RAJAMANNAR COMMISSION

2364. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Rajamannar Commission has completed the investigation about the

transactions between Kalinga Airways and the Central Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

Dr. P. V. Rajamannar who has been appointed Arbitrator in the disputes between the Government of India and the Kalinga Airlines (P) Ltd. in regard to airlifting of supplies in NEFA/Nagaland has granted time upto the 22nd December, 1967 to both the parties to file statements of their cases.

(b) Does not arise.

MANIPUR SCHOOL TEACHERS ON DEPUTATION

2365. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Manipur sends out teachers of aided school on deputation for post-graduate studies;

(b) the number of teachers on deputation during the years 1966-67 and 1967-68; and

(c) whether the Government of Manipur grants 50 per cent or more of their pay to these teachers for their post-graduate studies and if so, whether they are regularly paid ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected from the Manipur Administration and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha in due course.

PROMOTION AS SECTION OFFICERS

2366. SHRI SHASHIBHUSHAN BAJPAI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a panel of 194 left-over candidate of Central Secretariat Service Section Officers' Examinations of 1959 and 1960 was formed in

1962 for promotion as Section Officers; and

(b) if so, the number of candidates who have since been appointed as Section Officers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) and (b). There is no panel as such. Up to 30-9-1967, candidates of the Assistant Superintendents (RTE) Examinations held in 1959 and 1960 were recommended by the U.P.S.C. in batches, to the extent of the requirements, from time to time, for inclusion in the Select List of Section Officers Grade. 94 such candidates have been included in the Select List.

C.S.S. SECTION OFFICERS

2367. SHRI SHASHIBHUSHAN BAJPAI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of vacancies of Central Secretariat Service Section Officers are not reported by various Ministries for being filled through Select Lists as provided in the C.S.S. Rules, 1962;

(b) if so, whether Government have ascertained the number of such vacancies as on the 30th September, 1967; and

(c) the steps Government have taken during the last five years to have the vacancies correctly reported by the Ministries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) Regular vacancies in Section Officers' grade are reported to the Ministry of Home Affairs by the various cadre authorities for being filled through the Select List as provided in the C.S.S. Rules, 1962. Although initially, some of the cadre authorities may make an under-estimate of the vacancies, they report the final position of the vacancies on the basis of as correct an estimate as is possible and it will not, therefore, be correct to say that a large number of vacancies remain unreported.

(b) The number of vacancies as on 30th September, 1967, has not been ascertained, but the Select List of Section Officers issued on 30th September, 1967, was based on the requirements as finally settled before the announcement of the Section Officers' Grade Limited Departmental Competitive Examination, 1966.

(c) The need for reporting the vacancies accurately was impressed upon the cadre authorities every time they were asked to send their reports.

**ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS
(R. T. E.) APPOINTMENT
AS S. O.**

2368. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN BAJPAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the candidates of Asstt. Superintendents (R.T.E.) Examination, 1959 included in the panel have been appointed to the Section Officer's grade, except those who were not available;

(b) whether it is a fact that a substantial number of candidates included in the panel on the basis of Asstt. Superintendents (R.T.E.) Examination, 1960 have been appointed to the grade of Section Officers; and

(c) the number of candidates who have not been absorbed so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Up to 30-9-1967, candidates of the Assistant Superintendents (RTE) Examinations held in 1959 and 1960 were recommended by the U.P.S.C. in batches, to the extent of the requirements, from time to time for inclusion in the Select List of Section Officers' Grade. All such candidates have been included in the Select List.

अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिये आरक्षित पद

2370. श्री राम सेवक यादव : क्या गृह-कार्य नंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के 20 वर्ष बाद भी हरिजनों तथा आदिवासियों के लिये आरक्षित प्रथम तथा द्वितीय श्रेणी के राजपत्रित पदों को पूरी तरह नहीं भरा गया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और इस अनियमितता को दूर करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री केंद्र प्रधान रामास्वामी) : (क) और (ख). जी हां, श्रीमान् । भारत सरकार के अधीन सेवाओं में अखिल भारतीय आधार पर सीधी भरती द्वारा भरे जाने वाले पदों (सामान्यतः श्रेणी I और II के राजपत्रित पद इसी आधार पर भरे जाते हैं) में होने वाली रिक्तियों में अनुसूचित जातियों के लिये $12\frac{1}{2}$ प्रतिशत आरक्षण रखा जाता है, वहां कहीं खुली प्रतियोगिता के अलावा अन्य किसी प्रकार से भरती की जाती हैं वहां अनुसूचित जातियों के लिये $16\frac{2}{3}$ प्रतिशत पद आरक्षित किये जाते हैं। अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिये उपर्युक्त तरीकों से भरे जाने वाले मदों में 5 प्रतिशत आरक्षण रखा जाता है। अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों में से श्रेणी I और II के राजपत्रित पदों की सीधी भरती द्वारा भरने के लिये उपर्युक्त उम्मीदवार अभी तक उपलब्ध नहीं हैं; यद्यपि उनके बारे में योग्यता के स्तर को नीचा भी कर दिया जाता है। इसका मुख्य कारण इन जातियों का शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में पिछड़ापन है। इसके अलावा जब आरक्षण के आदेश लागू हुए, सेवाओं में उनका प्रतिनिवित बहुत ही कम था, और कसर पूरी करने के लिये काफी गहरी खाई भरनी पड़ेगी। इलाहाबाद तथा मद्रास के केन्द्रों में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा परीक्षा पूर्व अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के उम्मीदवारों को दिये जाने वाले प्रशिक्षण के फलस्वरूप भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा और भारतीय पुलिस सेवा में इन जातियों के लिये आरक्षित पदों को भरने के लिये अब

उम्मीदवार प्राप्त हो रहे हैं। आशा है कि श्रेणी I और II पदों के लिये सरकार द्वारा अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों को छात्रवृत्तियां तथा वृत्तिकार्यों देने की योजना के परिणाम स्वरूप भविष्य में इन जातियों के उम्मीदवार अधिकाधिक संख्या में उपलब्ध होने लगें।

५० कार्य मंत्रालय के अतिरिक्त सचिव श्री एम० आर० यार्डी की अध्यक्षता में एक कार्यकारी दल की स्थापना की गई है जो अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ केन्द्र में तथा राज्यों में अनुसूचित जातियों के लोगों की मर्ती की दिशा में सुधार के प्रश्न की भी जांच करेगा। इस दल का प्रतिवेदन शीघ्र ही प्राप्त होने की आशा है। इसके प्राप्त होने पर सेवाओं में अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के व्यक्तियों की सेवा में मर्ती की दिशा में उन्नति के उपाय खोजने के प्रश्न पर विचार किया जायगा।

मधुरा में खुदाई

2372. श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मधुरा जिले में की गई खुदाई के परिणामस्वरूप कितनी प्राचीन वस्तुएं पाई गई हैं; और

(ख) अन्य किन-किन राज्यों में प्राचीन वस्तुएं पाई गई हैं तथा वे किस-किस युग की हैं?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) मधुरा जिले में बहुत सी खुदाईयां की जा चुकी हैं (अभी हाल में एक खुदाई स्टेट म्यूजियम, बर्लिन के भारतीय कला विभाग द्वारा कराई गई है) इसलिए खोदकर निकाली गई उन पुरानी वस्तुओं की संख्या देना संभव नहीं है जिनमें मिट्टी के बत्तनों के साथ-साथ सिक्के, धातु की वस्तुएं, पकी मिट्टी की आँकड़ियां, अद्दे कीमती पत्थरों के मनके आदि शामिल हैं।

(ख) 1966-67 के दौरान लगभग सभी राज्यों में खुदाई का काम किया गया था। खुदाई से प्राप्त पुरानी वस्तुएं पाषाण युग से लेकर ऐतिहासिक युग तक से संबद्ध थीं।

BIFURCATION OF KANGRA DISTRICT

2373. SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Himachal Government has made a proposal to divide Kangra district into two parts :

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any representations have been received by the Central Government in this regard;

(d) if so, on what grounds mainly the move is being opposed; and

(e) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The Government of Himachal Pradesh have not made any proposal to the Central Government for dividing Kangra district into two parts.

(c) to (e). The Central Government have received representations in which the alleged division of Kangra district has been opposed on the grounds that (i) it would add to the problems of the Government of Himachal Pradesh as well of the natives; (ii) it would enhance the expenditure on the administration; and (iii) the district would lose its historic importance. The contents of the representations have been brought to the notice of the Government of Himachal Pradesh.

SALARY SCALES FOR ORISSA TEACHERS

2374. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Orissa have communicated to the Central Government their decision on the implementation of the recommendations regarding the revised salary scales for University and College teachers both Government and non-Government in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) and (b). The State Government have intimated that the proposal of further revision of salary scales of college and university teachers has been referred to the State Pay Commission and that their views will be communicated after the final recommendations of the Commission are available.

PARADEEP PORT

2375. **SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI** : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the amount of Rs. 2.75 crores allotted for the development of Paradeep Port in 1967-68 has been utilised; and

(b) if so, the amount spent and the schemes on which it has been spent ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The sanctioned budget for 1967-68 includes an amount of Rs. 2.45 crores for the development of Paradeep Port. Out of this, a gross expenditure of Rs. 56.11 lakhs has already been incurred. The schemewise breakup of this expenditure is being ascertained from the Port Authorities and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha on receipt.

MAINTENANCE OF HISTORICAL MONUMENTS OF MYSORE STATE

2376. **SHRI J. H. PATEL** : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that adequate steps have not been taken by the Archaeological Department, Government of India for maintaining the historical monuments situated in Mysore State; and

(b) the reason for not establishing a Circle Office of the Department at Bangalore in spite of the fact that there are more than 500 monuments in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Repairs are being carried out to centrally protected monu-

ments in the State by the Archaeological Survey of India to the extent possible within the funds available, according to requirements of individual monuments, and in the order of priority based on the degree of urgency in each case.

(b) In the State of Mysore, there are monuments/sites declared as of national importance, numbering a little under 500. Though there is no Circle exclusively for this State, at present the monuments are being looked after by two Circles of the Archaeological Survey, viz. South western and Southern.

The question of reorganisation of the Survey to provide one Circle to be in charge of the central monuments in one or two complete States/Union Territories is under the consideration of Government, and decision in this regard will be taken as and when more funds are available for the purpose.

JAYANTI SHIPPING COMPANY

2377. **SHRI M. SUDARSANAM** : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by Government so far to make Jayanti Shipping Company financially viable; and

(b) whether the Company has started repayment of debts ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Some of the more important steps taken to make the company financially viable are given below :—

(i) The company's offices in London, Tokyo, Calcutta and Madras which were not necessary have been closed, the office at New Delhi has been reduced in strength and the registered office of the company has been shifted from New Delhi to Bombay. All this has resulted in substantial savings of avoidable expenditure.

(ii) The services of certain highly paid individuals engaged by the previous management were dispensed with as their services were not needed.

- (iii) Suitable purchase policies have been adopted to achieve economy. Long-term contracts for supply of major items of goods and services to the vessels of the company have been negotiated with reputed suppliers at favourable rates, thereby achieving economy.
- (iv) The vessel of the company have been re-deployed, wherever necessary and possible, to secure the maximum profitability.
- (v) It has been decided to sell out 3 Liberty type vessels which were very old and uneconomic.
- (vi) In the case of outstanding liabilities against the previous management substantial reductions have been achieved in many cases by holding negotiations with the parties concerned and insisting on proper verification of the claims.
- (vii) Effective steps were taken, including the filing of Civil Suits, for the recovery of large amounts of the company misappropriated by Dr. Teja. Some recoveries have already been made.

(b) In addition to the current running expenses, the past liabilities of the company to be met during 1966-67 amounted to about Rs. 9·16 crores. Against this, payments aggregating to about Rs. 7·16 crores have so far been made since the management was taken over by the Government, which leaves a liability of Rs. 2 crores still to be met. In addition, the Company also owes about Rs. 35 lakhs to the Shipping Corporation at present on account of amounts advanced by the Corporation to the company. The current expenditure of running the company is being met from the current earnings. Only the loan instalments of principal due to the Shipping Development Fund Committee are not being paid and for this purpose specific approval of Government has been obtained for the grant of a moratorium upto 31-3-1968. Thereafter the company would start paying at a rate which would enable each of the 11 loans, taken from the Shipping Development Fund, to be repaid in full by the last dates stipulated in the original loan agreements. Thus, on an overall basis, the total

period of amortisation would remain unchanged in spite of the moratorium granted upto 31-3-1968.

AIR SERVICES TO MUZAFFARPUR

2378. SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the time schedule of the air service to Muzaffarpur is unsuitable and the number of services allowed per week so far are not sufficient; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to consult North Bihar M.Ps for timings and number of services required to serve the area ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH):

(a) and (b). Air service between Patna and Muzaffarpur has been discontinued with effect from 16-11-1967 because it was found to be uneconomic and also because no arrangement could be arrived at between I.A.C. and the Government of Bihar about the latter subsidising the losses. The questions of time schedule and frequency of the service do not therefore arise.

CONSCRIPTION BY REBEL MIZOS

2379. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Mizo rebels have intensified their preparation and have ordered conscription of all able-bodied men below the age of sixty; and

(b) whether Government are thinking of negotiating with rebels to bring the present situation under control ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Reports have been received that Mizo hostiles are exerting pressure on young persons to join their ranks. Government have, however, no information regarding any order of conscription.

(b) No, Sir.

MANIPUR ASSEMBLY

2380. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the procedure followed in nominating members for the Territorial Assembly under Sec. 3(3) of the Union Territories Act, 1963;

(b) whether Government propose to nominate an additional member to the Manipur Assembly under Section 3(3) of the Act in view of the unprecedented situation caused by the tie between United Front and the Congress Party so caused by the number of the members of the Assembly being 32, an even number ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Nominations are made by the Central Government and in doing so, recommendations, if any, received from the Administrators of the Union Territories are also taken into consideration.

(b) Government do not propose to make any nominations on these considerations.

GARDEN AROUND TAJ

2382. SHRI ACHAL SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the amount sanctioned during the Fourth Five Year Plan for the development of the garden and barren land around the Taj at Agra specially the Shahjahan Garden; and

(b) the schemes for development proposed ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) An allocation of Rs. 60 lakhs has been made in the draft outline of the Fourth Five Year Plan for Tourism for the improvement of the area between the Circuit House and the Taj Mahal at Agra including the existing Shahjahan Gardens.

(b) The details of the scheme are under preparation.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY WORKS IN KERALA

2383. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the progress of the National Highway works in Kerala is affected by poor allocation of funds by the Central Government; and

(b) if so, steps taken to provide more funds ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) :

(a) Due to a drastic cut in the budget provision for the current financial year, allotments for national highway works all over the country have been less than the actual requirements. The progress has, therefore, been affected in all the States, including Kerala.

(b) Due to the overall paucity of resources, it may not be possible to provide more funds this year.

ASSISTANCE TO ORISSA STATE FOR GIRLS' EDUCATION

2384. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of Central assistance proposed to be given to the Orissa State for girls' education in the Fourth Plan; and

(b) the allocation made to Orissa in 1967-68 for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) Central assistance is allocated, Statewise, every year for the head of development "General Education" as a whole and not for each individual scheme separately. As such, no separate allocation of funds for Girls' Education alone during Fourth Plan is available.

(b) For the year 1967-68 an amount of Rs. 87.50 lacs has been allocated for Orissa as Central assistance for the head of development "General Education" including the programmes for Girls' Education.

STIPENDS TO STUDENTS OF AREAS SUBJECT TO NATURAL CALAMITIES

2385. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme for giving stipends and scholarships to students of areas which are chronically subject to natural calamities;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) if not, whether Government propose to introduce such a scheme; and

(d) if so, when the scheme is likely to be introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

SANGEET NATAK AKADEMY

2386. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any financial assistance is given by the Sangeet Natak Akademi for the promotion of Chhau dances of Seraikella in Singhbhum, Bihar and Mayurbhanj in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details showing grants sanctioned for promotion of Chhau Dance (in Seraikella and Mayurbhanj) since 1963-64 are as under :

	1963-64	1964-65
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Sri Kalapitha, Seraikella (Bihar)	5,000	5,000
2. Mayurbhanj Chhow Nutya Pratisthan, Bari- pada (Orissa)	1,500	1,500

	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Sri Kalapitha, Seraikella (Bihar)	5,000	—	—
2. Mayurbhanj Chhow Nutya Pratisthan, Bari- pada (Orissa)	—	—	10,000

COCHIN PORT

2387. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT & SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the damage caused to the Cochin Port due to lack of dredging facilities for the last few years; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following steps have been taken to improve the situation at the Cochin Port :

(i) The Development Adviser had visited the Port in July 1967 and suggested remedial measures. These included (i) arrangements for large scale dredging which was estimated at 8 lakh cu. yds. either by way of contract or by borrowing a dredger from some other ports in the country, (ii) round-the-clock dredging at the wharves by the dredger "Lady Willingdon".

(ii) For implementation of recommendation at (i) the Port Trust authorities invited tenders for dredging contracts in 1965 and in 1967 but with poor response. Efforts are being made to procure a dredger from some other ports.

The port authorities have also been authorised to purchase two dredgers—one for replacement and one new—of the following types :

(1) Grab Hopper dredger.

(2) Hopper suction dredger.

An amount of Rs. 359 lakhs has been provided in the Fourth Plan programme of

Cochin Port. Tenders have been invited for both and the last dates for opening of these tenders fall in the last week of the current month.

Regarding the recommendation of round-the-clock dredging at the wharves by the dredger 'Lady Willingdon', this has been implemented.

STRIKE THREAT BY I.A.C. ENGINEERS

2389. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the engineers of the I.A.C. had given notice for strike to join the striking engineers of Air-India; and

(b) if so, the grievances of the engineers of I.A.C. ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). No notice was given under the Industrial Disputes Act, but the General Secretary of All India Aircraft Engineers' Association wrote a letter to the Chairman of Indian Airlines Corporation on the 13th November, 1967 saying that the Association had given a directive to all their members that unless 'the authorities concerned' reached a settlement they would stop work with effect from 16th November, 1967 at 2130 hrs. all over India. There was no dispute between the I.A.C. Management and the Association. The strike did not materialise.

PRIVATE BUS OPERATION ON IMPHAL-DIMAPUR ROAD

2390. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :—

(a) whether the private road transport operators of Manipur have submitted a memorandum for keeping the Imphal-Dimapur road free from the operation of the terms of the agreement recently entered into between the transport authorities of Nagaland, Assam and Manipur;

(b) whether under the agreement only 15 out of a public carrier fleet of 400 or so, are permitted to carry on free movement on

this road with the permit issued by the State Transport Authority, Manipur; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not scrapping the agreement ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House, when received.

हिमाचल प्रदेश का दर्जा बढ़ाया जाना

2391. श्री अर्जुन सिंह भद्रौरिया : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हिमाचल प्रदेश के दर्जे को बढ़ाने का प्रश्न केंद्रीय सरकार के विचाराधीन है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी रूपरेखा क्या है।

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण) :

(क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

LAL DENGĀ IN PAKISTAN

2392. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Lal Dengā leader of the outlawed Mizo National Front is in Pakistan seeking arms aid from Pakistan and from the countries unfriendly to India through the good offices of Pakistan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b) . According to available information, Lal Dengā had gone to Pakistan for obtaining arms and other assistance and is still there. The Government have protested to Pakistan against assistance to the Mizo hostiles on several occasions.

CENTRAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

2393. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a considerable delay in the disposal of cases by the Central Bureau of Investigation; ;

(b) whether attention of the officers to this fact was drawn by him on the 13th November, 1967; and

(c) if so, the details of pending cases and the period for which these cases have been under investigation and the causes for the delay in their disposal ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). There has been some delay in the disposal of cases by the Central Bureau of Investigation largely due to the complicated nature of cases, inadequate number of investigating Officers, non-availability of records and witnesses promptly and delay in obtaining technical and expert opinion. Mention about the delay in disposals was made in the inaugural address to the Joint Conference of C.B.I. and State Anti-Corruption officers on 13-11-1967. Details of cases pending investigation as on 30-9-1967 for over nine months are as follows :—

9—12 months	=	67
12—18 months	=	80
18—24 months	=	12
Over 2 years	=	7
<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL :	=	166
<hr/>		<hr/>

C.B.I. have however been able to finalise 1751 cases within 9 months of their registration during the last 12 months in spite of these handicaps.

CATERING ARRANGEMENTS AT PALAM AIRPORT

2394. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the mis-management and irregularities in the catering arrangement at Palam airport;

(b) whether it is a fact that the contract of the present contractor was terminated in early 1967 but the same contractor is still continuing; and

(c) if so, the steps Government proposes to take to bring improvements in catering arrangement at Palam which is an international airport ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Government's attention has been drawn to certain complaints against the existing caterers at Palam.

(b) and (c). The contract with the existing caterers expired on 28-2-1967. A fresh contract for the period from 1-3-1967 to 31-12-1971 was awarded to another contractor. The existing caterers, however, filed a suit in Court and obtained a stay order. I view of this order, they have been allowed to continue. Action is being taken to contest the suit and have the stay order vacated as early as possible.

MINOR PORT IN KERALA

2395. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1661 on the 8th August, 1967 regarding minor ports in Kerala and state :

(a) whether the proposal of the State Government to obtain the services of a specialist for drawing up a Master Plan for the development of their minor ports has since been examined; and

(b) if so, the result of the examination ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The proposal of the State Government was considered by the Government of India and the State Government were advised to appoint as consultant a suitable officer from amongst retired harbour engineers in India, or appoint one of consultant firms in India, like Messrs Hower (India) Private Limited or Messrs Berlin and Partners. The State Government were also advised that the Development Adviser in the Ministry of Transport and Shipping would render such technical assistance as was necessary for the development of minor ports in the State.

V.I.Ps AND MINISTER'S PRIVILEGES DURING AIR TRAVEL

2396. DR. KARNI SINGH :
 SHRI GIRRAJ SARAN SINGH :
 SHRI HEM BARUA :
 SHRI NATH PAI :
 SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
 SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM :
 SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :
 SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE :
 SHRI SEQUEIRA :
 DR. SURYA PRAKASH PURI :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministers of Government are allowed to drive up in cars to the aircraft both in case of internal and international flights; and

(b) whether Ministers and V.I.Ps are still allotted seats in the comfortable front row of Caravelle services rather than allotment being done on the basis of first-come first-served ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Permission for the Ministers to take their cars (one car carrying the Minister) upto the aircraft is given when such permission is consistent with the safety operations and also subject to Customs requirements. This facility is also extended to passengers who are ill or infirm.

(b) Particular seats on an Indian Airlines Corporation aircraft, are allotted to Ministers on requests made in advance, subject to such seats not having been filled earlier.

MINISTER'S PRIVILEGES DURING AIR TRAVEL

2397. DR. KARNI SINGH :
 SHRI GIRRAJ SARAN SINGH :
 SHRI HEM BARUA :
 SHRI NATH PAI :
 SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
 SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM :
 SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :
 SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE :
 SHRI SEQUEIRA :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that when Prime

Minister and other Ministers travel, scheduled flights are delayed upto 15 minutes before their take off and 15 minutes after their take off; and

(b) if so, the reasons for extending such types of privileges to Ministers ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) For security reasons flights are not allowed to land at or take off from an airport for a period of 15 minutes before and after planes land or take off with the President, Prime Minister and the Head of a foreign State. A procedure is under consideration to reduce this period from 15 to 5 minutes.

(b) This procedure does not apply to the Ministers.

MIZOS ATTACK ON HANAGTHIA AT VILLAGE

2398. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that rebel mizos have killed a number of citizens of Hanagthialat village in Mizo Hills on 11th November;

(b) if so, the number thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to prevent the recurrence of such incidents ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The Government are not aware of the existence of any such village. However, one civilian was shot dead by the rebel Mizos on 11th November, 1967 at Hnahthial in Mizo Hills District.

(c) Security measures have been tightened.

EXPRESS HIGHWAY TO PARADEEP PORT

2399. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have sanctioned funds for the completion of the Express Highway from Daitari mines to Paradeep Port in Orissa;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) :

(a) Not so far, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The proposed Express Highway connecting Daitari mines to Paradeep Port is a State project and the State Government are, therefore, primarily concerned with it.

CONSTRUCTION OF NATIONAL HIGHWAY NO. 5 IN ORISSA

2400. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) the money spent on the construction of National Highway No. 5 from Baripada to Bhubaneswar in Orissa so far;

(b) whether it is a fact that the amount spent is in excess of the sanctioned expenditure and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there have been complaints of wastage and corruption in the construction of the National Highways in Orissa; and

(d) if so, whether any enquiry has been held ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) :

(a) to (d). The information is being collected from the State Government and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

UNDERGROUND CHRISTIAN SALVATION COUNCIL

2401. SHRI B. N. SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the existence of an underground Christian Salvation Council in the eastern part of India; and

(b) if so, the details of its activities ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). The

concerned State Governments are not aware of the existence of any such organisation.

ATTACK ON BUS IN MANIPUR

2402. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a gang of armed people looted a bus at the Imphal-Sugnu Road on the 10th November, 1967;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any arrest of the culprits has been made ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). There was no such incident on 10th November, 1967. However, two such incidents were reported on 8th November 1967 and 12th November 1967 in Tengnoupal Sub-division. Cases have been registered at the respective police stations and are under investigation. No arrests have been made so far. In the incident on 8-11-1967, 50 armed people stopped one truck at Puram bridge about 66 K.M. from Mayang-Imphal police station. A sum of Rs. 60 was snatched away from the driver of the truck. In the other incident 6-7 armed goondas stopped a bus returning from Moreh to Imphal at Tarao Lanipha which is about say 37 K.M. from Thoubal police station on Imphal-Moreh road and snatched away cash and articles worth Rs. 12,835 from the driver and the passengers.

MOTOR VEHICLES LAW

2403. SHRI R. S. VIDYARTHİ : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Motor Vehicle Laws is not uniform throughout the country and it causes inconvenience to Inter-State transport operators;

(b) whether Government have made a critical study of the provisions of the laws which vary from State to State; and

(c) whether a statement indicating the varying provisions and the reasons for allowing each variation to continue will be laid on the Tab ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (c). The operation of motor vehicles in India is regulated under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, a Central Act, and the rules framed thereunder by the State Governments. With a view to have uniformity, the Govt. of India had circulated model Motor Vehicles Rules to the State Governments. On the whole, the Motor Vehicles Rules of various States are uniform, except where variations are considered necessary to suit local conditions. Some representations regarding inconvenience to Inter-State transport operators have been received. The model Rules are reviewed from time to time to effect uniformity in the Motor Vehicles Rules of States to the extent possible.

DEPUTATIONISTS IN ANDAMAN ADMINISTRATION

2404. SHRI K. R. GANESH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether deputationists who get absorbed in the Andaman Cadre are given full pensionary benefits of the Andaman special pay;

(b) whether the same concession in pensionary benefits is granted to employees who are in permanent cadre of the Andaman Administration and who are entitled to Andaman special pay; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) In cases where an officer of the Central Government going on deputation to the Andaman and Nicobar Administration is confirmed in a permanent post under that Administration, he is allowed to count Andaman Special Pay in full for calculation of "average emoluments" for purposes of pension.

(b) No, Sir. Such Government servants who do not come within the category referred to at (a) above, are allowed to count Andaman Special Pay to the extent of one-half for calculation of average emoluments for purposes of pension. However, such of these Government servants as had completed thirty years of qualifying service

prior to the 22nd April, 1960, but retire from service on or after that date, are allowed to count Andaman Special Pay in full, subject to certain conditions.

(c) The concession referred to at (a) above has been given in view of the difficulty in finding suitable personnel for service in the Islands.

ANDAMAN SPECIAL PAY

2405. SHRI K. R. GANESH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the rules regarding the admissibility of Anaman special pay;

(b) whether Government servants born in the Andaman and Nicobar island but recruited from the mainland have been denied the Andaman special pay; and

(c) if so, the reasons for this discrimination ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Andaman Special Pay is admissible to the Government servants directly recruited/deputed from the mainland for service under the Andaman and Nicobar Administration.

(b) and (c). There are a few persons who were born in the Islands but who, at the time of their appointment to certain posts in the Islands, happened to be on the mainland under fortuitous circumstances as a result of the Japanese occupation of the Islands during the Second World War. These persons have been treated as 'local recruits' and have, therefore, not been allowed Andaman Special Pay. It may, however, be added that when a locally-recruited employee of the Andaman and Nicobar Administration is absorbed in the Delhi, Himachal Pradesh and Andaman and Nicobar Islands Civil/Police Service and appointed to a cadre post of the said Service in the Islands, he is entitled to Andaman Special Pay at the rates sanctioned for cadre officers of the said Service posted to cadre posts in the Islands.

PONTOON LOST IN CAR NICOBAR

2407. SHRI K. R. GANESH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a pontoon was lost in Car Nicobar on or about 23rd October, 1967;

(b) if so, the reason thereof; and

(c) the total number of pontoons, boats and dinghees and total quantity of merchandise lost since the Government took over stevedoring activities at Car Nicobar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, a raft locally made of unserviceable drums was lost due to rough weather on the 23rd October, 1967.

(c) Since the Andaman & Nicobar Administration took over stevedoring in Car Nicobar, one mechanised boat, one lighter, one steel pontoon and two rafts made from empty drums have been lost. No merchandise has been lost.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY WORKS

2408. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Highway Works taken up for improvement from the funds from the International Development Association have been completed; and

(b) if not, whether there is any proposal to take any further loan from the International Development Association for completion of the remaining works and for the development/reconstruction of the other National Highways in the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). Of the 650 miles of road and 18 major bridges taken up under the I. D. A. Credit Programme, 646 miles of road and 17 major bridges have been completed. The agreement with the International Development Association provided for meeting a part of the cost of these works, the balance being met by the Government of India from Central Funds. The entire amount of the credit has since been utilised. The question

of taking further loan from the I.D.A. for these works does not, therefore, arise. The question of formulating proposals for securing a further loan from the I.D.A. for other national highways is under consideration.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY WORKS IN MYSORE

2409. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Mysore Government have proposed the construction of any new National Highways and major bridges and for the improvement of the existing ones which need urgent attention; and

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) The Mysore Government have proposed the inclusion of certain roads in the National Highway System and the construction of some major bridges on the existing National Highways. They have also proposed improvements of the existing roads.

(b) The Fourth Five Year Plan for the development of roads has not yet been finalised. Due to paucity of funds, it has also not been possible to sanction any new works so far.

—
12.40 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF KANDLA PORT TRUST FOR 1965-66 AND MERCHANT SHIPPING RULES

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Annual Accounts of the Kandla Port Trust for the year 1965-66 and the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (2) of section 103 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1754/67].

(2) A copy of the Merchant Shipping (Pilot Ladder) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1650 in Gazette of India dated the 4th November, 1967, under sub-section (3) of section 584 of the

[**DR. V. K. R. V. RAO**]

Merchant Shipping Act, 1958. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1755/67.*]

NAVAL CEREMONIAL CONDITIONS OF SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS (FIFTH AMENDMENT)

REGULATIONS

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Naval Ceremonial Conditions of Service and Miscellaneous (Fifth Amendment) Regulations 1967, published in Notification No. S. R. O. 25-E in Gazette of India dated the 16th November, 1967, under section 185 of the Navy Act, 1957. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1756/67.*]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ALL INDIA SERVICES ACT, ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :—

- (i) G. S. R. 1547 published in Gazette of India dated the 21st October, 1967, making certain amendment to the Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Regulations, 1955.
- (ii) G. S. R. 1548 published in Gazette of India dated the 21st October, 1967, making certain amendment to Schedule III to the Indian Police Service (Pay) Rules, 1954.
- (iii) The All India Services (Study Leave) Amendment Regulations, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1595 in Gazette of India dated the 28th October, 1967.
- (iv) G. S. R. 1597 published in Gazette of India dated the 28th October, 1967, making certain amendments to the Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Regulations, 1955.
- (v) The Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Promotion) Fifteenth Amendment Regulations, 1967,

Published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1682 in Gazette of India dated the 11th November, 1967.

[*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1757/67.*]

(2) A copy of Notification No. G. S. R. 1720 published in Gazette of India dated the 18th November, 1967 making certain amendment to the Schedule to the Police-Force (Restriction of Rights) Act, 1966, under sub-section (2) of section 5 of the said Act. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1758/67.*]

12·42 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (GENERAL), 1967-68

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Morarji Desai, I beg to present a statement showing Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (General) for 1967-68.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha :—

"In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Cotton Fabrics (Additional Excise Duty) (Repeal) Bill, 1967, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 14th November, 1967, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

12·43 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

FIFTEENTH REPORT

SHRI KHADILKAR (Khed) : I beg to present the Fifteenth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, I do not want to raise any controversial issue; since you have rejected the Adjournment Motion,

I am not prepared to refer to them. But this House is interested to know one thing, because yesterday, men, women and children were mercilessly beaten by the police who were coming in the bus. I would request you to ask the hon. Home Minister to make a statement tomorrow at least on that matter.

MR. SPEAKER : I am proceeding to the next item of business.

12.44 hrs.

[MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : अभी आपने जो रिपोर्ट सदन में गैर सरकारी सदस्यों के बिलों और प्रस्तावों के सम्बन्ध में प्रस्तुत की है उसमें एक विधेयक संसद् का एक अधिवेशन दृष्टिण भारत में किये जाने के बारे में भी है। यह अधिवेशन हैदराबाद या बंगलौर में किये जाने के बारे में है। कमेटी ने इसकी बी कैटेगरी का विधयक माना है। क्योंकि सदन के अधिकांश सदस्य इस विधय में दिलचस्पी रखते हैं इसलिए अगर इसको ए कैटेगरी का विधेयक मान लिया जाए तो अच्छा हो ताकि जल्दी ही इस पर सदन के विचार जानने का अवसर मिल सके।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have just presented the report. When it comes here for adoption you can raise this issue and not now.

12.45 hrs.

TAXATION LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL—Contd.

श्री मधु सिंह (मुंगेर) : मैं मंत्री महोदय से इस बिल के बारे में एक खुलासा चाहता हूँ। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस बार्डिनेंस के जरिये वा इस विधेयक के जरिये इनको कितनी आमदनी होगी, क्या इसका अनुमान लगाया यथा है। उनके जवाब में यह बात शायद नहीं आई इसलिए मैं यह सवाल पूछ रहा हूँ।

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : एनुटी डिपोजिट के अन्तर्गत....
M87LSS/67-7

श्री मधु सिंह : मैं पूरा पूछ रहा हूँ, तीन चार सुझाव दिये हैं उन सब के बारे में मैं पूछ रहा हूँ।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : एनुटी डिपोजिट स्कीम के अन्तर्गत जो आमदनी होगी उसके आंकड़े तो मेरे पास हैं। करीब दस करोड़ रुपये की अतिरिक्त आमदनी होने की आशा है। मैंने कल भी बताया था....

श्री मधु सिंह : एंटरटेनमेंट।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : एंटरटेनमेंट से कितना फर्क पड़ेगा या छः प्रतिशत से नी प्रतिशत करने पर कितना बढ़ेगा, इसके आंकड़े मेरे पास नहीं हैं।

श्री मधु सिंह : इस विचित्र स्थिति को आप देखिये। एक विधेयक पेश किया जाता है। उस पर मंत्री महोदय का पहला भाषण होता है। फिर जवाबी भाषण होता है। लेकिन जरूरी आंकड़े सदन को नहीं दिये जाते हैं। जब नया टैक्स लादा जाता है या घटाया जाता है तो कुछ तो अनुमान आपके पास होना चाहिये।

SHRI K. C. PANT : Whenever a precise estimate is possible, we give it in the Financial Memorandum. But we do not speculate. It is very difficult to say how much people will spend, what the allowance will be, whether they will observe the necessary discipline or not etc. It is very difficult to say whether people will pay their taxes in time or not. These will be speculative and I would not hazard any figure.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We will now take up clause-by-clause consideration. There is no amendment to clause 2.

The question is :

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.
Clause 2 was added to the Bill.
Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Clause 4—(Amendment of Act 43 of 1961)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There are some amendments. Mr. Kothari is not here.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : I beg to move :

Page 3.—

after line 34, insert—

“(iiia) in section 243, to sub-section (1), the following proviso shall be added, namely :—

“Provided that if the Income-tax Officer fails to pay the interest due to the assessee on the refund, the Central Government shall pay, in addition to the interest, a penal interest of twelve per cent. per annum on the interest due.”

(2)

SHRI BEMBI SHANKAR SHARMA (Vांका) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ :—

Page 4, omit lines 15 to 33. (4)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस छोटे से संशोधन के द्वारा मैं माननीय वित्त मंत्री जी का ध्यान गत बजट अधिवेशन के अवसर पर उनके द्वारा दिये गए आश्वासनों की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। एनुटी डिपाजिट स्कीम से अभी भी मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि करीब दस करोड़ रुपये की अतिरिक्त आमदनी होगी। इसकी आमदनी तो नहीं कह सकते, यह तो एक कर्त्त्व है। लेकिन सरकार का अनुमान है कि दस करोड़ के करीब इससे उन्हें प्राप्त होगा। मंत्री महोदय को याद होगा कि गत बजट अधिवेशन में उपप्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने आश्वासन दिया था कि भूतलिंगम कमेटी की रिपोर्ट को मानते हुए वे एनुटी डिपाजिट स्कीम को धीरे धीरे खत्म कर देंगे। इस दात का संकेत उन्होंने अपने बजट भाषण में दिया था। तब उन्होंने इस लिमिट को पंद्रह हजार से बढ़ा कर पच्चीस हजार कर दिया था। नमम ये नहीं आता कि इतने थोड़े से समय के बीतने पर ऐसी कौन सी बड़ी मुसीबत आ गई है कि इस लिमिट की फिर घटा कर 15,000 पर लाना पड़ा है और इससे कितना रुपया वित्त मंत्री जी के खजाने में आ जाएगा जिस की

बजह से जो आश्वासन उप प्रधान मंत्री जी ने दिया था उससे उनको मुकर जाना पड़ा।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि :

Consistency is not the virtue of a politician; it is the virtue of a particular animal.

किन्तु जहाँ तक कि वित्त मंत्री जी का संबंध है उनकी एक साख है; उनके एक एक शब्द की कीमत है और उसी के आधार पर लोग अपने भविष्य के आंकड़ों का निर्माण करते हैं, व्यापार की प्लानिंग करते हैं और जिस तरह से देश में समृद्धि हो उसके लिए अपनी स्कीमें बनाते हैं। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अपने भाषण में उन्होंने यह भी बतलाया था कि किस प्रकार वे एक तरह से करों को दरों को स्थायी करेंगे जिससे लोगों को अपने व्यापार के संबंध में ठीक ढंग से प्लानिंग करने में किसी प्रकार की असुविधा न हो। किन्तु उनके उस बजट भाषण की स्थायी सूखने भी नहीं पायी थी कि उन्होंने तुरंत अपनी बात को बदल दिया और 15 हजार से 25 हजार रुपये के ऊपर ऐन्यूइटी लगाने का प्रस्ताव इस विधेयक के द्वारा पेश कर दिया। मैं समझता हूँ कि 15 हजार से 25 हजार तक की ऐन्यूइटी डिपाजिट से केवल 1 करोड़ से कुछ अधिक की ही रकम प्राप्त होने वाली है। इतनी रकम तो वे अपने खर्चों की एक मद में कमी करके निकाल सकते थे। अभी जो नया इनकम टैक्स का रिटर्न बनाया गया है उसकी छपाई में इतने रुपये खर्च हो गए होंगे। मैं नहीं समझता हूँ कि इतने बड़े रिटर्न की कोई आवश्यकता थी। वह रिटर्न कम से कम 75 परसेंट लोगों के किसी काम की बस्तु नहीं होगी। 25 परसेंट के काम की होगी। . . . (अध्यक्ष बात)

इसलिए उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं केवल इतना ही चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने जो आश्वासन दिए थे जिसके आधार पर जो लोगों ने अपनी धारणायें बनाई थीं, उससे वे न मुकरें। कम से कम अपनी बातों की साख लोगों के मन में जमने दें। लोगों के मन में यह विश्वास हो गया था

कि ऐन्युइंटी डिपाजिट कम से कम आने वाले बबट में एकदम से उठा लिया जायगा । में समझता हूं कि लोगों के इस विश्वास को बड़ा गहरा धक्का उनके इस कार्य से लगेगा और आगे वह जो भी कुछ बोलेंगे उसमें इनका विश्वास कभी भी नहीं रहेगा । वित्त मंत्री के लिए उसको साख बड़ी कीमत होती है । उसके शब्दों का बड़ा मूल्य होता है । उसके आश्वासनों की एक कदर होती है । मैं इस छोटी सी रकम के लिए माननीय मंत्री जी से अनुरोध करूँगा कि वह अपनी इस साख को कम न करें ।

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने इसमें दो अमेंडमेंट्स दिए हैं । एक अमेंडमेंट तो मेरा यह है कि यह जो कानून है उसमें यह व्यवस्था है कि जो भी रिफंड छः महीने से ज्यादा पड़ा रहेगा तो उस पर सरकार छः प्रतिशत के ब्याज 9 प्रतिशत ब्याज देगी । छः प्रतिशत ब्याज अभी तक आप देते हैं । मैंने उसमें यह कहा है कि अगर सरकार वह ब्याज न दे तो उसको एक पोनल इन्टरेस्ट देना चाहिए असेसी को 12 परसेंट के हिसाब से एक साल में । यह अमेंडमेंट में ने क्यों दिया उसका मैं कारण बताना चाहता हूं । होता क्या है कि सरकार ब्याज ले तो लेती है लेकिन जब देने को बात आती है तो देती नहीं । मैं यह पूछता चाहता हूं मंत्री महोदय से कि कितने साल से यह 6 परसेंट इन्टरेस्ट का प्राविजन एक्सेस्ट में है, यह होते हुए भी आपने कितना ब्याज दिया? जिन लोगों का छः महीने में रिफंड नहीं हुआ? कितने लोगों को दिया? उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आपको आश्वर्य होगा कि बहुत ही योड़ा ब्याज करीब करीब नहीं के बराबर है जो इन्होंने दिया है । क्योंकि कोई भी आदमी इनकम टैक्स आफिसर को न्याराज नहीं कर सकता । वह कहते हैं कि अच्छा आप ब्याज मांगना चाहते हैं? तो फिर आखें दिखाते हैं और नतीजा यह होता है कि कोई ब्याज कैलकुलेट भी नहीं करता कि कितना ब्याज देना चाहिए, देने का सवाल तो

अलग रहा । मेरे पास आंकड़े हैं । मैं बताना चाहता हूं मंत्री महोदय को कि इनकी यह अधिक रिपोर्ट है रेवेन्यू ग्रिसीट्स की । उसके मुताबिक 1965-66 तक 16.50 रुपये तो एक दिए गए हैं और 245 रुपये एक दिए गए हैं । याती सारे हिन्दुस्तान में 27 लाख असेसीज हैं । इनको इन्होंने 261 रु. 50 पैसे ब्याज का कुल दिया है और रिफंड इयू कितना था लोगों का वह भी इसमें आंकड़े हैं । जो लोगों को रिफंड लेना था वह 72 लाख 83 हजार रुपय 31-3-1966 को लेना था । 31-3-1966 को सरकार की तरफ लोगों का इनका वाजिव था । लेकिन 261 रुपया 50 पैसा अभी तक ब्याज में एक साल में सरकार ने दिया । वह भी किसी इनकम टैक्स आफिसर को दिए होंगे या मंत्री महोदय को किसी को दिए होंगे... (व्यवधान)... आपका तो यहले ही रिफंड आता होगा या आपसे तो ज्यादा लिया ही नहीं जाता होगा । तो मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि इनकम टैक्स डिपार्टमेंट में केवल दिल्ली में नहीं सारे देश में आज यह हो रहा है कि यह कानून बनने के बाद भी, मोरार जी भाई के यहां पर कहने के बाद भी मैं दावे के साथ कहना चाहता हूं कि रिफंड किसी एसेसी को नहीं मिलता जब तक कि वहां जा कर उनकी पेट पूजा नहीं की जाती । जब तक पूजा नहीं की जाती है तब तक किसी को रिफंड नहीं दिया जाता । इन्होंने दूसरा एक अमेरिकन सिस्टम भी बना दिया । दिल्ली में वह लागू है । उसमें क्या होता है कि असेसमेंट एक इनकम टैक्स आफिसर करता है और रिफंड का काम दूसरा करता है । लेकिन उसके बाद भी मैं चैलेंज करता हूं मंत्री महोदय को कि आज उस सिस्टम को लागू हुए तीन चार महीने हो गए कोई भी इम्प्रूवमेंट रिफंड के अन्दर नहीं हुआ है । आज भी यही हाल है कि पैसे दीजिए तब तो आपको रिफंड मिलेगा नहीं तो आई० टी० ओ० के कहने के बाद भी जो नीचे का स्टाफ है वह रिफंड नहीं देता । मैं आपको सैकड़ों उदाहरण दे सकता हूं कि जिसमें रिफंड नहीं दिया जाता । असेसी चक्कर काटते रह जाते हैं । ऐसे भी केसेज मैंने देखे हैं कि इनकम

(श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त)

टैक्स आफिसर आडर पास कर देता है, यह भी लिख देता है कि रिफंड ईश्यू कर दो लेकिन दफ्तर वाले नहीं करते। जब तक उनकी पूजा नहीं होती तब तक नहीं करते। इसलिए मैंने यह अमेंडमेंट दिया है कि अगर रिफंड नहीं दिया जाता तो जिनका 6 महीने से ज्यादा डूँया होता है और इन्टरेस्ट डूँया होता है, अगर वह इन्टरेस्ट नहीं देते तो पीनल इन्टरेस्ट उनको देना चाहिए। मन्त्री महोदय से मैं कहना चाहता हूँ, मैं समझता हूँ कि वह योग्य आदमी है, रीजनेबल भी है, बैलेस्ट भी है, अगर आप को अपनी मशीनरी पर विश्वास है कि इन्टरेस्ट देंगे, पहले तो छः महीने तक रिफंड करना चाहिए, उसके बाद इन्टरेस्ट शुरू होता है, लेकिन अगर कोई इन्टरेस्ट न दे तो आप पीनल इंटरेस्ट देने की मेरी मांग को मान लीजिए। वह बड़ी रीजनेबल चीज़ होगी। इससे कम से कम जो डिपार्टमेंट की धांधली है, इन-एफिशियेंसी है, वह तो आपके सामने आयेगी, जब आपको पीनल इन्टरेस्ट देना पड़ेगा तो आप पूछ सकते हैं कि आपने यह रिफंड के साथ इन्टरेस्ट क्यों नहीं दिया।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, hon. Member may continue after lunch.

13-01 hrs.

Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok-Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at four minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

RE: SITUATION IN WEST BENGAL

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta may resume his speech.

श्री मधु सिंहये (मुंगेर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा एक प्रस्ताव भी है और व्यवस्था का प्रश्न भी है—अपने नियमों के अनुसार। मैं आपका ध्यान दो नियमों की ओर खींचना चाहता हूँ—एक नियम 109 है और दूसरा 340। मैं इस बहुत बहुत को मुल्तवी रखने का प्रस्ताव ला रहा हूँ—क्योंकि परिचमी बंगाल विद्वान सभा के जो अध्यक्ष हैं, उन्होंने

कहा है कि गवर्नर के द्वारा जो सरकार बनाई गई है, वह गैर-कानूनी है, अवैध है, असंवैधानिक है और उसको . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will read the Rule.

श्री मधु सिंहये : मैं खुद पढ़ने वाला हूँ। एक मिनट मुझे दीजिये, इसमें कुछ नुकसान नहीं होगा। मैं यह अब रहा था कि उसके बाद उन्होंने परिचमी बंगाल विधान सभा की बैठक को अनिश्चित काल के लिये स्थगित कर दिया। यह इतनी महान घटना है कि इस नियम के अन्तर्गत मेरा प्रस्ताव कैसे आता है—यह अब मैं आपको बतलाता हूँ—109 नियम इस प्रकार है—

"At any stage of a Bill which is under discussion in the House, a motion that the debate on the Bill be adjourned may be moved with the consent of the Speaker."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : With the consent of the Speaker.

श्री मधु सिंहये : मैं तो आपकी सम्मति ले रहा हूँ। मैं कोई ज्यादती नहीं कर रहा हूँ, आपसे सम्मति मांग रहा हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Already, Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri has approached me. If you raise it, I will consider it. I have not given my consent to anyone.

श्री मधु सिंहये : तो ठीक है अब मैं नियम 340 के अन्तर्गत प्रस्ताव पर बहस चला रहा हूँ—

"At any time after a motion has been made, a member may move that the debate on the motion be adjourned."

इसमें तो आपकी सम्मति की बात नहीं है। तो यह प्रस्ताव भी है और यह बिल भी है। इस लिये, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं चाहता हूँ कि परिचमी बंगाल में जो असाधारण स्थिति उत्पन्न हो गई है, उस पर तत्काल बहस की जाय। इस बहस को इस बहुत स्थगित रखा जाय तथा तत्काल बंगाल की परिस्थिति पर यह मंत्री महोदय बैठे हुए हैं, वह बयान दे दें और हम लोगों को अपनी बात कहने का मौका मिले।

तुरु से ही हम लोगों का यह कहना या कि गवर्नर के द्वारा संविधान की हत्या की गई है और गवर्नर ने यह हत्या केन्द्र सरकार के आप्रह पर की है। इसलिये केन्द्र सरकार भी उसके लिये जिम्मेदार है। इस लिये मेरा निवेदन है कि 340 के तहत मुझे स्थगन प्रस्ताव रखने की आप इचाजत दें।

SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHURI (Berhampur) : Sir, we have just heard the news broadcast on the All India Radio—the P.T.I. has also carried it—that the West Bengal Assembly has been adjourned *sine die* by the Speaker of that Assembly. Secondly, he has declared that the entire proceedings of summoning of the Assembly, the appointment of the new Chief Minister by the West Bengal Governor are constitutionally invalid. I am not entering into the merits of the case. But an extra ordinary situation has arisen. We do not know whether the Constitution or the legal Government is functioning in the State or not.

श्री मधु लिमये : अब तो स्पीकर साहब ही ने कह दिया है और हम उसको मान रहे हैं।

SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHURI : Everybody agrees that West Bengal, because of its geographical location, its border situation and all that, is a vital State. The House has also discussed this thing over a certain length of time. We want to know from the Government what has happened. If the Government is not in a position to make any statement, I support the motion of adjournment moved by Shri Madhu Limaye.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : While making a motion, Shri Madhu Limaye has raised the matter. I will consider it. But there should not be any feeling of concern or jubilation about it. We are only concerned with this Rule.

श्री मधु लिमये : आपके बारे में कुछ नहीं है, अबर गर्मी आई है तो आपकी बजह से नहीं, बल्कि इनके गन्दे कामों की बजह से आई है।

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : You please don't adjourn the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am hearing and then I will give my ruling.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Rule 340 says :

"At any time, after a motion has been made, a member may move that the debate on the motion be adjourned."

My learned friend, Shri Madhu Limaye, has moved a motion which does not require your consent. We have heard the All India Radio and we have also read the teleprinter message which has come and you have also heard it and that is Mr. B. K. Banerjee, the Speaker of West Bengal Assembly has adjourned the House *sine die* on three grounds.

One is, according to him, summoning of the Assembly at the instance of the illegally instituted or thrust as Chief Minister. (Interruption) the polluted political pigmy, Dr. P. C. Ghosh—his calling of the Assembly with the consent of the Governor....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Is he quoting the language of the Speaker or is it his own language ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I have simply taken the substance. I am not educated enough like the Speaker to express it in that language; I am using my own language, the language of the land. As I said, he has given three grounds : one is summoning of the Assembly is illegal; secondly, that particular Government headed by Dr. P. C. Ghosh, the political pigmy, is absolutely wrong and illegal; and thirdly, the Speaker was never consulted for any business of the House. A serious situation has arisen there....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have followed him; he may sit down.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : We want a discussion on this.

श्री जाबैं फरनेन्दीज (बम्बई दक्षिण) : श्री मधु लिमये ने अभी जो प्रस्ताव पेज किया है उसका समर्थन करते हुए मैं इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ कि अखबारों में आज सुबह यह खबर उपी थी कि कलकत्ते के त्रिसिंह कमिशनर ने

[श्री जार्ज फरनेंडोज]

होम सेकेटरी के कहने पर ऐसी भी एक विनती की थी स्पीकर साहब से कि वहां असेम्बली के अन्दर पुलिस रखने की उनको इजाजत दे दी जाय (लेख, लेख)। मैं समझता हूँ कि इससे गन्दी और इससे ख़राब चीज़ हिन्दुस्तान के 35, 40 वर्षों के प्रजातंत्रीय इतिहास में कही भी नहीं हुई होगी कि पुलिस कमिश्नर यह मांग करे स्पीकर को यह सुशाव दे कि मैं पुलिस को असेम्बली के अन्दर भेज रहा हूँ ताकि कांग्रेस के सदस्यों का संरक्षण हो जाय....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Member should remember that what the Speaker has said there(Interruption) that the Press reports are correct or not is not known. He should keep this in mind.

श्री जार्ज फरनेंडोज : मैं एक ही जूमला कह कर ख़त्म करूँगा और वह यह है कि भले ही स्पीकर साहब ने उसको ठीक ढंग से अपनी जगह पर निभाया हो लेकिन मेरा कहना है कि जब होम सेकेटरी वहां के नये मुख्य मंत्री जिनको यहां पोलिटिकल पिंगमी कहा गया उस चीफ मिनिस्टर के कहने पर काम करते हैं, मुख्य मंत्री के कहने पर काम करने वाला होम सेकेटरी जब इस बात को पुलिस कमिश्नर के द्वारा करा सकता है तब मामला कितना बिगड़ गया है कि अगर कल को इस सदन में उस तरफ के चंद लोग इस तरफ आ जायं और फिर हम सब उस तरफ जाकर सरकार चलाने की बात करें तब मुझे डर लगता है कि यहां भी पुलिस और पलटन को लाकर इस सदन को भी बंद करने और प्रजातंत्र को ख़त्म करने की बात हो जायगी।

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am calling Mr. Surendranath Dwivedy. I will give everybody a chance. But they should not repeat the same arguments; they should be very brief and should not take more than two minutes.

Mr. Surendranath Dwivedy.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara) : So far as this House is con-

cerned, we have to consider whether in a situation like this it is possible for us to continue the business before the House. Some extraordinary situation has happened; there is Constitutional breakdown in one part of our country, namely, West Bengal; no Government exists there because the Speaker of the Assembly has made the announcement that the dismissal of the Government was unconstitutional. (Interruption), that the installation of the new Government was also not constitutionally valid, and the Speaker has adjourned the Assembly *sine die*. Then, what happens in that part of the country, namely, West Bengal? There is no Government there, there is no Constitution; nothing can function in such a situation. Should not the Parliament immediately take notice of this situation, which has been announced on the Radio, and discuss this matter? I do not think there is anybody here to deny that this has not happened. If the Government comes forward with a statement saying that what we say here is not correct and there is some other situation prevailing there, then, of course, we can carry on the normal business. But this provision in the Rules is there only to meet such situations. Of course, in the past this has not happened. Therefore, on that account, you should not hesitate to postpone or adjourn this debate and to permit this matter to be discussed here and now.

श्री शशिरंजन (पपरी) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, विधान सभा की कायंबाही जो होती है वह इस सदन के जो रूल्स आँक प्रोसीज्योर हैं उसके मुताबिक नहीं होती है। वह दो ढंग से होती है। एक तो वह जो हमारे संविधान में धाराएँ हैं उनके मुताबिक होती है और संविधान की धारा 174 अगर आप पढ़ेंगे तो वह कहती है :

"The Governor shall from time to time summon the House or each House of the Legislature of the State to meet at such time and place as he thinks fit...."

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : It is not a discretionary power.

SHRI SHASHI RANJAN : So the Governor thought it fit to call the Assembly.

विद्यान सभा की कार्यवाही चलाने का एक ढंग तो यह है कि मंविद्यान के मुताबिक उसे चलाया जाय और दूसरा ढंग यह है कि समयानुसार जब पार्लियामेंट का स्पीकर रूलिंग देता है तो उस रूलिंग के ऊपर विद्यान सभा का अध्यक्ष काम करता है। इस सदन में गत पार्लियामेंट में सरदार हुक्म सिंह ने यह कहा है :

"The Speaker is a mere umpire". Here, he has not behaved like an umpire. He has behaved like a partisan man.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You cannot discuss the ruling given by the Speaker in West Bengal Assembly, here.

SHRI SHASHI RANJAN : I have only two submissions to make. The conduct of the business in the Assembly is to be done only on two bases—either by the Ruling given by this House or by the.....

AN HON. MEMBER : We are not concerned with that.

SHRI SHASHI RANJAN : The Speaker should behave only like an umpire or should go by Article 174.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The main ground, as I consider it, was advanced by Mr. Dwivedy. A certain thing has happened there. They have a right to demand further information, but just they have got(Interruptions). He has provided some valid ground, then further he asserted—we are not perhaps in that mood today. But I think this House should keep its composure. Whatever happens outside the House, we will take cognizance of it within the framework of the Rules. I am prepared to do it. I will give my ruling. As hon'ble Mr. Dwivedy said, the only point at issue is : not the conduct of the Speaker or what he said—I do not know—and even if he has said anything, we are not concerned. We are not supposed to refer to it or approve or disapprove of it.

SHRI SHASHI RANJAN : Approve or disapprove—we cannot do.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North-East) : As my friend, Shri Dwivedy, has already pointed out, certain historic

incidents have taken place. The Speaker of one of our leading Legislative Assemblies, following, I can say, in the tradition of the late Vithalbhai Patel, has said and done something which goes to the root of the matter of parliamentary functioning in this country. And this has happened in an atmosphere surcharged with passion on account of certain violent and bandit things having been perpetrated by those in authority and it was against that the Speaker of the West Bengal Assembly had to bring to bear the constitutional proprieties of the case. We are not discussing at this moment the merits of the matter....(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : Sir, he is going into the merits.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is not doing. Nobody should enter into the merits of the decision given by the West Bengal Assembly Speaker.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : I am not entering. Sir, I said I am not entering into the merits of the matter. But, something has happened which, as Mr. Dwivedy says, has shaken the country to its depths and those of us here in Parliament are disturbed so deeply that without a thorough-going discussion of the implications of this historic step, I can hardly proceed in a composure which you rightfully demand. I do not mind Parliament continuing in the normal fashion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Mukerjee, you are a senior Member.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : I do again submit that something very extraordinary, something of a nature which is unprecedented in parliamentary history has taken place. (Interruptions)

SHRI SHASHI RANJAN *rose*.—

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Sir, he has no business to interrupt me like this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have had your say. Now let him finish.

SHRI SHASHI RANJAN : In Madras the same thing has happened. (Interruptions)

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : It is so extraordinary, so unprecedented because the powers of the Speaker had to be requisitioned to resist something which executive

[**Shri H. N. Mukerjee**]

authority had tried to impose on a leading State in our Country. Having been an unprecedent incident, this is a matter pertaining to parliamentary business of a sort which requires interruption of the proceedings for a thorough-going discussion, and, therefore, I agree entirely with Shri Surendra-nath Dwivedy that at this particular point of time it is not possible for us to have a discussion on any thing else with anything like a composure which it is the duty of Members to bring to bear upon their work, and, therefore, there should be interruption of the proceedings now.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTI (Cuddalore) : In support of the motion raised by Shri Madhu Limaye, I would like to submit that a very serious and extraordinary thing has happened in West Bengal. As you know, the Speaker is the constitutional head in the democracy....

SOME HON. MEMBERS : He is not the constitutional head in democracy, but it is the Governor.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTI : I am saying that he is the constitutional head within the Legislative Assembly premises. My hon. friend may talk of anybody as the head outside, but inside the Legislative Assembly he is the constitutional head. The Speaker of West Bengal has stated that the Ministry which exists there is not at all a recognised Ministry. A very serious situation has taken place. The Constitution is a very important thing to be observed. As you know, West Bengal is a very sensitive area and it is surrounded by foreign countries which are enemies. So, we must know and the country must know what sort of rule is prevailing in West Bengal, whether it is the Ministry's rule or it is President's rule. When once the Constitution has failed, it is the utmost duty of Members of this House as well as of Members elsewhere to know what sort of rule is prevailing there. So, I am supporting my hon. friend and saying that this motion must be taken up first before any other discussion is permitted.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI (Madurai) : You will please realise that a very serious situation has been created in West Bengal. Here is a situation where the Speaker elected by the people of West Bengal has declared that the Government nominated by the

Governor is an illegal government. Therefore, it is now a fight between the elected representatives and the nominated Governor who has been nominated by the President. That is the real question that is before us. After this declaration by the Speaker there, what is going to happen in West Bengal ? The people who should be there to respect the elected representative bodies are not there to respect it now. Therefore, in this situation, a very extraordinary thing has happened, and there is no government existing there. When the head of the elected representatives says that there is no government existing there, what are the people of West Bengal to do ? Therefore, the people of West Bengal will challenge the right of Dr. P. C. Ghosh to exist as the Chief Minister. Therefore, we have to immediately discuss that question. We cannot allow any other business to be transacted in this House. That is of little importance compared to the magnitude of the situation that has arisen in West Bengal. This question is of fundamental importance to the entire country. Therefore, I would urge upon you to see to it that the other subject is adjourned and this subject is immediately taken up for discussion.

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai) : Dismiss that Governor.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Dr. Sushila Nayar.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : Without Sheo Narain or Randhir Singh, what are they going to do ?

डा० सुशीला नेयर (क्षांसी) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, बंगाल में जो कुछ हुआ उसकी चर्चा यहां पर काफी जोरों से हुई। अविश्वास प्रस्ताव भी सरकार के खिलाफ इस बिना पर लाया गया, और दो तीन, चार दिन की चर्चा के बाद वह बात समाप्त हुई। यह सब जानते हैं।

बब सवाल यह होता है कि बंगाल में आज वहां के स्पीकर ने कुछ कहा। हमारे पास पूरी जानकारी भी इस बबत नहीं है। यह तो हाउस मांग कर सकता है कि पूरी जानकारी सरकार हमें दे, लेकिन सरकार को भी पूरी जानकारी प्राप्त करने के लिये कुछ थोड़ा बहुत समय चाहिये। (अवधारणा)

SHRI UMANATH : Government has got the information.

डा० सुशीला नैयर : मैं तो माननीय सदस्यों के बोलते समय नहीं बोली थी, अब उनको भी मेरी बात मुन सेनी चाहिये । ···· सवाल यह है कि इस देश का निजाम इस कांस्टिट्यूशन के मुताबिक चलेगा या हंगामा कर के चलेगा । (अवधान) अब माननीय सदस्य यहां पर भी बात सुनने के लिये तैयार नहीं हैं तो वहां पर जो हो रहा है वह तो हम जानते हैं । ····· सवाल यह है कि सरकार बनाने का कार्य, सरकार सही है या गलत है, मैं जारिटी की है या माइनारिटी की है, यह तय करने का अधिकार लेजिस्लेटर्स को है, न कि स्पीकर को (अवधान) ।

SHRI UMANATH : That is what we are telling Ghosh.

श्री मधु लिम्बये : डा० सुशीला नैयर के: एक वाक्य पर मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है ।

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Would you allow her to discuss the ruling of the Speaker there in this House ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have already ruled that we cannot discuss the ruling of the Speaker here.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : I am not discussing his ruling.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The only point for our consideration is whether what has happened justifies an adjournment of our business.

श्री मधु लिम्बये : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आँदर है आप की मदद करने के लिये और उन लोगों की सहायता करने के लिये क्योंकि उन की जानकारी बहुत कम है । (अवधान) आप के इतना चिल्लाने से मैं दबने वाले नहीं हूँ । मैं एक मिनट भी नहीं लूँगा अगर यह लोग चिल्लायेंगे नहीं ।

जिस प्रकार हमारे नियमों में नियम 15 है, आप देख लीजिए, उसी प्रकार यह पश्चिम बंगाल विधान सभा की नियमावली मैं ने

पंगवार्हा है, हम पूरी तरह से तैयार हैं, तो पश्चिम बंगाल विधान सभा के स्ल्स आफ प्रोसीबर में हमारी तरह का नियम है :

"The Speaker shall determine the time when a sitting of the House shall be adjourned *sine die* or to a particular date or to an hour or part of the same day. "

गवर्नर को सरकार की राय पर समन करने का, बुलाने का अधिकार है, प्रोरोग करने का, सब का अवसान करने का अधिकार है, मेंकिन हमारे लायक दोस्त प्रोरोगेशन और एडजनमेंट में क्या फँक है यह नहीं जानते हैं । ऐडजनमेंट का अधिकार अध्यक्ष को है ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We are not concerned whether he has correctly followed the rule or not; we are not concerned here with their rules of procedure because every State Assembly has its own rules of procedure. We have our own.

श्री मधु लिम्बये : मैं एक मिनट में कह सकता हूँ ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We are not concerned with the ruling, nor the rules.

श्री मधु लिम्बये : मैं पश्चिम बंगाल का नियम बतला रहा हूँ (अवधान) आप रूलिंग दे दीजिये । आप मेरा एक वाक्य सुन सीजिये । पश्चिम बंगाल के अध्यक्ष को भी एडजन करने का अधिकार है और उसी अधिकार के अनुसार उन्होंने एडजन किया है । हमारा नियम 15 है, उन का भी नियम 15 है । उन्होंने पूरी तरह से वैद्यानिक काम किया है । प्रोरोग न करके एडजन किया है । इस लिये अगर स्पीकर की नुकताचीनी की जायेगी तो मैं व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाऊँगा । आप माननीय सदस्या को चेतावनी दे दीजिये । अगर वह पश्चिम बंगाल के स्पीकर के बारे में कुछ कहेंगी तो मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आँदर होगा । स्पीकर ने अपने अधिकार के अन्तर्गत एडजन किया है ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not going into the merits.

श्री मधु लिम्बे : तब फिर वह नुकतानीनी क्यों कर रही हैं ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have already ruled that we are not concerned with the rules of procedure adopted by the West Bengal Assembly, nor whether those rules were correctly interpreted by the Speaker. The only point for our consideration is whether there is a case for adjournment of our business, as is urged by them, because something has happened in West Bengal and something has appeared on the news screen. Beyond that there is no information.

डा० सुशीला नैयर : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं वही बात कह रही हूँ। उन्होंने जो कुछ किया, प्रोरोगेशन वगैरह उस का मैं ने कोई जिक नहीं किया। मैं तो केवल इतना ही कह रही हूँ कि वहां पर क्या बात हुई। घोष सरकार को बहुमत प्राप्त है अथवा नहीं, यह जानने के लिये असेम्बली बुलाई गई थी।

कुछ माननीय सदस्य : नो, नो।

डा० सुशीला नैयर : माननीय सदस्य चिल्लाते क्यों हैं? अब अगर स्पीकर उस को बन्द करता है तो पता नहीं लग सकता है कि वहां पर जो सरकार चल रही है उस की क्या स्थिति है।

श्री मधु लिम्बे : बन्द करने का क्या मतलब है? इसलिये मैं व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठा रहा हूँ। वह कहती हैं कि बन्द कर दी है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: She is not referring to any incident.

डा० सुशीला नैयर : मेरा कहना यह है कि अगर इस बात पर यहां चर्चा होनी है तो सरकार की तरफ से जब पूरी जानकारी प्राप्त करली जाती है और सरकार की तरफ से स्टेटमेंट यहां पर आ जाता है तो उसके बाद ही ऐसा किया जा सकता है। तब अगर चर्चा की जरूरत महसूस होती है तो बेशक आप

चर्चा करें। लेकिन मैं समझती हूँ कि जो कार्र-वाई इस बक्त चल रही है इसको रोकने की कोई वजह नहीं है, कोई जस्टिकिफेशन नहीं है।

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी (बलरामपुर): इस बात से इन्कार नहीं किया जा सकता कि पश्चिमी बंगाल में एक नई और असाधारण परिस्थिति पैदा हुई है। परिस्थिति नई है इस अर्थ में कि आज वहां विधान सभा की बैठक होने वाली थी जिस में शक्ति परिवर्तन के बाद यह निश्चित होना था कि नए मंत्रिमंडल को बहुमत का समर्थन प्राप्त है या नहीं है। लेकिन वहां विधान सभा के अध्यक्ष ने विधान सभा की बैठक को अनिश्चित काल के लिए स्वतंत्र कर दिया है। उन्होंने ठीक किया है या गलत किया है इस में मैं जाना नहीं चाहता हूँ। लेकिन उनके निर्णय के परिणामस्वरूप पश्चिमी बंगाल में एक असाधारण परिस्थिति पैदा हुई है जिस के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार को बक्तव्य देना चाहिये और उस पर सदन को विचार करने का मौका मिलना चाहिये।

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH): This point has been raised under rules 109 and 340. According to rule 109 you are supposed to give consent. So, it is entirely within your competence to dispose of this point.

As regards the West Bengal Assembly, that Assembly was convened, as you know, with a view to judging who is in a majority, but that opportunity was not given to the Assembly.

This news has come, I do not deny it, and I would request the Home Minister, I have already sent word to him, to make a statement.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would draw the attention of the Home Minister. A demand has been made. Before I give my ruling, would you like to say something?

A demand has been made on the floor of the House, and a plea has been advanced, that something unprecedented in procedural and constitutional history has taken place in Bengal, and therefore, Shri Dwivedy said, that we at this juncture must take immediate note of it, our minds may not be so well composed as to dispose of the other business, and unless we get all the necessary information as to what really happened, we would like this House to be adjourned.

I said the news has come, and certainly the Government, if necessary and if it is obligatory on the part of the Government to make a statement after taking note of events in West Bengal, would come forward at the proper time with a statement of facts.

As you are here, would you like to say something? Otherwise, I want to give my ruling.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): I would only say that as the news is coming—I do not know if the news that is coming in is true—it is certainly a matter, a procedural matter for the Bengal Assembly, I do not think a special constitutional position has arisen. I personally do not think so, I must give my own view about it, because whether the Speaker has the right to make a judgement on the constitutionality of a certain thing is the basic thing, really speaking, that is raised. If at all the House is adjourned *sine die*, it is a procedural matter of a particular House, of a State legislature. I do not think a very extraordinary situation has arisen. As far as I can see, there is no extraordinary situation. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have given sufficient latitude, he has also replied, I am going to give my ruling.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : 340.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am taking both the rules into consideration.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : One thing is clear. He has not disputed the facts, that no Constitution actually is in operation in West Bengal at the present moment.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No, no. You are interpreting. (*Interruption*) So far as rule 340 is concerned, it is absolutely inapplicable for this proposition. It is not that. You can just bandy about any rule or section. But this does not apply so far as the motion for adjournment is concerned. (*Interruption*). I will explain it to the House.

श्री मधु सिम्ये : आपको स्पष्टीकरण मांगना चाहिये था। आपने 340 के बारे में मुझ से नहीं पूछा।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have given enough time for this motion. Now, regarding rule 109 you might raise this issue; that is my personal view, after going through the rules. There, you have some ground to raise this issue and bring it to the notice of the House. Rule 109 reads like this:

“At any stage of a Bill which is under discussion.....”

It is a Bill that we were discussing. Rule 340 deals with motions, and so it does not apply. When we are discussing a motion and an adjournment of it is brought, that applies to a motion, and so it does not apply here. We are in the midst of a Bill, and rule 109 might apply here. It says:

“At any stage of a Bill which is under discussion in the House, a motion that the debate on the Bill be adjourned may be moved with the consent of the Speaker.”

So far, some people approached me, but I said I cannot give consent. The only thing is.... (*Interruption*)

श्री मधु सिम्ये : यह भी मोशन है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have given enough latitude. (*Interruption*)

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : The Chief Minister there has been assaulted inside the Assembly and the Assembly has been adjourned.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This event has happened outside the precincts of this House. (*Interruption*)

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is no question of any more arguments. I will not

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]
take up any more argument. Please resume your seats.

SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHURI: All matters of public importance occur outside this House. Do you want them to occur inside this House? (Interruption)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The only point is, should we at this hour take cognizance of an event—of course it is a very important event in the constitutional, procedural history; it is most important, I admit. But the question is whether this House should adjourn its business because certain events have taken place. (Interruption)

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: Will it adjourn only when one dies? (Interruption)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Another point is, is this House so weak-minded according to the hon. Member, that when certain things have taken place—we here are in Parliament, in the central body and a certain information has come—are we so weak-minded in this House to lose our balance of mind (Interruption) to discuss any matter here at this juncture? I cannot accept that argument, and this House should never accept that argument. Therefore, I will rule it out of order. I do not give consent to it. We proceed with the business on hand.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order. I have given my ruling. Mr. Mukerjee, you are a senior Member of the House. You are almost the father of this House. I request you not to rise like this.

श्री मधु लिम्बे : फिर पितामह की इच्छा कीजिये। इस तरह से इनके साथ व्यवहार न कीजिये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Is it regarding my ruling?

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: Sir, you have been pleased to say that some very extraordinary events have taken place in West Bengal. But the Home Minister has treated the whole position in a cavalier fashion.

He has not even given thought to this question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, no. He has not dealt with it in any cavalier fashion. He said he would apply his mind and if necessary he will come up. There is no question of any cavalier attitude. (Interruption)

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: My friend Mr. Limaye wanted to bring about a certain stage in which the whole thing can be discussed in this House. We have got no indication from Government that they are ready to come with a statement in regard to this matter. When shall we take cognizance of it. (Interruption)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Are there no provisions in the rules to get any information from the Government? I think you are just ignoring it; excuse me. After I have given my ruling, there is no point in hon. Members rising again. (Interruption) It is not fair.

श्री मधु लिम्बे : असाधारण परिस्थिति में असाधारण इलाज करना पड़ता है। एक्सट्राबाड़िनरी सिचुएशन, एक्सट्राबाड़िनरी रेमेडी।

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: I cannot just understand. Either formally or informally, let this matter be discussed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: By departing from the procedure, we should not bring down the dignity of the House. I would appeal to the members on this side as well as that side. Whatever their hysterical jubilation, I am not concerned with that (Interruptions).

SHRI UMANATH: We are not hysterical; we are talking with a full sense of responsibility.

SHRI RANGA : Is it not within your privilege, Sir, to call upon the Home Minister to choose his own time—either sometime in the evening today or tomorrow morning—to make a considered statement about all the facts in regard to what has happened in West Bengal and what they propose to do?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is a very constructive suggestion. The Home Minister is present. Whatever is obligatory on him under the Constitution in the given situation, certainly he will come before the House with a statement. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : You may also dismiss the Government and adjourn the House *sine die*.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Don't miss this opportunity, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is not a light-hearted thing. This House is the Central Parliament, a sovereign body. Here we cannot arrogate to ourselves—whoever maybe in the Chair—powers which under the Constitution or Rules of Procedure we are not competent to exercise.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : The Speaker of West Bengal has shown you much light, if you can take it.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : The Constitution has broken down in West Bengal and we are concerned with that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have come a little late. Please resume your seat. We will continue the clause-by-clause consideration.

—
14.42 hrs.

**TAXATION LAWS (AMENDMENT)
BILL—*contd.***

भी कंबर साल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह कह रहा था कि जो सरकार ने रिफंड के ऊपर ब्याज तक ब्याज दिया है वह केवल 262 रुपये है एक साल का जबकि सारा रिफंड सरकार की तरफ 31-3-66 को 73 लाख रुपये था और 73 लाख के ऊपर केवल 262 रुपये इन्टरेस्ट का दिया है। मंत्री महोदय यह कह सकते हैं कि शायद इतना ही वाजिब होगा। अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं और आंकड़े देना चाहता हूँ मंत्री महोदय की सेवा में कि जो रिफंड इन का एक और दो साल के बीच में था वह 12 लाख 91 हजार रुपये एक साल में था। इस का रिफंड नहीं दिया गया एक और

दो साल के बीच में। अगर आप इतने ही पर इन्टरेस्ट लगा लीजिये तो मैं समझता हूँ कि कई हजार रुपये होगा। इसलिए यह जो कहना डिपार्टमेंट का है कि केवल 262 रुपये इन्टरेस्ट का होता है यह कभी भी ठीक नहीं हो सकता। इस में एक साल से कम जो रिफंड वाजिब था 31-3-66 को वह 57 लाख 61 हजार रुपये था। जो एक साल और दो साल के बीच का था वह 12 लाख 91 हजार था और जो दो साल और उस से ज्यादा का था वह 2 लाख 31 हजार था। मतलब यह है कि करीब करीब 75 लाख रुपया ऐसा था 31-3-66 को जिस का कि ब्याज असेसीज को इनकम टैक्स डिपार्टमेंट के द्वारा भिलना था। लेकिन दिया गया केवल 262 रुपये। तो मेरा जो अमेंडमेंट है वह इसलिए है कि ताकि सरकार के ऊपर दबाव पड़े कि वह जो भी अगर देरी करती है रिफंड में तो उस का उस को ब्याज देना पड़ेगा। और अगर आप ब्याज भी नहीं देंगे तो आप को उस के ब्याज के ऊपर पेनाल्टी इन्टरेस्ट देना पड़ेगा। इसका एक फायदा यह भी होगा कि आप अगर पता लगायें कि कौन अफसर हैं या कौन लोग हैं जिन की वजह से ऐसा होता है तो उन को पिन डाउन करने का मौका आपको भिल जायगा कि जिस में रिफंड नहीं किया उस की जिम्मेदारी किस के ऊपर है और मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहूँगा कि अगर उन का एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन यह कहता है कि मेरे आंकड़े गलत हैं, अगर फिर भी वह इस को गलत कहते हैं और आप समझते हैं कि रिफंड यह समय से दे देंगे तो पीनल इन्टरेस्ट देने की जरूरत ही नहीं पड़ेगी। पीनल इन्टरेस्ट देने की जरूरत तभी पड़ेगी जब आप इन्टरेस्ट नहीं देंगे। इसलिये मेरी जो यह तरमीम है, मैं सदन से प्रायंना कहूँगा कि वह मानी जाय। इस में दो संशोधन हैं, दूसरा भा में पेश कर दूँ।

दूसरा संशोधन मेरा यह है कि जो ऐन्युइटी है उस की दर मैंने कहा है कि 40 हजार के ऊपर के लोगों के ऊपर लगायी जानी चाहिए।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will give him a chance.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो हमारे उप-प्रधान मंत्री जी ने कहा कि दृथिलगम रिपोर्ट में भी यह कहा गया है, वास्तव में तो जो यह ऐन्युइटी है, यह बेसिकली मैं गलत समझता हूँ क्योंकि अगर लोगों की सेविंग भी करनी है तो भी जो टैक्सेजन का रेट है वह इतना ज्यादा है कि उस में बहुत ज्यादा सेविंग नहीं हो सकती। दूसरी बात, अगर लोगों को सेविंग के लिये पैसा लायाना है तो इस से और कई अच्छे रास्ते हो सकते हैं और यह स्वयं वित्त मंत्री और उप-प्रधान मंत्री जी ने भी माना है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Member may resume his seat. I am afraid his second amendment concerns clause 5 and not clause 4.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : तो मैं उस को अभी रहने देता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Minister..

SHRI S. S KOTHARI (Mandsaur): Sir, may I be permitted to move my amendment? It stands in my name.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Not now. I have already called the hon. Minister to reply.

श्री मधु लिम्बे : मुझे इस पर बोलना है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Just now a plea was made that he was not in a composed state of mind. Would he like to speak now?

श्री मधु लिम्बे : वह आप की बजह से, आए के निण्य की बजह से और वह मैंने नहीं कहा, वह श्री मुरेन्द्र नाथ द्विवेदी ने कहा था। मेरी मन: स्थिति विलकूल ठीक है। लेकिन यह महत्वपूर्ण घटना हो गई थी इसलिए मैं उस पर बहस चाहता था। मेरी मन: स्थिति किमी भी वहस के लिए ठीक है।

SHRI D. C. SHARMA (Gurdaspur): Sir, you are always looking that side because you had been sitting on that side for a long time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे एन्टरटेनमेंट एलावेंस के बारे में यहां पर जो प्रस्ताव पेश है उस के बारे में कुछ कहना है। इस प्रस्ताव के अनुसार अगर किसी भी एक असेसी का आयकर देने वाले का मुनाफा 1 करोड़ 70 लाख से अधिक है तो एन्टरटेनमेंट के लिए इन को केवल 30 हजार रुपया मिलेगा। ठीक है न? मैं जरा हिसाब कर जानता हूँ। मैंने हिसाब लगाया कि 30 हजार से किसी भी हालत में ज्यादा नहीं मिलेगा। अब अध्यक्ष महोदय, घटाने की इन की जो बात है मैं उस का विरोधी नहीं हूँ। मैं उस का स्वागत करता हूँ। लेकिन मंत्री महोदय से मैं यह निवेदन करूँगा कि जिस तरह निजी कम्पनियों की फिल्मखर्ची को यह रोकना चाहते हैं और यह बहुत अच्छी बात है भंती महोदय अगर सरकारी क्षेत्र की कम्पनियों में भी खर्चों को घटाने की बात साध-साध करते तो अच्छा होता और ये लोग भी नाराज नहीं होते। और यदि नाराज भी हों जाते तो जनता की इस से मुतफिक राय नहीं होती और जो सरकारी कम्पनियां फिल्म खर्ची करना चाहती हैं, उस में रुकावट आती।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने अपनी लाइब्रेरी से आंकड़े मार्गे थे लेकिन ऐसा लगता है कि सभी सरकारी कम्पनियां इस के बारे में तफसील नहीं दे रही हैं। मेरे पास इस बक्त फर्टीलाइजर का रिपोर्ट की 10वीं रिपोर्ट है, उस के पृष्ठ 29 पर मैं यह चीज़ पा रहा हूँ—रिम्यूनरेशन आफ मैनेजिंग डाइरेक्टर एण्ड एक्चीव्यूटिव डाइरेक्टर—यहां पिछले वर्ष यानी रिपोर्ट के पहले वर्ष में 34,955 रु. था, लेकिन जिस साल की यह रिपोर्ट है, उस में वढ़ गया है और 37,159 हो गया है। एक्चीव्यूटिव डाइरेक्टर का थोड़ा कम किया गया है और इन नोगों के लिये एन्टरटेनमेंट के तौर पर 3 हजार रुपये दिये गये हैं। एक प्रश्न के जवाब में सरकार ने यह कहा है कि—

"The Chairman and Managing Director at the head office of the Corporation and the General Managers at the units/divisions are allowed entertainment expenses at the cost of the Corporation to a maximum of Rs. 3,000 and 2,000 respectively per annum. The entertainment expense accounts are being allowed with the approval of the Government in respect of Chairman and Managing Director and, with the approval of the Board of Directors in respect of the General Managers. The amount is utilized for entertainment of guests approved by the officers concerned on personal certificates. Taking into account the status of the officials and also the practice prevalent in companies—that is to say, private companies—"the entertainment expense account is considered reasonable."

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी समझ में यह बात नहीं आती है कि यहां निजी कम्पनीज के एक्सपेन्स एकाउन्ट को, एन्टरटेनमेन्ट एलाउन्स को या दूसरे खर्चों को घटाने की बात की जाती है, लेकिन क्या वजह है कि जो सरकार समाजवाद का नारा देती है, वह सरकार सरकारी क्षेत्र की कम्पनियों का खर्च घटाने की बात नहीं करती। इस लिये मैं मंत्री महोदय से निवेदन करूँगा कि वह इन खर्चों को भी घटाने की बात करें। साथ ही साथ मैं एक निवेदन और करूँगा स्टेट ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन के चैयरमैन साहब एक दफा हमारे दल के अध्यक्ष से बौर हम से मिलने आये। मैंने देखा कि एक बड़ी जान्दार गाड़ी में वह आये, तो हमारे चैयरमैन ने उन से पूछा कि क्या अगर आप एम्बेसेडर या फियेट गाड़ी का इस्तेमाल करेंगे तो उस से एस० टी० सी० का काम नहीं बढ़ पायेगा? एक तरफ सरकार समाजवाद का नारा देती है और दूसरी तरफ हमारे सरकारी क्षेत्र के जो डाइरेक्टर हैं, चैयरमैन हैं, या मैनेजर हैं, वे अगर इस तरह का आदर्श लोगों के सामने पेश करते हैं, तो उस से मैं समझता हूँ कि समाजवाद इस देश में नहीं आयेगा। तो जहां एन्टरटेनमेन्ट एलाउन्स एक्सपेन्स अकाउंट करने की हम तार्दि कर

रहे हैं, वहां मैं मंत्री महोदय से मांग करना चाहता हूँ कि वे सभी सरकारी क्षेत्रों के बारे में देखें और जहां-जहां इस खर्चों को कम करने की मुंजाइश है, वह पूरी कोशिश करें।

SHRI D. C. SHARMA (Gurdaspur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I think, the U. K. Government cut down the entertainment expenditure of all limited companies and, so far as I remember, they brought down the entertainment expenditure of those undertakings also which were run by the Government. I think, this is a wholesome principle that the yardstick that we apply to privately managed companies should also operate in the case of those companies which are nationalised or which are run by the Government. Unless we do that, I think, the private companies will have a right kind of grouse that while they are being subjected to so many restrictions, the public undertakings are going their own way in any way they like.

That was my first point. My second point is: When I listened to the speech of my hon. friend, Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta, I was asking myself whether he was dealing with the Finance Ministry of India or he was dealing with some moneylenders' association. All the arguments, which he put forward with regard to interest that was given and with regard to penal interest, would have been very valid if he had been discussing some chit fund or some all India finance corporation, which runs away with other people's money, or the private accounts of some moneylenders in this State or that State. I think, all his arguments have absolutely no validity when we are discussing the Finance Ministry of the Government of India. I think, penal interest is charged only from those persons or companies—I think, it is more a company matter than a personal affair—who try to evade the interest. Has the Government evaded the interest? He says that so many lakhs of rupees were due from the Government but the Government gave only Rs. 261. Does he mean to say that the person who invests money in the Government of India is such a nincompoop that he does not know his clients, that he is such a nitwit that he does not know what to get from the Government? He knows every-

[Shri D. C. Sharma]

thing. I think, it does not become a person of the standing of Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta to come forward and say that the Government should impose upon itself a kind of penal interest because somebody has not asked for that interest or somebody's interest which is due but has not been paid. I think, this is something unjustified, uncalled for and unwarranted. It is not to be found in the finances of any country. I think, it may be found in the finances of some council or committee but not in the finances of a country.

Therefore, I say that the provisions which are given in this Bill should be adhered to and Government should not retract from that position because those provisions are meant for the financial sound health of the country. They should be adhered to as much as possible.

श्री स्वतंत्रसिंह कोठारी (मंदसौर) :
 श्रीमान् उपाध्यक्ष जो, श्री पंतजी तथा उन के द्वारा माननोय वित्त मंत्री जी से मैं यह अनुरोध करूँगा कि, यह देखते हुए कि इस सदन में इस एन्यूट्रिटो स्कीम को बहुत तोबा आलोचना हुई है, वे इसी निर्णय कर, इस स्कीम को वापस ले लें। यदि वह ऐसा करेंगे तो भूतलिंगम रिपोर्ट के बनुआर उन्हें केवल 14 करोड़ रुपये का घाटा होता है, लेकिन यह अमेडमेंट जो दे लाये है, उसको बजह से अब घाटा 19 करोड़ रुपये होगा। वह यह कह सकते हैं कि 19 करोड़ रुपये है, लेकिन यदि सरकार वालन्ट्री सेविंज स्कीमों को ठीक तरह से लानू करे, जिनमें लोग स्वयं अपने आप बचायेंगे, तथा इस सम्बन्ध में नई अच्छी स्कीमें रखें, जैसा कि भूतलिंगम साहब ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में कहा है, तो मेरा भ्याल है कि यह रकम इतनी नहीं है कि वे उसको बसूल न कर सकें।

इस लिये मैं यह अनुरोध करूँगा कि यह स्कीम जो एक प्रकार से वित्त मंत्री महोदय के ऊपर— औलंड मैन आन दी बैंक आफ सिन्डबाद, दी सेलर, हो गई है, इस के ऊपर एक बार फिर उचित प्रकार से व्यान देकर मनन करें

और यदि हो सके तो इस को अगले बजट में अवश्य हटा दें।

SHRI D. N. PATODIA (Jalore) : Sir, it is only unfortunate that while discussing and formulating these important Bills, business ethics are least discussed. I do not understand how any entertainment allowances can possibly be linked up with the profitability of the company. Does it mean that the company which by force of business circumstances is a losing company is not entitled to any entertainment expenditure? Does it mean that in the case of a new company which by the very nature of the company is likely to incur loss for the first few years and is likely to have profit only after a few years should not be given any entertainment allowances? I humbly submit that any entertainment allowance must, if at all, be linked up with the turnover rather than with the profitability of it because profitability, after all, is a matter of circumstances, is a matter of various other factors on which all companies cannot have any control. I wish to submit that this particular business ethics must be properly understood before enacting such a legislation.

Then, I would like to say a word about the Annuity Deposit Scheme. Apart from the fact that the imposition of the Annuity Deposit Scheme is inconsistent with the assurances and indications given by the hon. Minister on the floor of the House, I wish to say that any scheme of Annuity Deposit goes with the presumption that the society has sufficient surplus savings so that they can in turn, be put as deposits. Once we admit that the savings in society have considerably gone down, this appears to be absolutely inconsistent with that. On the one hand, we admit that there is no saving in society, on the other hand, at the same time, we say that savings should be put in the Annuity Deposits. I know of cases where the people belonging to lower income group have to put deposits by borrowing money at a higher rate of interest and collecting lower rate of interest under the Annuity Deposit Scheme. In what manner is the common man in society going to be benefited by it?

These are the two submissions I have to make and I hope the hon. Minister will take them into consideration.

चित अंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त): उत्तराधिकार महोदय, कल की बहस में ऐन्यिटी डिग्रजिट स्कीम के बारे में काफ़ी चर्चा हुई और कई माननीय सदस्यों ने अंज फिर उन बातों को उठाया है जिनके किंवद्दन बारे में कल चर्चा हुई थी और जिनके बारे में अपने उत्तर में मैंने सरकार की तरफ से यह कहा था कि वर्तों इस समय अंज ऐन्युटी डिग्रजिट स्कीम को बदलने की आवश्यकता हुई और किंतु तरीके से हम को साधनों की अवश्यकता थी। अपने के लिये मैंने यह कहा था कि उस पर हम विवार करेंगे और जो मुमाला बढ़ देंगे उन पर फिर हम विवार करेंगे। अंज में उस चौंड़ को दुहराना चाहता हूँ कि जो कुछ उन्होंने मुमाला दिये हैं उन पर हम अवश्य विवार करेंगे।

ज़दूँ तह गर्भा जो कि संशोधन है में समझता हूँ कि वह संशोधन कुछ गलताइमियों से दे दिया है क्योंकि उन को मंशा तो शायद यह थोड़े 25,000 से नोंचे को अमदनी वाले लोगों को ऐन्युटी न देनी पड़े……

श्री दी० चं० शर्मा : मैंने तो नहीं कहा।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : ठीक है श्री दी० चं० शर्मा ने नहीं कहा वह उच्चर जो दूसरे शर्मा जो बैठते हैं उन्होंने कहा था। जो उन्होंने संशोधन दिया है उस का असर यह होगा कि उन लोगों को जो छूट दी हुई है वह छूट नहीं दे सकते बिलकुल उल्टा असर होगा। उन की मंशा दूसरी है और संशोधन का असर दूसरा है। इस का कारण यह है कि पिछले साल तक 25 प्रतिशत: तक की सालाना अमदनी के नोंचे वाले लोगों को इस ऐन्युटी डिग्रजिट में पीनेल टैक्स नहीं देना पड़ता। 5 परसेंट और 7 परसेंट यह उस की दरें थीं 20,000 और 25,000 तक। इस साल इन दरों को बढ़ा कर 6 प्रतिशत: और 9 प्रतिशत: कर दिया। लेकिन यह जिस प्राविधान को वह निकालना चाहते हैं उसका मंशा

यह है कि उन को पीनेल टैक्स के बल 1 प्रतिशत: और डेड्र प्रतिशत: पर पड़ा न कि 6 प्रतिशत: और 9 प्रतिशत: पर। इसलिए यह छठ है। आप के शर्मा जी ने हमारे सामने दलीलें रखीं हैं इसलिए मुझे आशा है कि वह इस बात को मानेंगे कि अगर हम उन का संशोधन स्वीकार कर लें तो उन की जो मंशा है उस के विरुद्ध काम होगा। इसलिए मुझे आशा है कि वह अपने संशोधन को वापिस ले लेंगे।

दूसरा संशोधन गुप्ता जी का है जिसमें कि उन्होंने यह सुझाव दिया है कि अगर सरकार रिफंड में 6 परसेंट से 9 परसेंट ब्याज बढ़ाने के बाद भी वह 9 परसेंट न दे तो फिर 12 परसेंट का एक पीनेल रेट आफ इंटरेस्ट लागू किया जाय।

मैं शुरू में ही कह दूँ कि जहाँ तक रिफंड का समय में देने का उद्देश्य है उस से मैं बिलकुल सहमत हूँ और सरकार की यह कोशिश रहेगी कि रिफंड टैक्सपेयर को जल्दी से जल्दी मिले, बिना मुसीबत के मिले। उस की पूरी कोशिश होयी और जो कुछ ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव मेजर्स लेने की आवश्यकता हम समझेंगे उसे हम लेंगे।

एक माननीय सदस्य : यहाँ हो क्या रहा है? क्या मेजर्स आप ले रहे हैं? जो मेजर्स आप ने अभी तक लिये हैं उस का कोई असर नहीं है……

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र गुप्त : आप मुझे बोलने दीजिये पहले तब आप सब समझ जाइयेगा। पहली बात तो यह है कि इस उद्देश्य से मैं सहमत हूँ लेकिन गुप्ता जी ने टैक्सपेयर के लिए 12 प्रतिशत का सुझाव दिया और जो लोग टैक्स देने में खामी करें उन को भी 12 प्रतिशत: रेट आफ इंटरेस्ट पर पीनेल रेट्स लगे। यह सुझाव नहीं दिया इस का आश्चर्य है। मैंने जो विवेयक आप के सामने रखा और सदन के सामने रखा उस में तो दोनों चांचे थीं कि जो जिस को टैक्स देना हो कर देना हो अगर वह कर समय में

[श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त]

न दे तो उस पर भी व्याज पड़े। अगर सरकार कोई गफलत करे तो उस पर भी बोझ पड़े। मैं समझता था कि आप को सरकार के कोष की इतनी फिक होर्म कि आप भी अपनी तरफ से यह सुझाव लाते लेकिन आप नहीं लाये। खैर, अब 12 प्रतिशत, का सुझाव आपने दिया तो मैं आपसे पूछना चाहता हूँ कि अगर मान लीजिये 12 प्रतिशत में भी नहीं दिया तो आप कहेंगे पीनेल टैक्स 24 प्रतिशत का लगाइये। 24 प्रतिशत भी नहीं दिया तो 48 का लगाइये। यह तो एक अनन्त प्रथा है इसके लिए जो व्यवहारिक चीज़ है वह तो यह है कि आज भी जहां सरकार को 6 प्रतिशत या 9 प्रतिशत व्याज देना पड़ता है वहां फौरन पता चल जाता है कि कलां फलां अफसर ने समय में रिफंड नहीं दिया। आज भी वह पकड़ है और उस पकड़ का हम इस्तेमाल करेंगे और उसको बढ़ा कर कोई पकड़ बढ़ती नहीं है। 9 प्रतिशत से 12 प्रतिशत करके पकड़ ज्यादा नहीं बढ़ती है।

एक माननीय सदस्य: सजा दीजिये।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त: अब सजा, की बात उसमें क्या हो सकती है यह सोचने की बात है। लेकिन पकड़ आज भी है और आज भी एक सजा है। बाकी सवाल तो अब यह है कि आपने जो आंकड़े दिये हैं मैं उन आंकड़ों में नहीं जाना चाहता। सरकार के पास भी यह 261 रुपये के आंकड़े हैं। इससे दो चीजें निकल सकती हैं। एक तो जो आपने बहा कि यह रिफंड ज्यादा बकाया है लेकिन मिले केवल 261 रुपये हैं दूसरा इंटरप्रेटेशन यह हो सकता है कि वह रिफंड दे देते हैं इसलिए वह 261 रुपया इंटरस्ट पड़ा। यह भी सम्भव हो सकता है। जो आप ने फँगर पढ़ीं जो बाकी हैं उनको पढ़ लें, उन्हें जरा देख लीजियेगा। बहरहाल मैं आपको एक आश्वासन देना चाहता हूँ।

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: I will read it out:

"Refunds outstanding for less than a year.....Number of cases.....Amount involved in thousand of rupees"

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त: यह आप रेवेन्यू आर्डिट से पढ़ रहे हैं। इसके ऊपर पढ़िये।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त: उसे भी मैंने कोट किया है।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त: उसके ऊपर नम्बर आफ एप्लिकेशन्स है।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त: मैंने दोनों पढ़े हैं। नम्बर आफ एप्लिकेशन्स एंड दि अमाउंट इन्वाल्ड, दोनों ही मैं ने पढ़े हैं।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त: मैं आपसे बहस नहीं करता। अगर आप सरकार को कोई ऐसे आंकड़े देते या केसेज बतलाते कि इनमें रिफंड मिलना चाहिये था लेकिन नहीं मिला तो हम उसको देखने के लिये तैयार होते। इस आश्वासन के बदल में इस संशोधन की आवश्यकता नहीं समझता और मैं आशा करता हूँ कि श्री गुप्त उसको वापस ले लेंगे।

कुछ श्री और सुझाव दिये गये एन्टरटेनमेंट अलाउंस के बारे में। श्री मधु लिमये ने भी कहा कि वह सबसे पहले इसका स्वागत करते हैं। दूसरी बात यह कहीं गई कि इस को सरकारी कारखानों पर भी लागू किया जाना चाहिये। यह जो इसमें एन्टरटेनमेंट अलाउंस की सीमा निर्धारित की गई है वह सरकारी कारखानों के ऊपर भी उतनी ही लागू होगी जितनी गैर-सरकारी कारखानों के ऊपर।

जहां तक मैनेजिंग डाइरेक्टर और चेअरमैन के एन्टरटेनमेंट अलाउंस का जिक किया गया, मुझे माननीय सदस्य माफ करें क्योंकि साल में दो हजार या तीन हजार रुपया अगर चेअरमैन या मैनेजिंग डाइरेक्टर इतनी बड़ी-बड़ी कम्पनियों में खर्च करें, तो मैं इस को कोई ज्यादा नहीं समझता।

श्री शर्मा ने जो एन्टरटेनमेंट की बात कही, उसका भी मैंने कभी जिकर दिया। इसके अलावा एक बात श्री पाटोदिया साहब ने कही कि जो ऐसी कम्पनियां हैं, जिनको मुनाफा नहीं होता, उनको टर्न बोर्डर के आधार पर देना चाहिये। इस को मानना बड़ा मशिकल है, और मैं समझता हूं कि वह इस बात को स्वीकार करेंगे कि कम-से-रुप हमने इसमें इतना तो प्रावधान निया कि जिनको मुनाफा न हो वह कम-से-रुप 5 हजार 40 एन्टरटेनमेंट पर छाँच कर सकते हैं। यह प्रावधान अमरी भी है और और इससे उपादा करना अब सम्भव नहीं है।

श्री बेणीशंकर शर्मा : मेरा उद्देश्य के बल इसको तरक छान आकर्ति करना था। चूंकि मंत्री प्रदेश्य ने आश्वासन दे दिया है, इन्हिले मैं अगर संशोधन को वापस लेता हूं।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : So, you are withdrawing your amendment.

Amendment No. 4 was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Gupta, do you press your amendment ?

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : माननीय मंत्री जो कोई मत्र न दी बात पाये हैं कि वह क्या होते हैं। अगर वह मेरकरबाल देते तो दूसरी बात थीं। इन्हिले मैं अगर अर्डेंट को प्रेष करता हूं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

“Page 3,—

after line 35, insert—

“(iiia) in section 243, to subsection (1), the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

‘Provided that if the Income-tax Officer fails to pay the interest due to the assessee on the refund, the Central Government shall pay, in addition to the interest, a penal interest of twelve per cent per annum on the interest due.’.”(2)

The motion was negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

“That clause 4 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

Clause 5—(Amendment of Act 20 of 1967).

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Sir, I move :

“Pages 6 and 7,—

omit lines 25 to 34 and 1 to 6 respectively.” (3)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा जो अर्डेंटमेंट वह ऐनुइटी डिपाइट के बारे में है। मैंने मांग की है कि 40 हजार 40 के नीचे जितनी आय हो उसके ऊपर ऐनुइटी नहीं लगनी चाहिये। मैं तो मूलतः ऐनुइटी के ही खिलाफ हूं और मैं समझता हूं कि माननीय मंत्री जी भी खिलाफ है, जो बार बार कह रहे हैं कि अगली बार क्या होगा, हम नहीं कह सकते, हम विचार करेंगे। मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि जब वह भी खिलाफ है, स्वयम् फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर भी खिलाफ है और जो आप ने भूतलिंगम रिपोर्ट दी है, वह भी खिलाफ है . . .

श्री कृष्ण बन्द्र पत्त : समझदार लोग बार बार विचार करते हैं।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : आप एक बार नहीं, दो बार नहीं, बार बार विचार ही करते रहें और कोई निर्णय न करें, तो फिर क्या कहा जाय यह आप ही सोच लीजिये। आप इस पर भी विचार कीजिये।

मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि इसकी आवश्यकता क्या है, यह स्वयम् मंत्री महोदय भी नहीं बतला सकते। यह बिल्कुल बेकार है और इसका प्रोसीजर इतना काम्प्लेटेड है कि इसके आंकड़े बनाने में, हिसाब किताब रखने में दिमागों को इतनी तकलीफ होती है जिसका कोई हिसाब नहीं है। बहुत सारे असेसी ऐसे हैं जो ऐनुइटी तो दे देते हैं लेकिन वापस नहीं लेते हैं। इतनी गड़बड़ है हिसाब में। अगर

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

सरकार कुछ सेविंग करना चाहती है या लोन लेना चाहती है तो उसके और बहुत से सीधे तरीके हो सकते हैं, और वह मंत्री महोदय को मालूम होने चाहिये। इस ढंग से मामला सामने आये तो ज्यादा अच्छा है, अन्यथा गड़बड़ी होती रहेगी। हो सकता है कि राय बदल जाये। बगट के बक्त खुद मंत्री महोदय ने कहा था कि ऐनुइटी बेकार है और हम इसको नहीं रखेंगे। यह बात ठीक है कि वह गर्मी के दिन थे और आज कल जाड़े के दिन हैं। अगर उनकी राय भी गर्मी के मौसम में कुछ और होती है और सर्दी के मौसम में कुछ और होती है, त्रुतु के हिसाब से राय बनती हो, तो मैं कुछ नहीं कह सकता, कोई फसल की बात हो तो मैं कुछ नहीं कह सकता। लेकिन यह तो बुद्धि से सोचने की बात है कि अगर एक बात देश के लिये ठीक है तो उसको वह ठीक मानते हैं या ठीक नहीं मानते हैं। वह ठीक भी नहीं मानते हैं और गलत भी नहीं मानते हैं। बीच में लटके सोच रहे हैं। यह जो तरीका है सरकार के दिल का यानी कोई निश्चय न करना किसी चीज पर, और जो चीज हो रही है उसको होने देना, यह इनडिसिजन की जो बात है वह बहुत गलत है।

आपने कहा कि केवल 10 करोड़ रुपये का फंक है। आज जितना वेस्टेज हो रहा है अगर आप उसका ख्याल कीजिये तब आपको पता चलेगा कि कहां क्या हो रहा है। आप ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन को ही देखिये। मुझे मालूम है कि जब नया मंत्रिमंडल बना इस चुनाव के बाद, तब नये मंत्रियों के कोठियों पर जो रिपेयर में खर्च लगा है वह करीब 12 या 13 लाख का है, और उसमें से भी एक मंत्री की कोठी पर 70 हजार 80 लगे हैं रिपेयर में। अब अगर इस तरीके से पैसा बरवाद किया जायेगा तो कैसे काम चलेगा। मैं उन लोगों में से हूँ जो चाहते हैं कि मंत्री लोग ठीक से रहें, उनको सुरक्षित रखा जाये, उनकी एफिशिएन्सी भी ठीक रहे, बुद्धि और मस्तिष्क सब कुछ

ठीक रहे तथा उनको सब सुविधायें मिलें; लेकिन एक बिल्डिंग पर 70 हजार 80 रिपेयर में पर खर्च किये जायें, जब कि सारा 13 या 14 लाख 80 का खर्च है, तो यह कहां तक ठीक है? वह भी तब जब पहले भी फर्नीशिंग हो चुकी है। इस तरह का जो वेस्टेज है उससे बचना चाहिये और इसकी तरफ सरकार को ध्यान देना चाहिये। स्वयम् फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर ने, जब वह मिनिस्टर नहीं थे, तब यहां कहा था कि हर एक खर्च में 10 प्रतिशत की कटौती हो सकती है। यह उन्होंने आल इंडिया कॉर्प्रेशन कमेटी के सामने कहा था, जब वह फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर नहीं थे लेकिन आदमी वही है, वह नहीं बदले हैं। हां, साल बदल गया है या त्रुतु बदल गई है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इसके बारे में विचार किया जाये। यह सरकार ऐनुइटी हटा कर कोई सीधा लोन ले या अपने खर्च में वह कमी करे।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : As I mentioned yesterday, when we were discussing the question of payment of dearness allowance this question was raised before us that the limit for the annuity deposit was going to be lowered down in order to get some more amount. According to Shri K. C. Pant, the maximum amount which Government are likely to get after the passage of this Bill and after the lowering down of the limit is Rs. 10 crores.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Additional amount.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : They are going to get an additional amount of Rs. 10 crores. Previously they were getting Rs. 22 to 23 crores; the average was about Rs. 24 crores. In the beginning, of course, they got Rs. 40 crores.

My submission is only this. When we demanded that the dearness allowance should be given also to those in the income range Rs. 600 to Rs. 1,000, it was denied and it was said that Government had no money to pay to them. Previously when the prices were not very high and they were within the reach of the employees in the income range Rs. 600 to Rs. 800 or Rs. 1,000 we also used to say that there should be some curtailment. But now we find that even a person

who gets Rs. 1,000 finds it difficult to save any amount. Sir, you are getting much more than Rs. 1,000 but you will appreciate when I say that you are unable to save any amount. When that is the case of persons who are getting more than Rs. 1,000 if we lower the limit and compel even people who are getting only about Rs. 1,000 or so to make these annuity deposits, then it would amount to a reduction in their income also. I, therefore, feel that this clause should not have been brought forward.

When Shri Morarji Desai was discussing with the Opposition leaders the question of dearness allowance, my hon. friend Shri George Fernandes and others had definitely made a suggestion in this regard and asked him why he should not in that case accept the resolution tabled by our late lamented Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia when he said that nobody should get more than Rs. 1,500 income per month ?

If this was accepted in principle, all those people who are getting Rs. 2,000, 3,000 and 4,000 would have come under that. What is the position of government employees, persons who are getting more than Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 3,000? It means the persons who issued the order got Rs. 250, the persons who implemented the order got Rs. 100 and the 15-16 lakh employees for whom the order was meant got Rs. 6. This is the concept of socialism in this country.

I would only request the Minister to give a second thought to it. If he is getting Rs. 10 crores, I would suggest that dearness allowance may also be paid to those getting upto Rs. 1,000. I know I may be criticised for championing their cause, the cause of bureaucrats. But they are our brothers and they should get something more if we want to get some money out of their annuity deposit.

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : गुप्त जी ने एनुटी डिपाजिट के सम्बन्ध में जनरल बातें कही हैं और उन्होंने इस बात पर आपत्ति की है कि मैं बार-बार कह रहा हूँ कि सरकार इन सुझावों पर विचार करेगी। अगर मैं यह कहता कि सरकार इन पर विचार नहीं करेगी तो मैं समझता हूँ कि जो विचार यहां व्यक्त किए गए हैं माननीय सदस्यों द्वारा उनका निरादर होता।

उनके विचारों का निरादर करने का मेरी विलकुल मंशा नहीं है। समझ में नहीं आता कि मेरी इस बात पर किसी को कोई आपत्ति कैसे हो सकती है कि मैं कहूँ कि आपने जो विचार रखे हैं उन पर मैं विचार करूँगा, गौर करूँगा और फिर जो कुछ हो सकेगा, जहां तक हो सकेगा, उन पर अमल करूँगा। मैं समझता हूँ कि उनको मेरी इस बात का स्वागत करना चाहिये।

इसके अलावा उन्होंने कुछ छीटाकाशी की और कहा कि निर्णय शक्ति की हम में कमी है। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि निर्णय शक्ति की कमी नहीं है। यह तो एक बुद्धिमानी की बात है जो मैंने कही है और उनको भी इस चीज़ को सीखना चाहिये। इस तरह के जो पेचीदा सवाल होते हैं उन पर अगर कोई भी संजीदा आदमी कोई सुझाव रखता है तो दिमाग को खुला रखा जाना चाहिये।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : सवाल को पेचीदा बनाना आप खब जानते हैं।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : जो बोले हैं सब ने कहा है कि बड़ा पेचीदा है। मैंने इसलिए कहा है कि भूतर्लिंगम् कमेटी ने इसके बारे में कुछ सिफारिशें की हैं और उन सिफारिशों पर अभी तक कोई अंतिम निर्णय नहीं हुआ है। उन पर बाकी मैं विचार हो रहा है और विचार करने लायक वह चीज़ है।

जहां तक इस संशोधन का प्रश्न है अभी बनर्जी साहब ने इसका उत्तर दे दिया है। उन्होंने कहा है कि पांच सौ, छः सौ या सात सौ रुपया माहावार पाने वाले जो लोग हैं उन लोगों से कुछ रुपया प्राविडेंट फंड में डालने के लिए कहा जाता है। 'तो क्या ये जो चालीस हजार रुपया पाते हैं आज इनको एनुटी डिपाजिट में पैसा देने के लिए न कहा जाए और क्या ये दे नहीं सकते हैं। गुप्त जी के संशोधन का मंशा यह है कि चालीस हजार रुपये तक वालों को छूट मिल जाए। चालीस हजार वालों

[श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त]

को तो मैं बड़े लोग मानता हूँ और मैं समझता हूँ कि बहुत कम लोग सदन में होंगे जो इसको स्वीकार करेंगे कि चालीस हजार आमदनी वाले को छूट दी जानी चाहिये।

जहां तक फाइनेंशल इम्पिलिकेशंज का सम्बन्ध है अगर इस तरह की छूट दी जाती है तो इससे करोड़ों रुपया एनुटी डिपाचिट का चला जाएगा और सारे का सारा प्रयोजन जो है वह बेकार हो जाएगा और कोई नतीजा नहीं निकलेगा। इसलिए मैं इस संशोधन को स्वीकार नहीं कर सकता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Is he pressing his amendment ?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I seek leave of the House to withdraw my amendment.

Amendment No. 3 was, by leave, withdrawn

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

“That clause 5 stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 5 was added to the Bill.

Clause 6 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

“That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I beg to move :

“That the Bill be passed.”

श्री अशु लिम्बे : इस विधेयक का उद्देश्य केन्द्रीय सरकार की वित्तीय हालत को सुधारना है और उसकी आमदनी में वृद्धि करना है। मैं समझता हूँ कि आडिनेस द्वारा या नए किसी विधेयक के द्वारा कुछ आमदनी जब सरकार बढ़ाना चाहती है तो ऐसे सुझाव उसको लाने चाहिये जिनसे बिना कोई नया बोझ डाले हुए सरकार की आमदनी बढ़ जाये। लेकिन मैं देख रहा हूँ कि हमारे ऊपर नित्य नए कर

लादे जा रहे हैं, आयात कर है, चंगी कर है या आवकारी कर है या छोटे लोगों पर आमदनी कर है। नए-नए कर तो लगाये जा रहे हैं लेकिन करों की वसूली के बारे में सरकार को जिस सूची से और कार्यक्षमता से काम करना चाहिये, सरकार नहीं कर रही है। सरकार के द्वारा जो आंकड़े रखे गए हैं या जिन बातों को उसने कबूल किया है उनके आधार पर मैं आपको बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि बहुत बड़े पैमाने पर करों की वसूली में फिलाई की जा रही है और करों की चोरी करने वाले लोगों को चोरी करने का मौका दिया जा रहा है।

इसी सदन में पूछा गया था 23 नवम्बर 1967 को कि इस वक्त केवल इनकम टैक्स को ले कर कितनी राशि है, जो वसूल नहीं हुई है। इसके जवाब में कहा गया था कि 529 करोड़ 60 लाख रुपया इस वक्त बकाया है। जिनकी ओर एक लाख से अधिक की राशि बकाया है उनके नाम ये लोग बाद में देने वाले हैं। लेकिन मुझे यदि है कि जब श्री सी० ढी० देशमुख वित्त मंत्री थे उस वक्त भी यह सवाल उठाया गया था और बकाया न देने वाली तथा टैक्स की चोरी करने वाली जो कम्पनियां हैं या जो लोग हैं उनके नाम प्रकाशित करने की मांग की गई थी। तब सरकार से यह भी पूछा गया था कि क्या सरकार कर्ज आदि की जो सहूलियतें हैं वे इन लोगों को भी देती हैं, बकाया रखने वालों को तथा टैक्सों की चोरी करने वाले लोगों को भी देती है और अगर देती है तो क्या इस बारे में वह पुनर्विचार करेगी लेकिन इसका कोई संतोषजनक जवाब हमको नहीं मिला है।

कई केसिस की ओर मैंने इन लोगों का ध्यान धीचा है। एक केस मैंने अभी बढ़वाई के एक बड़े सेठ का बताया है जिनकी फोनिवस मिल है, डान मिल है, जो रुद्या परिवार है। उनके दो केसिस की जानकारी, एक बैल्य टैक्स को ले कर और एक आमदनी टैक्स को ले कर मैंने दी है। एक केस बहुत पुराना है, 1956 का है। उसके बारे में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि

कम्पनी सर्कंल में यह मामला था। उसमें जमना प्रसाद सिंह, कन्हैया सिंह और पी० के० राय साहब जो इन दिनों ब्रिटिश इंडिया बगैरह के डायरेक्टर हैं और कंट्रोलर और आडिटर जनरल भी रह चुके हैं, ऐसे बड़े बड़े लोग चूंकि इसमें शामिल थे इस वास्ते उस केस को कम्पनी सर्कंल से केन्द्रीय सर्कंल में लिया गया। इनकम टैक्स अफसर कहता था कि सत्तर लाख की एंटरी के बारे में मुझे सन्देह है। उसका तबादला किया गया। नया अधिकारी आया। सत्तर लाख का एसेसमेंट उसने भी किया था। मोरारजी देसाई साहब को मैंने चिठ्ठी लिखी है इस केस के बारे में। लेकिन मुझे संतोषजनक उत्तर नहीं मिला है। इस केस में केन्द्र से निर्देश आए कि इतना एसेसमेंट आपको करने की जरूरत नहीं है। जैसा कि हमने कहा है कि असेसी के कहने के अनुसार पंद्रह लाख या सोलह लाख का आप एसेसमेंट करें और केस को बन्द कर दीजिये। इस तरह के 14-15 केसेज इस परिवार के थे। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इनके बारे में क्या हुआ? उसी तरह अध्यक्ष महोदय, पिछले वर्ष की बात है 24 नवम्बर 1966 की, जिस दिन इनकी मिलों पर, इनके दफ्तरों पर सरकार की एजेंसियों द्वारा छापा मारा गया। 24 तारीख के स्वेच्छे इनके परिवार के राधाकृष्ण जी हैदराबाद जाने वाले थे। टिकट इनका रिजर्व किया गया था। लेकिन मंत्रि-मंडल के एक सदस्य के एक बड़े दोस्त ने, आज वह मंत्री नहीं हैं, इसलिए मैं उनका नाम नहीं लेना चाहता हूं, उन्होंने इस शब्द को जानकारी दी कि कल आपके घर पर छापा पड़ने वाला है। रात ही में बहुत सारे कागजों को जलाया गया।

15.30 hrs.

[Shri G.S. DHILLON in the Chair]

श्री दी० चं० शर्मा : नाम क्यों नहीं बतलाते?

श्री मधु लिम्बे : अरे, पाटिल साहब के दोस्त हैं। आप मुझ को उकसाते हैं बार बार। पाटिल साहब के एक दोस्त ने जानकारी दी। पाटिल साहब इन्हीं के मकान में रहते हैं।

इया सेठ को किराया कौन देता है, पता नहीं। अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नाम नहीं ले रहा था तो इन्होंने मुझ को उकसाया कांग्रेसियों ने।

श्री क० ना० तिवारी (वेतिया) : मैं एतराज करना चाहता हूं कि किसी का एक दोस्त है; हो सकता है कि आपका ही कोई दोस्त हो, और वह क्या कर रहा है उसके लिए इनको जिम्मेदार तो नहीं ठहराया जा सकता।

श्री मधु लिम्बे : हां, तो पाटिल साहब के जरिए उनको जानकारी मिली।

एक माननीय सदस्य : आप बदनाम करना चाहते हैं।

श्री मधु लिम्बे : मैं तो नाम नहीं लेना चाहता था। यह जरा शर्मा साहब को रोकें। जो आमने सामने रहता है उससे लड़ने में बानबान आता है। अध्यक्ष अरे, वह हार गए हैं। हमारे दोस्त ने हरा दिया उनको।

तो रात में ही बहुत सारे कागजात जलाए गए, बहुत सारे जबाहरात गायब हो गए और उसके बाद भी जब छापा मारा गया तो उसमें भी बहुत सामान मिला। कागज मिले, जबाहरात मिले। उसके बारे में खुद मंत्री महोदय ने स्वीकारा है कि वेल्य टैक्स के लिए जो जबाहरात मिले थे उनको भेजा ही नहीं गया वेल्य असेसमेंट के लिए। यह 23 नवम्बर 1967 का उनका जवाब है। मेरे प्रश्न के जवाब में उन्होंने कहा है।

SHRI K. C. PANT : Sir, on a point of order. This is the third reading of the Bill. May I know how far it is relevant to this Bill?

श्री मधु लिम्बे : और क्या रेलवेंट हो सकता है? नये बोक्स लादने की जरूरत ही नहीं है। मैं तो यह कह रहा हूं कि नये टैक्सेज की जरूरत ही क्या है? अगर पुराने टैक्सेज की

[श्री मधु लिमये]

वसूली सख्ती के साथ हो या उसमें भ्रष्टाचार न हो तो नये नये टैक्स ले कर आने की आपको आवश्यकता ही नहीं पड़ेगी। इसलिए मैं रास्ता बता रहा हूँ आप को।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जवाहरात वेल्थ टैक्स के लिए भेजे ही नहीं गए। और वेल्थ टैक्स के लिए जो जवाहरात भेजे गए वैल्यूबर को, उन वैल्यूर्स को आजकल 7 परसेंट से 11 परसेंट दिया जाता है, मैंने बम्बई से जानकारी हासिल की कि 11 परसेंट तक इन लोगों का कमीशन होता है, तो वह कमीशन देने के पश्चात् यह जितना चाहेंगे उतना वैल्यूएशन कर देंगे। खुद मंत्री महोदय ने स्वीकार किया है भेरे इस पत्र के बाद कि 17 लाख का इन्होंने असेसमेंट दिखाया था। लेकिन वैल्यूबर ने उसको 25 लाख का बताया और मेरी जानकारी के अनुसार अगर ईमानदारी से वैल्यूएशन होता तो 70 लाख से कम नहीं होता। अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह अंकड़े कुछ मामूली नहीं हैं। 40 और 50 लाख रुपया अगर एक केस में सरकार का कम होता है तो लाजिमी नतीजा इसका होगा कि आपको कपड़े पर टैक्स बढ़ाना होगा, जनता की जरूरियात की चीजों पर अधिक आवकारी कर बगैरह लादना पड़ेगा। अध्यक्ष महोदय, केवल इनकम टैक्स और वेल्थ टैक्स का मामला नहीं है। मैं आपसे यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि एक्साइज डूटी की इतने बड़े पैमाने पर आज चोरी हो रही है कि खुद वूलेन इंडस्ट्री के लोगों ने कहा है कि एक्साइज डूटी की चोरी हो रही है। उसको रोको हरएक उद्योग में, कपड़े के उद्योग में तथा और उद्योगों में टैक्सटाइल कमिश्नर तथा दूसरे जो बड़े बड़े अधिकारी हैं उनकी मदद से यह होता है। हिन्दुस्तान को सब से बड़े पूंजीपति विरला साहब और उनके परिवार के बारे में अध्यक्ष महोदय, तरह तरह के केसेज चल रहे हैं और मेरे पास 11 कंपनियों की लिस्ट है विरला वालों की जिनके ऊपर एक्साइज डूटी की चोरी को ले कर आरोप है और उसमें मेरी जानकारी के अनुसार कागजों

और दस्तावेजों को दबाया जा रहा है। इनमें वल्लम टैक्सटाइल्स, याना का, भारत कामसं एंड इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड, इंडियन प्लास्टिक्स, कोर्स लिमिटेड, इंडियन स्मेर्लिंग एंड रिफाइनिंग लिमिटेड, जेनाइथ स्टील पाइप्स लिमिटेड, दिविजय बूलेन मिल्स, सौराष्ट्र कैमिकल्स, सेनचुरी मिल्स, न्यू स्वदेशी मिल्स अहमदाबाद और मंजूश्री टैक्सटाइल्स अहमदाबाद, इनके केसेज को दबाया जा रहा है। (व्यवधान) . . .

श्री क० ना० तिवारी : आप कह रहे हैं कि केसेज हैं तो उसका रेफरेंस यहां कैसे दे रहे हैं ?

श्री मधु लिमये : ये भाई, एन्फोर्समेंट छापा मारता है तो केस बन जाता है। अभी तक किमिनल प्राजीकूशन तक बात नहीं आई है। . . . (व्यवधान) . . . अध्यक्ष महोदय, अब यह इस तरह हल्ला करेंगे तो समय ज्यादा जायगा। मेरा क्या जाता है ? मैं तो मदद कर रहा हूँ मंत्री महोदय की कि किस तरह उनकी आमदनी बढ़े, बार-बार नये टैक्सेज के सुझाव प्रोपोजल्स ले कर उनको आना न पड़े और जनता के ऊपर बोझ लादना न पड़े। इसलिए मैं यह सुझाव दे रहा हूँ।

तो अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह एक्साइज डूटी का मामला है। जब विरला परिवार जैसा बड़ा परिवार और उनकी 11 कम्पनियां पकड़ी गई हैं तो . . . आज जितने सरकारी कर्मचारी हैं वे अगर अच्छी तरह से काम करें . . . (व्यवधान) . . . जो भ्रष्टाचारी कर्मचारी हैं उनको सजा दीजिए, मैं और क्या कह रहा हूँ . . . (व्यवधान) . . .

सभापति महोदय : आपको उठना हो तो व्हाइट आफ आर्डर पर उठिए। नहीं तो जो मेम्बर बोल रहे हैं उनको बोलने दीजिए।

श्री मधु लिमये : अगर इनके मन में यह बात है कि भ्रष्टाचारी कर्मचारियों को हम बचाना चाहते हैं तो यह बात नहीं है। लेकिन मैं

यह जरूर कहूंगा कि आठ आने की धूंस लेने वाले चपरासी को तो दंड देंगे लेकिन लाखों रुपया दबाने वाले जो बड़े अधिकारी हैं और उनको आशीर्वाद देने वाले जो मंत्री लोग हैं उनकी बात आप नहीं करेंगे । हमेशा छोटे चपरासी या कलंक की बात आप करते हैं, यही मतभेद का मुद्दा है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, एन्फोर्समेंट के बारे में कल यहां बहस की गई । लेकिन यह ताजा बात है । एन्फोर्समेंट डाइरेक्टरोरेट के द्वारा जो रेड्स किए गए हैं कलकत्ता में उनमें अपीजे और सुरेन्द्र ओवरसीज, जिनका कल जिक्र किया गया, उनके नाम फिर आते हैं । दूसरी एक बात को ले कर मुझे ताज्जुब होता है कि इनकम टैक्स का असेसमेंट किया जाता है । इसके बाद यह लोग अपील में जाते हैं । तो अपील के बारे में यहां जो जानकारी हमको मिली है, मेरा स्पाल है हमारे मित्र पटौदिया साहब का सवाल है इनकम टैक्स अपील के बारे में, उसका जबाब जो मिला है वह शायद आपने देखा न होगा । उसमें इन्होने पूछा है कि जो असेसीज के द्वारा अपील की जाती है उसमें कितने प्रतिशत अपील सफल होती है और कितनी असफल होती है ? इसका उत्तर दिया गया है कि 1962-63 में 65 प्रतिशत और सब सालों के आंकड़े में नहीं पेश करना चाहता, पिछले वर्ष का है 66 प्रतिशत । इतनी अपीलें सफल हुईं । अध्यक्ष महोदय, इसके तीन ही मतलब हो सकते हैं । एक यह कि इनकम टैक्स के अफसर लोगों को रुचामछवाह तंग करते हैं या वह अकार्यक्षम हैं या तीसरे अध्याचार ऊपर इतना ज्यादा है कि अपील में उनका मामला ठीक हो जाता है । अब मैं इसका जबाब नहीं देना चाहता हूं । तीन के अलावा और कोई कारण नहीं हो सकता । या तो अफसर लोग बहुत ही लोगों को तंग करते हैं या वह अकार्यक्षम हैं या अध्याचार का मामला ऊपर इतना ज्यादा है कि वह अपील में जीत जाते हैं । अब मंत्री महोदय इसके बारे में जांच करके सदन के सामने रपट ले

आयें, फिर हमारी जानकारी जो है वह हम सदन के सामने रखने के लिए तैयार हैं । लेकिन तीनों बातें इसमें हैं । मैं यह कहने के लिए तैयार नहीं हूं कि एक ही बात इसमें है । अध्याचार की बात भी है, अकार्यक्षमता की बात भी है और यह कभी-कभी तंग करने की बात भी इसमें आ जाती है । तो अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह सारे मसले हैं । मैं मंत्री महोदय से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि बार-बार नया-नया टैक्स बढ़ाने की बात बजट के समय वे सोचते हैं, बाद में भी आप अफ्फिनेंस करते हैं, साल भर यह चक्कर चलता रहता है, तो मैं उनसे कहूंगा कि वे इसको बंद करें । अब आप संकल्प कीजिए, पांच साल के लिए प्लान हालीडे की बात आप कर रहे हैं, जरा पांच साल के लिए ग्रीब जनता पर टैक्स-हालीडे की बात क्यों नहीं करते हैं, कि ग्रीब जनता के लिए पांच साल का टैक्स हालीडे हो ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत : यह गरीबों के लिये नहीं है ।

श्री मधु लिम्बे : मैं कहां कह रहा हूं कि गरीबों के लिये है, मैंने तो इसका स्वागत किया है । लेकिन मैं बड़े लोगों के बारे में कह रहा हूं । हमारा तो सुझाव है कि 1,500 रु से ज्यादा किसी को खर्च करने की इजाजत न दी जाय और जो अतिरिक्त आमदनी हो उसका पूंजीकरण किया जाय, उसको कारबानों में लगाया जाय । . . .

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : हमने तो कमेटी बनाने के लिये कहा था । उस वक्त उसको हंसी मजाक में टाल दिया ।

श्री मधु लिम्बे : मैं तो कब से इस बात को लेकर आपके साथ झगड़ा कर रहा हूं—खर्च पर रोक लगाने की बात न निजी क्षेत्र में आप सोच रहे हैं और न सरकारी क्षेत्र में । मैं जब टैक्स हालीडे की बात करता हूं तो मेरा उद्देश्य यह है कि जो जरूरियात की चीजें हैं उन पर

[श्री मधु लिमये]

एक्साइज ड्यूटी बढ़ाने की बात सरकार छोड़ दे। अगर पांच साल तक ऐसा करें और अपना बकाया टैक्स वसूल करे, करों की ओरी रोकें तथा जो खर्च घटाने की बात है उस पर अमल करे, जो बड़े बड़े नौकरशाह हैं, उनके खर्च सरकारी क्षेत्र के खर्च घटाये तथा निजी क्षेत्रों के खर्चों को रोकने की बात करे, तो मेरा रुक्याल है कि कुछ नये रास्ते हिन्दुस्तान के लिये खुल जायेंगे।

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Sir, I oppose this Bill because I feel that this Bill is against the very conception of economic growth in our country. This is another opportunity which the Government has conveniently taken to meet additional deficits by imposing additional taxation. It is a very simple arithmetical exercise but also, at the same time, very dangerous when expenses rise without proportions and only to meet those expenses irrespective of whether the impositions are reasonable or not additional taxations are imposed.

I want to point out that in the course of the last several years, particularly in the course of this year, the rate of taxation on society has become so heavy that the economic growth has been crumbled. The return on economy has gone down as a result of which, in spite of the rate of taxation being so high, we are going to face a serious deficit in the expected realisations of our revenue. It would be a good thing for the Government to realise this truth and to understand that the rate of taxation has always got to be related to the economic growth of a country. When they start getting a diminishing return from the rate of taxation it is high time that they stop imposing fresh taxation and they must find out an equilibrium where economic growth is at maximum and, at the same time, revenue collection is reasonable. The very purpose of revenue collection is defeated if economic growth is curbed. Therefore, any measure which imposes fresh taxation on the society will be a curb on the economic growth, will be anti-national and must be opposed.

With these words, Sir, I oppose the Bill.

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी (कानपुर) : चेयरमैन साहब, मैं यह समझता हूं कि अभी जो बातें मेरे मित्र मधु लिमये ने कही हैं, उनके बारे में कोई उत्तर हमको मिलना चाहिये। कल भी बहस के दौरान हम लोगों ने कहा कि यह सही है जो एन्टरटेनमेंट पर रोक लगी है या उसको कम किया गया है, हम इसका स्वागत करते हैं। मैं चाहता हूं कि ऐसे प्रगतिशील विधेयक हमारे देश में आयें ताकि यह जो फिजूलखर्ची है, सिर्फ़ फिजूलखर्ची ही नहीं, बल्कि तमाम राजनीतिक जीवन को, या सामाजिक जीवन को या नौकरशाहों को जो भ्रष्ट करने की कोशिश बड़े बड़े विजयेसमैनों में है, वह कम हो। यह ठीक है कि इस विधेयक से इसको कम करने की कोशिश की गई है, लेकिन वह फिर भी कम नहीं होगी, क्योंकि अभी दूसरे साधन भी हैं और फिर वे लोग उन दूसरे साधनों का प्रयोग करने लगेंगे।

सभापति महोदय, मुझे याद है, जब श्री टी० टी० कृष्णमाचारी हमारे वित्त मंत्री थे तो अचानक एक दिन एलान हुआ कि 90 दिन की छूट दी जाती है—जो काला रुपया बाहर आ जायगा, उसकी उपेक्षा की जायगी, कन्सेशन दिया जायगा। कितना आया, कितना नहीं आया—मैं उसमें नहीं जाता, लेकिन उस 90 दिन का फायदा लोगों ने उठाया और जिन लोगों के ऊपर इन्कमटैक्स के मुकदमे चल रहे थे और हो सकता है कि 80 प्रतिशत से लेकर 150 प्रतिशत तक फाइन होने वाला था, उन्होंने अपने काले रुपये को कांग्रेस की लाण्डी में भेज कर सफेद कर दिया...

SHRI SONAVANE (Pandarpur) : In your laundry also the same thing is done.

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : सभापति महोदय, मैं भाइ सोनवाने से कहना चाहता हूं कि कभी मेरी लाण्डी में आये तो न कपड़े बचेंगे और न ये बचेंगे।

तो जहां तक इस बिल का ताल्लूक है—अगर इसमें रुपये के सही वितरण की व्यवस्था होती, गरीब जनता पर टैक्सेशन के कम करने

की बात होती, तो मैं इसका और ज्यादा स्वागत करता, लेकिन आज जो मैं इसका हाफ़-हार्टेंडली स्वागत कर रहा हूँ, उसका एक ही कारण है—कभी कभी विधेयक हम लोग ले आते हैं, लेकिन जो चीज़ वाकई लानी चाहिये जनता के सामने, वह नहीं लाते। सभापति महोदय, इन्कम टैक्स की ओरी की बात, इन्कम टैक्स एरियर्स की बात पर कल काफी चर्चा हो चुकी है, मैं ज्यादा नहीं कहना चाहता, लेकिन मुझे मालूम है कि श्री हरीदास मूंदडा की तरफ 6 करोड़ से लेकर 10 करोड़ तक इन्कम टैक्स का बकाया था और उसके बाद कहा जाता है—मुझे मालूम नहीं कहां तक सत्य है—जब हमारे वित्त मंत्री सचिन चौधरी आये, भगवान भला करे इस देश की जनता का कि वह मंत्री नहीं रहे, लेकिन जब वह मंत्री बन कर आये, तो फिर मूंदडा साहब क्लैरिंजिज़ होटल में आकर ठहरने लगे और उन्होंने डंके की ओट कहना शुरू किया—अब तो सेया भये कोतवाल, अब डर काहे की—सचिन चौधरी साहब आ गये हैं—श्री मस्केटियर्स बन कर उनका इन्कम टैक्स एवेज बैसिज पर तय हो गया। . . . (Interruptions)

आप मूंदडा के भी बकील बन गये।

नहीं कह रहा हूँ। मान लीजिये, मैं कहूँ कि बिरला परिवार बैल्य टैक्स नहीं देता— तो मैं इसमें कोई उनकी निन्दा नहीं कर रहा हूँ, बल्कि मैं तो उनकी चतुराई की तारीफ़ कर रहा हूँ। आज इस विभाग में हमारे एक नौजवान मंत्री हैं— ए वर्दी सन आफ़ ए वर्दी फादर इन वर्दी कंप्रेस—क्या करें एक ऐसी संस्था में आ गये हैं—चले आयेंगे कभी इधर। हम लोग तो अब ज्यादा उम्र के हो गये हैं—हम लोगों की उम्र करीब 50 साल की हो चुकी है, मोरारजी साहब भी काफी आगे बढ़ गये हैं, उनकी जिन्दगी का तीन-चौथाई गुजर चुका है, हम लोगों का भी आधा हो गया है, अब ये जो एक-चौथाई बाले लोग हैं, इनको देश को चलाना होगा, इस लिये मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि वह हिम्मत कर के यह कहें कि हम इन्कमटैक्स की ओरी करनेवालों, इन्कम टैक्स का एरियर न देनेवालों को सजा देंगे। क्योंकि कल भी मैंने कहा था और अब भी कह रहा हूँ—कानपुर शहर से एक ही शब्द दिन भर मेरे दिमाग में घूमता रहता है —रामरतन गुप्ता। जब तक वह जेल में नहीं चला जायगा, तब तक मेरा मन शान्त नहीं रहेगा।

श्री दामानी (शोलापर): वह अधिकार मैंने आपको दे रखा है। सभापति महोदय, बहुत से मामले ऐसे हैं जो डिपार्टमेंट के विचाराधीन हैं, जिन पर जांच पड़ताल चल रही है। जो शब्द यहां पर औब्जेक्शन नहीं कर सकता है, यहां पर मौजूद नहीं है, उनका नाम लेकर यहां पर इस तरह से कहा जाय, मैं समझता हूँ कि उस पर आप पावन्दी लगावें।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : सभापति महोदय, मैं नाम नहीं लूँगा, लेकिन आप विश्वास करिये, जब भी मैं ऐसी बात करता हूँ—दामिनी दमक दमक दमके—दामानी साहब फौरन बोल उठते हैं—इसकी क्या बजह है? मैं कोई बुरी बात

श्री बेणीसंकर शर्मा (बांका) : सभापति महोदय, मैं इस बिल के विरोध में अपनी आवाज उठाते हुए केवल दो शब्द कहना चाहूँगा। मेरे मिल माननीय मधु लिम्ये ने कुछ व्यक्तिगत लोगों के इनकम टैक्स के बकाये की बात की है। मैं उनके साथ सहमत हूँ। यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि किसी अभी चंद प्यारेलाल, बिड़ला ब्रदर्स या रुद्या जैसे लोगों के रुपये बाकी क्यों रहें। इनमें कुछ को मैं व्यक्तिगत रूप से जानता हूँ और मैं कह सकता हूँ कि अगर इन लोगों पर रुपया बकाया है तो वह बसूल हो सकता है और वह बसूल होना भी चाहिए।

किन्तु मैं देखता हूँ कि जहां तक इनकम टैक्स की बकाया रकम का सवाल है कुछ गलत-

[श्री वेणीशंकर शर्मा

फहमियां हो रही हैं। मुझे आश्चर्य तो तब होता है जब मैं पाता हूँ कि हमारे मंत्री भी इस मामले में चुप हैं। आज हमारे सामने कहा गया है कि जो 529 करोड़, 540 करोड़ या 542 करोड़ रुपया इनकम टैक्स का बकाया है वह रुपया कैसा है किस तरीके का है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से प्रार्थना करूँगा कि इसका वह निराकरण करें। मैं अपनी ओर से यह कहना चाहूँगा कि जहां तक इनकम टैक्स या रियल इनकम टैक्स का सबाल है आपका कानून इतना कड़ा है कि वह सारा पूरे साल का पहले से रुपया आ जाता है। ऐडबांस टैक्स में रुपया देना पड़ता है फिर एसेसमेंट है, प्राविजनल एसेसमेंट है। उसके बाद जो रियल इनकम होती है उस पर सब टैक्स आ ही जाता है। उसके बाद हमारे अफिसर्स जिनको कि यह बजट पूरा करना पड़ता है वह इसके लिए लम्बा, लम्बा एसेसमेंट कर लेते हैं और एक, एक रकम को तीन, तीन जगह एसेस कर लेते हैं। मैं यहां पर उन इनकम टैक्स कमिश्नर का नाम नहीं लूँगा लेकिन यह बात सही है और यह उनके जुरिस्टिकशन में एक असिस्टेंट कमिश्नर की बात है। उनके जुरिस्टिकशन में 30 लाख रुपया बाकी या तो 25 लाख रुपया एडजस्ट करने पर प्रोडक्टिव एसेसमेंट से आ जाता है। मालूम यह पड़ता है कि आज आप के अफसरान में हिम्मत नहीं है उनमें यह मादा नहीं है कि वह सही सही इनकम टैक्स एसेस कर सकें। इनकम टैक्स अफिसर्स पर ऊपर का दबाव इतना बढ़ गया है कि एक ही रकम को एक मंथ में टैक्स करते हैं ए० के हाथ में, बी० के हाथ में टैक्स करते हैं और फिर सी० के हाथ में टैक्स करते हैं। 5 लाख भी टैक्स है तो वह 20 लाख का टैक्स हो जाता है। इस तरीके से आप अगर वित मंत्रालय के आंकड़ों को एनालाइज करेंगे तो उनको मालूम होगा कि असल टैक्स जो है वह कहीं कम है जो आपका 540 करोड़ या 529 करोड़ का कहा जाता है। इसके लिए हमारे अफसरों पर जोर दिया जाता है। मैं यहां उनकी वकालत करने

के लिए नहीं आया हूँ लेकिन मैं जानता हूँ कि उनके अफसरों को दोष देने से हमारे जो एसेसीज़ हैं उन पर कितनी कड़ाई होती है यह किसी से छिपा नहीं है। जितना उनका असल रुपया बकाया था वह तो उन्होंने ने लिया है और मैं आप के सामने एक, दो नहीं सैकड़ों ऐसे केसेज़, ऐसे उदाहरण दे सकता हूँ जिसमें सारी पूँजी जो करीब उनकी एक लाख की है लेकिन उन पर टैक्स लगा है 5 लाख पर या 7 लाख पर। मैं आपको बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि वह अपील में जाकर ठीक हो जाता है। अभी श्री मधु लिमये ने आपके सामने जो अपीलों के आंकड़े रखवे वह आंकड़े इस बात को बतलाते हैं कि अपीलों में जाकर कितने केस सफल होते हैं। इसलिए यह बकाया की रकम की जो बात चलती है वह कुछ ऐसी गलत रीति से चलती है और मैं माननीय वित मंत्री से प्रार्थना करूँगा कि वह इस बारे में देखें कि इनका जो प्रोडक्टिव एसेसमेंट है वह ठीक हो। मैं नहीं चाहता कि हमारे डिपार्टमेंट के अफसर बराबर इनकम टैक्स अफिसर्स को ज्यादा से ज्यादा इनकम टैक्स एसेसीज़ पर लगाने के लिए जोर दें। आखिर जब हमने अफसरों को नियुक्त किया है तो उन पर पूरा भरोसा करना चाहिए और उनको अगर वह ठीक काम करते हैं तो उनकी हमें तारीक़ करनी चाहिए। उनकी बाहवाही करनी चाहिए अगर हम ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन को ठीक तरीके से चलाना चाहते हैं। लेकिन इसमें होता क्या है? हम उन अफसरों को दोष देते हैं उनको गालियां देते हैं और उसका कुप्रभाव जाकर पड़ता है बेचारे व्यापारियों के ऊपर, आम ऐसेसीज़ के ऊपर। वह उनके ऊपर लम्बे से लम्बे टैक्स लगा देते हैं। होता यह है कि जिस मनुष्य की ताकत जिस व्यक्ति की क्षमता लाख रुपये देने की नहीं है उस पर 10 लाख रुपये का टैक्स लग जाता है। मैं बड़े आदमियों की बात नहीं करता, बड़े आदमी तो बच जाते हैं लेकिन छोटे व्यापारियों को मारा जाता है इसलिए मैं मंत्री महोदय से प्रार्थना करूँगा कि वह इस बारे में विचार करें।

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Mr. Chairman, the fact of the matter is that everybody is opposing this Bill which is a very harmless and non-controversial Bill. I think, the Finance Ministry has not done anything extraordinary or anything which is uncalled for in bringing forward this Ordinance and in converting that Ordinance into an Act. What have they done? I think, they have done something which is entirely in accordance with the economic situation in this country. After all, the Finance Ministry has to be the custodian of the economic health of the country and that is what they have done. For instance, so far as the Annuity deposits go, they have increased them and, I think, they have done nothing wrong in that. It is because in our country all kinds of savings should be brought into play. Unfortunately, this country is a tradition-ridden country and we think of savings which we make in terms of gold only. But here we have got a new type of saving which will help those persons who are in the upper income bracket and I do not think the Government of India has done anything wrong in that.

Then, there is the provision of restriction on entertainment expenditure in business. I think, this is the most important thing in this country. When the Wilson Government came into power in U.K.—unfortunately, there has been devaluation of the pound to the extent of 14.3 per cent; I am not discussing that—the first thing he did was to curtail expenditure on entertainment because he thought entertainment meant all kinds of things. I do not want to go into those things. By reducing the entertainment expenditure, the Government of India has done the wisest possible thing.

Then, they have given us increased rate of interest chargeable from tax-payers under the Income-Tax Act. What is the harm in that? They have increased the rate of interest. I think that is going to help those persons who pay all these kinds of taxes. This is a very non-controversial Bill which is going to help those persons who are tax-payers. Nobody should feel sorry for it.

One thing is true that, if our Income-Tax Department were very vigilant, if our Income-Tax Officers were very careful about the duty which they are performing and if the income tax payers were also very careful about the

national duty they have to perform by giving a part of their income to the national exchequer, if all these things were done, there would be no need to bring forward such a piece of legislation. The fact of the matter is that so much of money goes underground, so much of money is hidden and so much of money is not found out. Sometime back, the then Finance Minister T. T. Krishnamachari, searched the houses of some of the film stars. These film stars are very good people; you like them and I also like them. But they have all kinds of transactions. So, he searched the houses of film stars and some of the Opposition Members and some of the Congress Members became very indignant and asked, "Why have you done that?" as if the film stars were the saints of Pandharpur, as if the film stars were the saints from Maharashtra or Punjab. But Shri T. T. Krishnamachari did the right thing in getting the black money by searching the houses of the film stars. I think, Shri Pant also, who looks like a film star, will not be found wanting when it comes to unearthing the black money, whether it is the house of a film star or it is the house of Birla, or it is the house of Mundhra or it is the house of Aminchand Pyarelal or it is the house of Kulwantri or it is the house of somebody else. I think, we must unearth the black money. At the same time we must give these income-tax officers the right kind of protection when they perform their onerous duties. How can they perform their duties? When they go to the houses of film stars, the whole country begins to tremble as to what is going to happen to the film industry. We must bring the wrong-doer, in the matter of income-tax, to books, to whatever category he may belong, and I think that Mr. K C. Pant, who looks soft but who is made of steel, will see to it that all the wrong-doers like all of us who are brought under the hands of income-tax investigation, so that there is no need to bring forward such Bills. Income-tax is income-tax and every Indian should pay his due share of income-tax, and if that is done, then all these Bills will be redundant, but as long as we do not do so, these Bills will have to be brought forward.

16 hrs.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES rose—

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : We have already had enough discussions. We should now finish it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What does the hon. Minister say ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : I am entirely in your hands.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. George Fernandes. So many points have already been made by him. If there are any new points, he may make. The same points need not be repeated.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज (बम्बई-दक्षिण) : सभापति महोदय, जब अर्थ-संकल्प पर बहस हो रही थी उस बक्त पावर लूप्स के ऊपर लेवी लगाने का जो मामला था उसको लेकर स्वर्गीय डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया की ओर से कई प्रश्न उठाये गये थे। उस बात पर वित्त मंत्री श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने कुछ खुलासा करने की कोशिश की थी। मगर वह अधूरा खुलासा ही रहा। आज जब यह नया विधेयक ला कर सरकार चलाने के लिये कुछ और पैसा लोगों से लेने के मामले पर यहां बहस चल रही है, तब हम मंत्री महोदय से जूर इसका खुलासा चाहेंगे कि क्या उस बक्त से, यानी आज से करीब चार महीने पहले उठाये गये इस प्रश्न पर, कोई जानकारी सरकार प्राप्त कर पाई है?

आपको याद होगा अर्थ-संकल्प सदन में रखते हुए और पावर लूप्स पर नई इयूटी लगाने की बात कहते हुए वित्त मंत्री ने कहा था कि हमें इससे 8 या 10 करोड़ रु० ज्यादा मिलने वाले हैं। हममें से कुछ लोगों का, खास कर डा० लोहिया का, यह आरोप था कि मंत्री महोदय सदन को गुमराह कर रहे हैं। यह 8 या 10 करोड़ रु० का ही मामला नहीं है, असल में इसमें 60 या 70 करोड़ रु० जमा करने की बात है। आगे जाकर हमने इस बात को आंकड़े दे कर इस सदन में साबित किया। मगर सिवा इस बात के खंडन करने के मंत्री महोदय किसी सबूत के साथ सदन

के सामने नहीं आये हैं। आप देखिए कि आज सबेरे जब इस नये विधेयक पर बहस चल रही थी तब श्री मधु लिमये ने प्रश्न पूछा कि इस विधेयक के द्वारा कितना पैसा इकट्ठा करने की बात सरकार कह रही है, उस समय मंत्री महोदय की ओर से इसका कोई खुलासा नहीं हो पाया, क्योंकि उनके पास इस नये विधेयक से कितने पैसे मिलने वाले हैं इसकी कोई मालूमात नहीं हैं। उन्होंने आधा खुलासा दिया था, लेकिन पूरा खुलासा नहीं कर पाये।

एक तरफ तो आप पैसे को अलग-अलग ढंग से बसूल करने का काम करते हैं, और दूसरी ओर से सरकार की ओर से तरह-तरह की फुजूलखचियां चलती रहती हैं। आज सुबह जब शिक्षकों का मामला यहां पर उठाया गया तब यहां कोई 85 या 95 लाख रु० का मामला पेश किया गया। शिक्षा मंत्री बोले कि हमारे पास इतने पैसे नहीं हैं। अब इस बारे में मैं क्या बतलाऊँ? अगली फरवरी के महीने में यहां कोई अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन होने जा रहा है जिसके लिये कई विदेशी लोग दिल्ली शहर में आने वाले हैं। उनके भोज मस्ती के लिये अशोक होटल में एक या डेढ़ करोड़ रुपया खर्च कर के एक रिवालिंग टावर बनाया जा रहा है विदेशियों के ऊपर उठकर दिल्ली की शान देखने के लिये, या फिर जो पैसे वाले लोग हैं जो कि अशोक होटल में जा कर रहते हैं उनके ऐशो आराम के लिए यह पैसा खर्च होता है। यह केवल दिल्ली शहर का ही मामला नहीं है। हमारा आरोप है कि पिछले चार महीनों में मिनिस्टर लोग बाहर गये हैं। 13 तारीख को हम लोग चले गये, और जैसे ही सदन की बैठक स्थगित हुई, तब से लेकर यह सब शूरू होने तक; मैं समझता हूँ कि कोई भी मंत्री आपको नहीं मिलेगा जिसने कम से कम एक विदेश यात्रा न की हो। प्रधान मंत्री तो दो बार विदेश भ्रमण को गई। हर एक मंत्री कोई न कोई बहाना ले कर, कोई न कोई बजह बतला कर दुनिया का भ्रमण करने के लिये गया। पता नहीं कितने लाख रुपये इस तरह पर खर्च किये

गये। एक तरफ प्रधान मंत्री और दूसरे मंत्री इस तरह से पैसा खराब करते हैं दो सर्वों के बीच में, और दूसरी तरफ नये टैक्स लगा कर, कोटं फीस के द्वारा या इनकम टैक्स के द्वारा ज्यादा पैसा बसूल करने का काम होता है।

इस लिये मैं इस विधेयक का विरोध करता हूँ और श्री जोशी की ओर से एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ और मैं चाहूँगा कि मंत्री महोदय उसका खुलासा करें। जब हमारे यहां के लोग विदेश जाते हैं मंत्री की हैसियत से तब तो वह सरकारी पैसे से दोस्तों के लिये भेंट करने के लिये चीजें ले जाते हैं और जब विदेशों से चीजें मिलती हैं तो मैं ने सुना है कि उनको वह अपने घरों में ही रखने का काम करते हैं, और इस दंग से काफी पैसा सरकार का बरबाद करने का काम किया जाता है। मैं जानना चाहूँगा कि इसमें कहां तक सच्चाई है कि जब यहां से लोग जाते हैं तब सरकारी पैसे से जाते हैं और वहां पर जो सामान मिलता है उसको वह अपने घर में रखने की कोशिश करते हैं। इसका पूरा खुलासा होना चाहिये।

मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस विधेयक को वापस लिया जाये और जो भी फुजूलखर्ची सरकार में होती है उसको तत्काल बन्द किया जाये।

श्री शूल चन्द्र पन्त : श्री मधु लिमये ने तो इस विधेयक का समर्थन किया है।

श्री मधु लिमये : समर्थन बिल का नहीं किया है, फुजूलखर्ची पर रोक लगाने के सिद्धान्त का समर्थन किया है।

श्री अंकारलाल बोहरा (चित्तौड़गढ़) : समाप्ति महोदय, इनकम टैक्स पर जब चर्चा होती है तब उस पर चर्चा करते हुए बड़े-बड़े उच्चोगपतियों और इंडस्ट्री के व्यक्ति विशेष के नामों की चर्चा की जाती है। इस विधेयक पर भी इसी प्रकार चर्चा की गई है। मैं विधेयक का समर्थन करता हूँ, और खास तौर से मंत्री महोदय से निवेदन करता हूँ कि हिन्दुस्तान में केवल बड़े-बड़े उच्चोगपति या बड़ी बड़ी

कम्पनियां ही नहीं हैं, यहां हजारों, लाखों छोटे तथा मझले व्यापारी भी हैं जो कि इनकम टैक्स की समस्या से बड़े परेशान रहते हैं। भारत सरकार की नीति या हमारे वित्त मंत्रालय की नीति या जो भी नीति सरकार अपनाती है उससे हमारे देश में आर्थिक कठिनाइयां पैदा हो रही हैं और व्यापारियों की आस्था सरकारी नीतियों के प्रति या इस तरह के कानूनों के प्रति मिटती जाती है।

जब कभी इनकम टैक्स को ले कर चर्चा होती है तो कई बार ऐसा लगता है कि हजारों लाखों व्यापारी जो छोटे स्थानों में, गांवों में और कस्बों में काम करते हैं, बड़े परेशान हो जाते हैं। आज छोटे-छोटे व्यापारी जो आप के ऊपर वेरोजगारी का भार नहीं लादते, जो स्वयम् छोटी-छोटी पूँजी से काम करते हैं और अपना व्यापार करते हैं, आपके दरबाजे पर नहीं आते हैं कि उनको काम दिया जाये, अपने पैरों पर छड़े हो कर काम करते हैं, उन पर जब इनकम टैक्स, सेल्स टैक्स और जो दूसरे टैक्सों की भरमार होती है उससे देहातों और कस्बों में अपनी आजीविका प्राप्त करने में असुविधा महसूस कर रहे हैं। मैं खास तौर से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो इनकम टैक्स का कानून है और जो सारी प्रणाली है वह इतनी काम्प्लीकेटेड हो गई है, इतनी जजीब हो गई है कि छोटे से छोटा व्यापारी हो या बड़े से बड़ा व्यापारी हो, चाहे कितनी ही ईमानदारी से काम करता हो लेकिन उसको परेशान होना पड़ता है। तो बिल का समर्थन करते हुए भी मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि हमारी जो मरीचनी है वह मझले और छोटे व्यापारियों के साथ कुछ सहानुभूतिपूर्ण दंग से बर्ताव करे, इसकी कुछ व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए। हमारे आफिसर्स ऐसे होने चाहिए कि जिनके मन में यह भावना हो कि यह मझले और छोटे व्यापारी जो थोड़ा कमाते हैं उनको थोड़ी रिलीफ मिले, असेसमेंट के लिए उनको ज्यादा भटकाना न पड़े और छोटी-छोटी बातों में परेशान न होना पड़े, वकीलों के चक्कर में न पड़ना पड़े।

[बोंकारलाल बोहरा]

आज देश के अन्दर छोटे-छोटे कस्बों और शहरों में मजले और छोटे व्यापारी बड़े परेशान हैं। हम इस बड़े हाल के अन्दर बैठ कर बड़ी बड़ी बातें करते हैं लेकिन सचमुच देश की जो आर्थिक स्थिति है वह छोटे और मजले व्यापारियों के साथ जुड़ी हुई है और उनके लिए हम कुछ सोचते नहीं हैं। बड़ी-बड़ी बातें कर के अपने कानूनों के द्वारा जो योड़ा बहुत प्रोडक्शन है देश को, जो योड़ो बहुत आर्थिक व्यवस्था जनी हुई आ रही है उसको भी उलझन में डालना चाहते हैं। मैं वित्त मंत्री से कहना चाहता हूँ कि द्राविड़ियन प्राणायाम के द्वारा करों का असेतमेंट न करते समय कम से कम छोटे व्यापारी और मध्यम व्यापारियों को सुविधा देने के जो आश्वासन उन्होंने दिए हैं वह कुणा करके आप कानून के द्वारा करें या अपने अमन के द्वारा करें, चाहे जैसे करें और उनके लिए योड़ी सी उदार नीति जरूर अपनायें। योड़ी सी सुविधा देकर उनको अपनी आजोविका कमाने, जिन्दा रहने, काम करने और शांति से अपने व्यापार की नीति को चलाने का अवसर आप दें तो मैं समझता हूँ कि यह बहुत बड़ी बात होगी। हम बड़ी-बड़ी बातें कर के आज इस तथ्य को भला नहीं सकते कि अल्टो-मेट्लो हमारे गांवों की और देश की जो आर्थिक नीति है वह छोटे और मजले व्यापारियों के द्वारा संचालित होती है और देश के करोड़ों और लाखों लोगों से उनका बड़ा निकट का संबंध रहता है। उनकी स्थिति आज दिन पर दिन बदलत होती जा रही है।

मैं संक्षेप में इस बिल का समर्यन करते हुए वित्त मंत्रालय का ध्यान और खास तौर से पंत जी का ध्यान इस ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि वह अपने छोटे आफिसर्स को चाहे वह इनकम टैक्स के हों चाहे सेल्स टैक्स के हों, सेल्स टैक्स तो खैर राज्यों का विषय है, इनकम टैक्स के बारे में खास तौर से मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि छोटे और मजले व्यापारियों

के लिए आप योड़ा सा कंसेशन या योड़ो सी नीति में उदारता बरतने के लिए कोई ठोस कदम अपने आफिसर्स के सामने रखें।

SHRI K. C. PANT : The purpose of this Bill is a limited one, and it is limited to the provisions of the Ordinance which was issued earlier. These provisions relate to the annuity deposit scheme and especially to certain aspects of it, firstly increasing the rates on the one hand and secondly making it compulsory for levels beyond Rs. 15,000 on the other; they also relate to increasing the interest rates from 6 to 9 per cent on refunds due and tax due. Besides, the provisions also relate to a limitation on the entertainment allowance. This was the limited purpose of the Bill.

But in the third reading now I find that the debate has been a very wide-ranging one, and all kinds of subjects have been covered. I hope you will permit me, therefore, to confine myself largely to the questions to which this Bill relates.

By and large, I am very happy that all sections of the House have welcomed this Bill. They have welcomed the fact that entertainment allowance has been limited. Of course, not each and every Member had welcomed it; for instance, Shri D. N. Patodia did not welcome it, and earlier the other speakers belonging to his party also did not welcome it. But I think that by and large, the other speakers who had participated in the debate whether in the first reading or the third reading stage have expressed some satisfaction at the fact that we were asking the higher income groups and the middle income groups to shoulder the burden which the lower income groups have per force to take upon themselves on account of the difficult economic situation. So to that extent, I am grateful for the support of all sections of the House. But while giving their support, various suggestions have been made.

The ideal suggestion is Shri Limaye's. He says we should raise resources without levying taxes. That was how he began his speech. If only he could let us have the know-how for that, I would be very grateful to him.

श्री मधु लिमये : आप की जगह लेनी पड़ेगी मुझ को, यह दिक्कत है।

SHRI K. C. PANT : His friends have been in power in various States and we have seen that they know how to give up taxes but we have not seen that they have increased revenue.

Regarding the question of tax arrears which was raised again, yesterday I had replied to it. Today Shri Sharma raised it and Shri Limaye also referred to it. I would repeat what I said yesterday that the amount of Rs. 500 crores has to be viewed against the total collections of about Rs. 650 crores in the year. The figure is not to be viewed in the abstract. If in one year, Rs. 650 crores are collected, a certain amount does overlap into the next year. At the most, you can say that those cases where the arrears are longer than such and such period have got to be cleared quickly. But a certain amount of arrears will be there because there will be a certain amount of overlapping taking place. But this does not mean that I do not accept the need to liquidate arrears. But I would request them to put the matter in its proper perspective. So far as the need for liquidation of arrears is concerned, I can assure you we are taking very vigorous steps in that direction.

Shri Limaye and Shri Fernandes also referred to some specific cases. These have suddenly been sprung on me. All I can say is that if they are interested in getting information on specific cases, they should give advance notice so that we can come prepared with all the facts and figures. If I make any statement about any specific cases which is not correct, tomorrow my hon. friend will haul me for misleading the House.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं केवल स्पष्टीकरण इतना ही करना चाहता हूँ कि मैंने अपनी दलीलों को प्रश्नों के जवाब में इन्होंने जो कहा है इस सब में और मैंने पत्तों के द्वारा जो मन्त्रियों को पहले ही कहा था, उसी के अंदर रखा है। उसके बाहर मैं नहीं गया हूँ। उसी चौकटे में मैंने अपनी बातों को रखा है।

SHRI K. C. PANT : All I am saying is that I have too much respect for him to come unprepared to answer about specific cases. I think he will appreciate the point. I can assure him that in all these cases there will be no hankey pankey and the interests of the exchequer will be properly safeguarded.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डोज़ : देश का हित सेफार्ड होना चाहिए।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : देश का हित इसी में है।

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डोज़ : एक्सचेकर का हित है यह।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : एक्सचेकर का हित देश का हित है।

श्री मधु लिमये : ठीक है, टैक्स न बढ़ाते हुए एक्सचेकर को बढ़ाएंगे तो उसी में देश का हित है।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : उनको समझा लीजिए।

श्री मधु लिमये : वह यही कह रहे हैं कि टैक्स मत लगाइए।

SHRI K. C. PANT : So far as appeals go, I would again like the house to view the matter in proper perspective. What is the percentage? After all, there are 26 lakh cases of assessees dealt with in the year. A very small percentage, I think subject to correction, 5 per cent, go in appeal. A percentage of that are allowed. It is not as though there is a large percentage of appeals.

I can give another interpretation as against the one given by Shri Limaye. The ITOs are strict and vigilant and therefore they may be overcharging at their stage the judicial system is functioning well and therefore, those mistakes are corrected at that stage. That is a perfectly logical interpretation of these figures. If he likes to look at it like that, if he thinks about it in an objective manner, I think this is the interpretation, unless he can give specific instances to disprove it, because, if the system is functioning properly, then the ITO

[Shri K. C. Pant]

should be strict. In fact, Mr. Sharma made the point that the ITOs are very strict, and he said they rub the people the wrong way, they harass them, and so on and so forth. The same point was made by the last speaker also. I am not for the harassment of the assessee. I can say quite plainly that income-tax officers need to be protected and need to be told that they should be fair and they should see that the law is implemented, and they should not allow anybody to get away with evasion of taxes or non-payment of taxes. That is quite clear and we expect this House will give that backing.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Fair and efficient.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Fair and efficient, and the guilty should be punished even amongst them, but the good officers deserve some praise and some appreciation.

Therefore, I would only request the hon. members not to make sweeping remarks, and not to call the whole tribe black, but to take into account the factual and practical difficulties of the situation in which they have to function.

Shri Patodia who rejected this Bill said that we are meeting additional deficits with additional taxation, and that this was against economic growth. I would request him to ponder over this and to consider if at this stage of our economy an increasing deficit would be in the interests of economic growth. This is a subject which is being debated day in and day out, but I would request him to ponder whether in the inflationary situation in which we have found ourselves in the last three years, the need to curtail deficit is not almost as important as the need to maintain economic growth, and where there is any clash between the two, temporarily at least we have to give preference to the need to curtail inflation.

Having said that I recognise and I fully agree with him that economic growth must not be allowed to suffer, but the present situation must not be lost sight of.

The other points that have been made have more or less been covered in the earlier speeches. Shri D. C. Sharma has gone, so

need not say anything about the film star complex which he betrayed here, but I would like to say a word about the presents received by Ministers and given by Ministers abroad.

As far as the presents given by Ministers go, Ministers do not give the presents to their friends as was made out by Shri Fernandes, but it is possible that some of our Ministers have friends amongst important people abroad. That cannot be helped and I think he would also not mind that. If the Prime Minister is friendly with the leaders of other countries, that is perhaps a good thing for this country if some of the other Ministers also are friendly with some of the leaders of other countries, perhaps this is also not a bad thing, and is common in international usage. I do not think that was his meaning. I can assure him that no personal or private friends outside the people in authority are made presents at Government cost.

As far as the presents received are concerned, it is not a fact that Ministers just keep the presents in their homes. There are certain rules which govern those presents, and they are required to be valued by independent valuation, and then if anybody wants to retain a present above a certain value, Rs. 450 or so, he has got to pay a certain amount of money. He cannot just keep it. There are these rules, and I can assure him that these rules have been framed with the intention that a visit by a Minister at Government cost should not lead to an individual or personal benefit.

Lastly, Shri Onkar Lal Bohra raised a point about the small and medium traders and businessmen, and the need to protect them from harassment. As I told you, I am against harassment. I hope he was here yesterday when I mentioned that we are taking certain measures to see that the lower income assessee, below Rs. 7,500 income, are given a certain lenient treatment, are saved from harassment, and that their returns are treated with much greater leniency than the returns of those who are in the higher income brackets. I hope that this step that we have taken, which in its own way is a very big step, will not only lead to a reduction of harassment to this class of assessee, but will prevent the entire

system of tax collection in our country from being clogged up. It is in danger of getting clogged up today. Having said this, I once again thank the hon. Members who have taken so much pains to study the provisions of this technical Bill and I thank the large number of them who have lent either fully or partially their support to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

16.26 hrs.

ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES (SECOND AMENDMENT) 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 further to amend the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, and to continue the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 1964, for a further period, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 21 Members, namely :—

Shri S. M. Banerjee, Shri Bibhuti Mishra, Shri Rup Nath Brahma, Shri C. K. Chakrapani, Shri J. K. Choudhury, Shri V. N. Jadhav, Shri Mushir Ahmad Khan, Shri D. K. Kunte, Shri Mohan Swarup, Shri Jugal Mondal, Shri A. Nesamony, Shri Nihal Singh, Shri Kashi Nath Pandey, Shri D. N. Patodia, Shri Bhola Raut, Shri N. K. Sanghi, Shri Sharda Nand, Shri Shashi Bhushan, Shri S. Supakar, Shri G. Viswanathan; and Shri Mohd. Shafi Qureshi."

MR. CHAIRMAN : In the list of business, no mention of the fact that you had a mind to refer it to a Select Committee is made. Only, consideration of the Bill is mentioned in the list of business. It would have been much better if the Chair and others had been informed earlier so that the Members would have had full knowledge of it.

श्री मधु लिम्बे (मुंगेर) : एक रास्ता यह था, यह अमेंडमेंट की शक्ति में दे सकते थे।

आप इस प्रस्ताव का तरमीम की शक्ति में दे दीजिये।

श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरेशी : यह भी हो सकता था कि मैं कंसिलरेशन के लिए मूव करता और वहां से कोई अमेंडमेंट आ जाता।

I think this information, was also conveyed by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This should have been circulated. Now, he has mentioned the names. Will the hon. Minister please let us know the time-limit ? He has just now mentioned the fact that this may be referred to the Select Committee, and then he has given some names. No time-limit is mentioned. What time-limit would you like to fix for the submission of the report ?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : One week's time.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I wish that you could give this motion on a separate paper.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : I will give.

MR. CHAIRMAN : So, it is one week: that is, by next Wednesday.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That the Bill further to amend the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, and to continue the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 1964, for a further period, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 21 Members, namely :—

Shri S. M. Banerjee, Shri Bibhuti Mishra, Shri Rup Nath Brahma, Shri C. K. Chakrapani, Shri J. K. Choudhury, Shri V. N. Jadhav, Shri Mushir Ahmad Khan, Shri D. K. Kunte, Shri Mohan Swarup, Shri Jugal Mondal, Shri A. Nesamony, Shri Nihal Singh, Shri Kashi Nath Pandey, Shri D. N. Patodia, Shri Bhola Raut, Shri N. K. Sanghi, Shri Sharda Nand, Shri Shashi Bhushan, Shri S. Supakar, Shri G. Viswanathan; and Shri Mohd. Shafi Qureshi, with instructions to report within a week."

श्रीमती जयाबेन शाह (अमरेली) : हमारा यह एक कनवेशन बना दुआ है कि जब भी कोई

[**श्रीमती जयावेन शाह]**

सिलेक्ट कमेटी बनती है उसमें कब से कम एक लेडी मैम्बर को अवश्य रखा जाता है—

श्री मधु लिम्पे : दो होनी चाहिये ।

श्रीमती जयावेन शाह : लास्ट टाइम यह हुआ था कि होम बिनिस्टर ने कोई कमेटी बनवाई थी। तब मैंने सवाल उठाया था और उनकी तरफ से उसका जवाब भी दिया गया था और उन्होंने कहा था कि गलती हो गई है और बहनों को कमेटी में लिया जाना चाहिये। मैं आप से कहूँगी कि बहनों को भी अवश्य ही इसमें आप शामिल करें।

श्री मधु लिम्पे : औरतों को रखा जाएगा तो जरा टैक्स वर्गरह कम लगेगे ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : You can either move an amendment or appeal to the minister. Does the hon. minister want to make a speech now?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : Not at this stage. The Bill is to be referred to a select committee. After the report of the select committee is received, it will be considered.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : Sir, since the minister has at this late stage indicated that the Bill will go to a select committee, it is necessary for me to recast what I was going to say in the form of definite issues which can be considered by the select committee.

The first issue which I would pose to the select committee is whether in view of the Supreme Court Judgment in Golak Nath versus the State of Punjab, this Bill is within the competence of this legislature. The original Bill which was passed in 1956 was subject to a different Constitution; it was subject to the Fourth Amendment which allowed Government in certain circumstances to touch the rights of property and occupation. After the judgment, the Government is precluded from touching any rights of property which are contained in many of the provisions of this Bill. So, I would like the point to be very carefully considered whether this Bill can go on as it is or whether if the Government think this Bill is necessary

they should not bring it under the emergency powers which they still possess.

The Second issue is, what this Bill has done to the economy. If we are thinking of it in terms of increasing the production of this country, we are faced with the fact that since 1956, we have been faced with increasing shortages. Very recently, sugar production, which is so much within the ambit of this Bill has been lower than ever before. In respect of cloth also we have had recently discussions in this House indicating shortage. If the original Act was concerned in maintaining prices, may I remind the Minister that in 1956 the general index was 92 and today the general index is 266? Has this original Act of 1956 served either of these two purposes of increasing production and reducing prices?

The third question is whether this Bill has helped in any way to discipline the flow of goods to the market. The idea of taking possession, of acquiring certain goods, was that the persons in possession of those goods would find it to their advantage to sell them in the market than pay lower prices prescribed in the Bill. It is a very good mechanism if it had worked.

This raises the question why it has not worked. Its enforcement which has been necessary was not there. This Government has failed very definitely in finding efficient and incorruptible officers or a kind of law which was foolproof.

We have got to consider whether any change is going to arise in this matter. If you cannot improve your efficiency, if you cannot make your officers less corrupted, are you going to do better by the provisions of this Bill which are intensifying the penalties of the original Act? I will elaborate the intensification so that this House may know in what—I do not like to use the word—a savage way this Government is proceeding against the public in this country.

In the original Act there are eight classifications including I think about 60 items. The Government is not content with these items and Government has added two more—khandsari and gur. One would enquire where is the justice in adding these items exactly at time when sugar control is being

relaxed. Is it the purpose of Government to allow a greater and more sophisticated and better backed process to be free from its control and descend on small producers of gur and khandsari ? This is a very cruel contradiction in the Bill which the Minister will have to explain. He may say that without controlling khandsari and gur the measure against sugar is ineffective. Then it is a confession that for the last ten years they have been making do with an inefficient machinery. If it was necessary to control gur and khandsari in order to make the control on sugar more effective, it should have been done in the beginning. That it is being done now is a confession of the way in which government controls are being imposed.

This Bill is savage because the penal provisions of section 6 which were previously confined only to food and edible oils are now being extended to all commodities. These provisions are very severe. They do not involve anything like life and death questions. For instance, nobody is worried whether there is that much of paper in the country to enable the Government to seize not only the paper involved but the vehicle, the animals, anything that is used to carry these materials. I would like this House and this country to consider whether in this year of grace we can think of confiscating a man's bullock cart because it has been used to convey grains. It is a confession on the part of this Government that it is not able to work with civilised measures, that it must proceed to be savage in this manner with some of the smaller people, some of the most helpless people in this country.

Thirdly, the Bill proposes to make the offences cognisable. Now, cognisable offences are very serious offences, offences like murder, rioting and rievous hurt, and we are now asked to agree that anyone who keeps one kilo more than what is allowed under the law can be arrested by a public servant. I do not know if the government is aware about the attitude of their public servants, of their employees; whether they are aware that this power which they are going to give the public servants is going to extend the existing area of blackmail and extortions. It cannot be the intention of the government that such powers, such draconian powers, should be given to officials who are, by com-

mon knowledge, known to exploit them. To make these offences bailable, to imply that they are so serious that no order, no arrest warrant should be taken out is to imply, not lack of confidence in the people but in the capacity of the government to rule this country.

Fourthly, the Bill makes a provision which is most repugnant to law, that it is an offence whether it is deliberately committed or not. Anyone with a remotest knowledge of law should know that *mens rea*, the guilty mind is necessary to establish any criminal offence. Is it the intention of government that this provision of the law should be completely ignored, that any man who, by some mistake, does hold a certain item in his hand, without knowing the precise quantity he is allowed to hold, is to be presumed guilty ? That ignorance is not of law but ignorance of fact. This I say is a provision which is so repugnant to the canons of law that it is surprising that this Bill has passed the Law Ministry and other concerned Ministries of the Government.

Fifthly, the Bill provides very savage, very severe punishments for habitual offenders. One has no sympathy for habitual offenders, but has government ever caught a habitual offender ? Habitual offenders mostly succeed in becoming district Congress Presidents, even legislators. They are never caught and they are never searched at home. These people do deserve punishment but they are never punished. Who are punished ? Their employees, their servants and stooges are apprehended and punished. If you are going to catch these employees and punish them in a very severe way, I think the very severity of the punishment will be defeated.

There is one provision, however, which is even worse than the general provisions about the treatment to be meted out to these offenders, and that is deprivation of occupation for a period up to six months. How this draconian provision will be used to deprive a man, his family of their natural expectation of a return is one that requires to be seriously considered by this House.

Then, there is the question of increasing the sentences, punishments, imposed under the law from 3 years to 5 years. No doubt,

[Shri Lobo Prabhu]

blackmarketeers deserve to be punished. But this question will have to be considered by the Select Committee as to who is creating blackmarketing, who is responsible for smuggling. The Food Minister is on record recently that zonal controls are creating smuggling, zonal controls are creating blackmarketing.

Should there be no Bill against the Government to stop such controls, to stop these opportunities for blackmarketing and smuggling ? It is not a Bill against the people that you want; you want a Bill against the Government for maintaining the zonal controls which, on the admission of the Food Minister himself, are encouraging smuggling and blackmarketing. If you are not content with his statement, Shri Pai, who was the Chairman of the Food Corporation, made a similar statement. It was recorded in many papers but Government did not have the courage to controvert it; on the other hand, Government maintains these zonal controls which are starving the people, which are increasing scarcity, which are increasing prices and, therefore, breeding smuggling and blackmarketing.

The other controls do the same thing. They create artificial scarcity. The moment a control is removed as in the case of cement, it is found there is no shortage. Today there is no shortage of cement. For all these years Government created under this Act and under the Industries (Regulation) Act this kind of shortage in cement. The story probably will be the same about sugar. Government have relaxed control on 40 per cent and if prices fall, it will confirm that Government was responsible for maintaining high prices and blackmarketing.

श्री जाबे फरनेंडीज (बम्बई—दक्षिण) : सभापति महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। व्यवस्था का प्रश्न यह है कि यह जो विधेयक सदन के सामने पेश हुआ है, इसमें कुछ पैसे का खर्च सरकार को ज़रूर करना होगा। फाइनैन्शल मेमोरेण्डम भी इस बिल में दिया है और जैसा कि नियम है—जिन लाजेज के ऊपर पैसे का खर्च करना होगा, उसको बड़े अक्षरों में अब वा इटैलिक्स में लापना चाहिये—इसमें बड़े अक्षरों में तो कहीं कहीं ज़रूर छपा है,

लेकिन जहाँ फाइनैन्शल मेमोरेण्डम वाली बात है—जैसे पृष्ठ 9 पर देखिये—हर एक के साथ ऐसा लिखा है—

"Though expenditure will have to be incurred from the Consolidated Fund of India on such requisition, an approximate estimate of the expenditure to be incurred cannot be made at this stage."

पहले पैराग्राफ का भी आखिरी वाक्य यही है, दूसरे पैराग्राफ का भी आखिरी वाक्य यही है, तीसरे, चौथे पैराग्राफ में भी फाइनैन्शल मेमोरेण्डम के सम्बन्ध में ऐसा ही लिखा है। हमें इस बिल कितना पैसा इस काम पर खर्च करना होगा, इसका कोई भी अन्दाज़ नहीं दे सकते हैं।

ऐसी स्थिति में, सभापति महोदय, मैं आपका व्यान नियम 69(1) की तरफ आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ, इस नियम में यह कहा गया है—

"A Bill involving expenditure shall be accompanied by a financial memorandum which shall invite particular attention to the clauses involving expenditure and shall also give an estimate of the recurring and non-recurring expenditure involved in case the Bill is passed into law.

(2) Clauses or provisions in Bills involving expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India shall be printed in thick type or in italics :

Provided that where a clause in a Bill involving expenditure is not printed in thick type or in italics, the Speaker may permit the member in charge of the Bill to bring such clauses to the notice of the House."

सभापति महोदय, अगर कोई इस प्रकार की गलती हो, जो छपते समय हो जाय, बड़े अक्षरों में नहीं छपा हो—तो उस अवस्था में मंत्री महोदय को छूट दी जाती है कि आपकी इजाजत से सदन के सामने उसको बता सकते हैं, लेकिन रूल 69(1) में तो बिलकुल साफ़ लिखा है—

".... and shall also give an estimate of the recurring and non-recurring expen-

dition involved in case the Bill is passed into law."

जैसा मैंने पहले कहा फाइनेन्शल मेमोरेन्डम में क्लाज 3(ए) में कितना खर्च होगा यह लिखा है, क्लाज 3 (सी) में कितना खर्च होगा यह लिखा गया है, क्लाज 4 और 6 में कितना पैसा लगेगा यह बतलाया गया है। मगर यह नहीं बतला पाये हैं कि इसमें कितना पैसा खर्च करना पड़ेगा। इस तरह से जो नियम हैं उनका सहर और सोधा उल्लंघन होता है। इसलिये यह विशेषक सदन के सामने नहीं आ सकता है। यह मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : The position is that the Bill has been referred to the Select Committee. Possibly, no debate can take place at this stage because the Bill is already referred to the Select Committee. It is for the Select Committee to go into all these matters and report back to the House.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : How can it even go to the Select Committee?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : My submission is that the Bill has already been referred to the Select Committee. This matter cannot be raised now.

श्री क० ना० तिवारी (बेतिया) : अभी श्री फरनेन्डोज़ ने जो प्रश्न उठाये हैं वह बिल्कुल महो मालूम पड़ते हैं क्योंकि रूल्स के मुताबिक जो फाइनेन्शल इम्प्रिकेशन्स हैं उसको पूरी तरह से यहां आना चाहिये। जब तक यह सफाई नहीं हो जाती कि गवर्नर्मेंट की यह पोजोशन है, यह रूल्स को वायोलेट करता है। इसलिये मेरा ऐसा खयाल है कि इसका पूरा जवाब आना चाहिये और तभी यह बिल सदन के सामने आ सकता है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The motion has been moved for a reference to the Select Committee. This is under discussion. Shri Fernandes has raised two issues, firstly, that the estimate has not been mentioned and, secondly, that the relevant clauses are not printed in italics. The second point can be waived by the Speaker but not the first one. The reply given by the Minister

is that once the motion for a reference to Select Committee is moved, this point cannot be raised. It is only a motion under discussion. The reference has not been made to the Select Committee by the House so far. Of course, the objection should have come at a little earlier stage. But, anyway, it has come now. I find that the estimate is not given in exact words or in exact amount. The question that this motion is for a reference to the Select Committee does not come in the way of the objection that the hon. Member has raised. You may just explain what are the reasons, whether the estimate, the exact amount, could be given or some other relevant information may be given. Of course, he can do it later. For the time being, the discussion may go on. By this evening, you may just give exact figures of estimate and then the debate may continue.

SHRI PILOO MODY : What he could not do for the last three years, I do not think, he is likely to do so in a few hours.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We can just wait for sometime. Shri Fernandes has raised a perfectly valid objection. I only wish it could have been raised a little earlier and the time of the House could have been saved. Anyway, it has come now. I also find a number of other irregularities. Somewhere, the year is not mentioned, the date is not properly mentioned, etc. I would request the Minister to go into the draft of this Bill himself. Of course, those can be treated as consequential mistakes and we can rectify them by the right of the Chair, but not the very basic objection which the hon. Member on the other side has raised. I hope, he will look into it and see to it that the next time when this Bill is taken up, all these defects are removed.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR (Samalpur) : May I be permitted to raise this point of order ? In the Financial Memorandum, in almost all the paragraphs it has been stated that an approximate estimate of the expenditure to be incurred cannot be made at this stage. This comes in paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4. So, I do not think that, even if the hon. Deputy Minister is given time, he will be able to make an approximate estimate of the actual expenditure involved. The area of control is so large that I do not know whether he will be in a position to

[Shri Sradhakar Supakar]

make even an approximate calculation of the expenditure involved.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is an estimate. Some amount should have been mentioned rather than keeping silent.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE (Kolaba) : Before you give the ruling, may I submit this ? A very serious note of this lacuna has to be taken; this is not just an irregularity; as far as our rules go, it is an illegality. I may point out to you why these estimates are required. These estimates are required because the House has to assess whether, having recourse to this Bill and by passing it into an Act, the country would be benefited or not; the House should know at what cost we are going to implement this Bill, if the House does not know, if the country does not know, at what cost this is going to be implemented, then it will be very difficult; for instance, one man might bring a suggestion that he can turn dust into gold, but at what cost ? It might be like this. If on the face of it is cannot be estimated, it is really good and necessary that the Deputy Minister, without any point of honour, just withdraws the Bill and assures the House that he will come before this House with all the information. It is for the office to give the information. I might even say that even if he brings the information at the end of the day, the House will have to be allowed to discuss the whole matter again because in the context of the expenditure involved, the matter will have to be looked into again. This is not a simple thing. If it cannot be estimated now, as I said, the Minister should withdraw the Bill now. The Deputy Secretary was suggesting to you, Sir, that it might as well be added. That is a wrong way of interpreting the rules. I take a serious objection to interpreting rules in this way. The rules of this House are meant to be obeyed and not to be trifled with. So, the suggestion that was made that it could be given at the end of the day or tomorrow, is not correct. The point of order raised by my hon. friend, Mr. Supakar, is very valid. If, till now, till the Bill was presented to the House, the office could not either collect the figures or collate them, I do not know how they are going to do this within another 25 minutes or even by tomorrow morning. So, the best course is for the Deputy Minister to withdraw this Bill now. (Interruptions) May I point this

out to you in all humility ? You have stated that this objection should have been raised earlier. It was for your Secretariat not to put it up in the order paper till all the preliminaries were gone through. You pointed out—and we admit the mistake—that we did not raise the objection earlier, but it was the responsibility of your Secretariat to see whether all the preliminaries had been gone through or not; if they had not been gone through and if the mistake lies with your Secretariat, then you should be kind to us.

17 hrs.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI (Cuddalore) : I request the Chair to kindly pull up the Law Minister because it has passed through his Ministry. They have processed the Bill. They cannot rather circulate a Bill which is not complete in all respects.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Kunte, I have already made certain observations and also allowed the hon'ble Minister just to see if he could rectify it by the time he comes next. A little time is left now. You had been yourself a Presiding Officer. Procedural irregularity cannot be equated with illegality. It may be due to ignorance or irregularity.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : Sir, the Rules of the House are very clear. It is clearly a breach of the Rules of the House unless you say that for the moment the Rule is abrogated.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is a mere irregularity.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Are you suggesting, Sir, that a Bill should be passed without the House knowing what the financial implications are ? After all, when a Bill like this comes before us we are supposed to see what it is going to cost us. If it is going to cost us a hundred crores of rupees year, we will say 'We certainly do not want it', but if it is going to cost only Rs. 5 or 6 crores, we may say 'Yes'. So, there must be some idea.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I just wanted to give some time to the Minister. If it is a question of oversight, he can rectify it, but if he actually does not know anything about the exact amount or estimate, then he will have

to bring the Bill later on. Of course, these procedural irregularities are quite serious, very material; I do not ignore them in the manner they should be taken. Any way I have already allowed him. The discussion may go on for another 20 minutes or so. We may keep up the time schedule. Next time he comes he may come prepared. Also those lines which are not in bold letters should be given in bold letters and you may invite the attention of the House to those relevant clauses. Estimates and also your observations about clauses which are affected by this legislation, should be given.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : I quite agree. The Rule cited by Mr. Fernandes has a proviso which says :

"Provided that where a clause in a Bill involving expenditure is not printed in thick type...."

17.03 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He will present the estimates tomorrow. We will carry on the Bill today.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI : That will be illegal, Sir. The best way is: let the hon'ble Deputy Minister withdraw the Bill to-day and re-introduce it. We cannot act on illegality.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let me hear him.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : This Bill has already been introduced. Now this is in consideration stage. If there were any objections, that should have been taken at the stage of introduction. Sir, my submission is : if there is any lapse, it is not illegal; it may be due to oversight.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI *rose*—

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : The Financial Memorandum which is attached to this Bill amply makes it clear that it is not possible to give the estimated expenditure at this stage. The purpose of the financial memorandum with a Bill is to know what is the amount we are going to get from the Consolidated Fund of India or

what is the amount we are going to put into it. There we cannot possibly make an estimate as to what is the amount we will be getting out or putting in that Fund. This information is enough.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI : When a provision in the Bill is that it will be charged from the Consolidated Fund of India, then there must be some estimate, whether it is one paise or Rs. 100. Without an estimate, a Bill is not a Bill at all; it is only some sentences printed.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Love letters to the people of India ! They are letters to the people of India saying 'We shall put you in jail; we shall put you behind bars; and we shall hang you.'

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Rule 69 is obligatory so far as the financial memorandum is concerned. I do not think that the hon. Minister is right in pleading excuses. What I would suggest is this. At 5.30 p.m. we are going to have the half-an-hour discussion....

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI : Let us commence it just now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If the House permits, we could carry on the discussion on this Bill for 20 minutes more....

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No. How can we discuss what is illegal ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If hon. Members do not agree, then this is what I would suggest. I have already said that it is obligatory that the hon. Minister will have to submit a financial memorandum. I have stated that categorically. There are no two opinions about it.

If hon. Members do not agree, then for the 20 minutes or so that remain now, we shall take up the motion regarding the food situation.

The Minister of State for Food is here. Would he like to say something ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : I would only move the motion.

SHRI RAJARAM (Salem) : In between let us discuss the Bengal problem.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That has already been disposed of. There can be no more mentioning of that.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI : What is the present situation in West Bengal? Let the hon. Home Minister tell us about that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, we shall take up the motion regarding the food situation.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I have not exhausted the 15 minutes' time given to me on this Bill. So, I may be allowed to continue tomorrow.

17.07 hrs.

MOTION RE: FOOD SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : On behalf of Shri Jagjivan Ram, I beg to move :

"That the food situation in the country be taken into consideration."

At this stage, I do not wish to make any submissions. We have already circulated a document on the food situation and after listening to the views of hon. Members we shall be replying to the debate.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That the food situation in the country be taken into consideration."

There are some substitute motions, and hon. Members who want to move them may do so now.

SHRI RAM SEWAK YADAV (Barabanki) : I beg to move :

"That for the original motion, the following be substituted, namely :—

"This House, having considered the food situation in the country, is of the opinion that the Government of India have utterly failed in solving the food problem." (1)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The next motion is in the name of Shri Bibhuti Mishra. He is not present here now.

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : उपर्युक्त महोदय, मेरा निवेदन है कि सदस्यों को सूचना नहीं है कि अभी खाद्य की बहस होगी। इस समय जो सदस्य सदन में नहीं हैं उनके संशोधन बाद में ले लिए जायें।

SHRI D. N. PATODIA (Jalore) : It will not be proper to deny him the chance to move the amendment later.

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : बाद में ले लिया जाये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : With the permission of the House, I shall consider it.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I have no objection.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Substitute motions Nos. 3, 4 and 5 are in the names of Shri D. S. Patil, Shri Yashpal Singh and Shri Bhogendra Jha, and those Members are not present here.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna) : I beg to move :

"That for the original motion, the following be substituted, namely :—

"This House, having considered the food situation in the country, is of the opinion that the Government has completely failed in finding a solution to the food problem and in order to find a solution, this House, recommends that—

- (a) monopoly procurement should be enforced in all the States in view of bumper crop this year, cultivators should be given remunerative prices for their produce, and the wholesale grain trade should be nationalised immediately;
- (b) banks should be nationalised in order to exercise control on and bring down rising grain prices;
- (c) immediately stringent action should be taken against profiteers and grain-hoarders and a country-wide effective movement should be launched to unearth hoarded grains;
- (d) fair prices of foodgrains should be fixed; and

(e) agricultural production should be stepped by effective enforcement of land reforms.''" (6)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Substitute motion No. 7 stands in the name of Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta. He is absent.

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA (Banka) : I beg to move :

"That for the original motion, the following be substituted, namely :—

This House, having considered the food situation in the country, is of the opinion that the only way to resolve the food crisis in the country is to increase the production of foodgrains and as such recommends that—

(a) an intensive programme of irrigation be undertaken by diverting all available resources for the coming two years for the completion of the incomplete big dams and their distributary canals and installations of a network of tube-wells both electrically and diesel operated, throughout the length and breadth of the country; and

(b) zonal system of distribution of foodgrains be abolished and free movement of the same allowed." (8)

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA (Madhubani) : I beg to move :

"That for the original motion the following be substituted, namely :—

'This House, having considered the food situation in the country, is of the opinion that nothing short of the village ownership of land, the application of modern scientific know-how and the village panchayats would solve India's food problem'." (9)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Substitute motion No. 10 stands in the name of Shri Samar Guha. The hon. Member is absent.

All the substitute motions which have been moved are now before the House.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : I had also sent in a substitute motion yesterday.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I do not find it here. We shall check it up.

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA (Anand) : Food is a very important subject and unless we pay serious attention to this problem, no matter how we progress in other fields, it will take many many years for us to be self-sufficient. Our Government, I am sorry to say, in early stages paid more attention to industrial development. It was only after shortage of food and droughts started prevailing that our attention was drawn to the necessity of growing sufficient food in our country.

As a person whose main income is from agriculture, I am pained to see that we are not helped in the manner we ought to have been. The first necessity of an agriculturist is water for his fields. Secondly, he requires fertilisers. After growing food, he requires stability of prices. These are his main essentials. But we are not able to irrigate our fields. Even though I live on the banks of the Narmada, I am not able to draw water from the river. I have to depend upon rains for watering my field. This is the position even in a prosperous State like Gujarat. As long as this situation continues, I do not think we shall be self-sufficient in food for a long time. Unless we gear up our irrigation projects to fulfil the promises we have made to our agriculturists, I see no future for the country on this front. Particularly in my region, unless the Narmada project comes into operation, I see no hope for my State to be self-sufficient in food. As it is, today in my State, agriculturists grow more of cash crops, about 52 per cent; only 48 per cent of the cultivation is of food crops. This is the state of affairs in one of our progressive States. Many other States are keen to advance and increase the production of foodgrains, but for lack of water they are not able to go ahead. Water is a must for every field and unless that is attended to, no amount of shouting here or outside will work.

The second necessity is of fertiliser. This is also fulfilled only in a very small way. We have very few fertiliser factories. They have just begun to operate.

The greatest demand of the farmer after he has grown foodgrains is a proper price for his produce. We have organisations of industrialists, workers, tailors, cobblers; we have political organisations, but in this

[**Shri Narendra Singh Mahida]**

country there is no organisation of farmers yet. जगत के तात किसानों को कहते हैं परन्तु किसानों की दशा वही रही है बीस साल से । Their condition has not improved to the extent we want it in the country. India is in the rural areas; it is not in Delhi, Bombay or Calcutta. Unless rural India is uplifted first in the matter of food production, we shall take a long long time for improvement. So all the political parties, if they want that rural India should improve, should see that there are strong organisations of farmers. I have many times talked in this House also that there should be a rural forum, a forum for the improvement of seeds and the conditions of farmers. In my own party we have a socialist forum, in other parties also there are different forums, but I am sorry we have yet to have a rural forum. I had talked with the former M.P., Shri Dhebar. He and I were the lone voices in this House in favour of a forum for the farmers.

A small organisation has just sprung up, and it has to take roots, but merely having a forum in this House alone is not enough. There should be a powerful forum to tour the States and pay countrywide visits to educate the farmers.

If the farmer wants to buy a bullock, he cannot raise money. We have some co-operative banks, but they too give loans only once in a year, and the farmer has to wait for months and months to get money. So, this State of affairs has to be very radically changed, and unless we meet these basic needs, I still think the question of self-sufficiency will take nearly 25 years, because farmers are alone voice, they have no press, they have few representatives even in this House, and unless this food front is brought to the notice of every member of the House, I do not think there is hope during my life time.

I have applied for a well to be dug in my farm. Even the banks have refused to grant me money, and I hope this new measure, what we call socialisation of banks, will compel these banks to give credit to the farmers first. The industrialist gets a loan very easily from a bank, but a farmer has still to cry for a loan, and I am glad that

the Government has now taken measures for the socialisation of banks which I understand is for the benefit of the farmers so that the farmers can get the money as quickly as possible just like an industrialist. These are some of the measures which we are going to take, and I hope all the sections of this House will understand that this measure is to uplift the farmers.

In rural India, there is need for houses, streets, industries etc., but I will not touch them, but food is one of our principal targets. It should be the principal target in our plan. Food means not only wheat for rice, food means jowar also, food means grass also, because unless we grow grass for our cattle, the cattle will not survive. To whichever village you go, you will find that the grasslands are decreasing, in every village the grasslands are being acquired for industry, roads, canals or railways, and if this shortage of grasslands is not attended to, our cattle will suffer. We have the largest amount of cattle in the world, but the milk yield is so small that we remain still a poor nation as far as our dairy is concerned. So, along with the food problem, so many other problems have also to be noted.

The forests also come under food, because the forest attracts rainfall, and I am sorry to miss in our House a great exponent of forests like the late Mr. Chatterjee. He had made a very informative speech and had drawn our attention to the need of forests. The forest wealth has also to be increased. These are the problems which have to be attended to. The forests have been cut off. Wherever you go, the industries dams or mines, the forests have been destroyed by these projects. Forest is also a necessity because it helps to grow food and it also helps to draw more of rainfall. These are some of the basic needs. Probably, I will talk for hours and hours if I have to relate what are the needs of our agriculturists in this country. Unless these needs are fulfilled in a quick way and in an increased pace, I will have to wait for a long time for the development of my small village. Even in 20 years, my village has not got the facility of drinking water. Not even now. We have not got roads even. Unless these needs are fulfilled—

AN HON. MEMBER : 20 years of Congress rule.

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA :
Whoever it is; probably you may be ruling.
But these are the basic needs.

AN HON. MEMBER : He is saying it there.

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA :
I have been saying the same thing from this side or that side. It does not make any difference. What I have been saying is that unless rural India is improved, no progress can be made. Now, people are leaving the villages. Why should they live in the villages when they cannot make two ends meet? There are much less attractions in a village, not only for making a living but for educational purposes and for facilities of city life. Every village is missing it. Those who get themselves educated also go away to the towns. And there is a tremendous amount of landless labour in the villages. Labour has to be harnessed. The greatest difficulty in our country is that lately we have not yet produced some leaders on this side or that side who would harness the millions and millions of our villagers to constructive work. We also go there at the time of the elections, and educate them on politics; we educate them how to vote. But we do not educate them as to how to harness their strength in this country. The greatest need in our country is that we should harness the human labour or the human intelligence that is available in the villages. What scheme has my party to offer or any of your parties have to offer to the villages? That is important. Show me a single party which has a constructive way in this respect. For get about Mahatma Gandhi for the moment. In the modern sense, when people are going away from the rural areas, the problem is, how to harness their strength and utilise them in a constructive way. (Interruption)

AN HON. MEMBER : The DMK.

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA :
All parties will say, but let them put it into practice. (Interruption)

श्री जालं करनेन्द्रीज (बम्बई दक्षिण) :
हमारी पार्टी है।

श्री रवि राव (पुरी) : हम लोगों का साहित्य भी पढ़िये।

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA :
Let us, Members of Parliament, select a village round about Delhi and do constructive work there. Let us say that Members of Parliament who can talk can also create something. What are we creating? (Interruption)

SHRI RAJARAM (Salem) : We in Madras have been working in a successful way, and we get more yields in our area.

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA :
You might have been successful but my area has not improved to that extent which you claim. (Interruption) We must all apply our mind to constructive work. This House and the other House may be free to express their views, but unless we go directly into the villages and get ourselves into touch with the rural problems, there is no use. Our old Prime Minister used to say that we are in a cowdung age and we have now come up to the cycle age. My point is, we have not gone further. Even my friend Shri Kedaria's area has not also progressed from the cowdung age. We may talk about atom bombs and so on. But I will conclude by saying that we must improve rural India. Whichever party is brought into power (Interruption)—I have no objection if you remove the Congress party, by democratic means and any of you can come to power—we must lift up these rural areas. (Interruption). The real constructive way was shown to us by a great leader who had set his foot in the villages of Mahatma Gandhi. We have completely forgotten all those ideals; even my party has forgotten them. I have no hesitation in saying that unless we go back to the villages, improve their lands, supply them with water for their fields and complete the irrigation projects, we may like in Delhi, our villages will die. Educated villagers say, why should we grow more food when we can get more price for cash crops? In my area, people grow more cotton than foodgrains. So, I want the Government and this Parliament to see that more of foodgrains are grown. Some sort of legislation or compulsion has to be brought in where by every farmer grows food for his own necessity first. If the farmer himself is not self-sufficient, in food, how can we expect the average citizen in the urban area to be self-sufficient? So, serious attention has to be focussed on this. I request that

[Shri Narendra Singh Mahida]

there should be a forum for farmers, a forum for the upliftment of rural areas. I look forward to the day when we in this House, leaving aside party ideologies, can get together and if the Government is not listening to us, hammer the Government and make them implement the irrigation projects, the fertiliser projects, projects for providing drinking water, etc.

With these words, I take note of this motion and I hope the Government will pay more and more attention to the upliftment of the rural areas.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I may be allowed to move my substitute motion I want to go, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will take it as moved.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I beg to move :

That for the original motion, the following be substituted, namely :—

"This House, having considered the food situation in the country, recommends that—

- (a) more quota of wheat and rice should be allotted to Delhi for rice-eaters and labourers;
- (b) more quota of sugar should be allotted to Delhi;
- (c) arrangements should be made to supply coarse grains adequately to Delhi; and
- (d) restriction on the movement of foodgrains except wheat and rice should be removed immediately in view of the bumper crop this year with the ultimate aim of abolishing food zones." (7)

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, agriculture is the basic industry in this country. It can give us adequate food for the people, raw materials for industry and full employment. Even then, food shortage has become a chronic phenomenon in this country bringing in its trail periodical famine and misery.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He may resume his speech on the next occasion.

17.29 hrs.

GRANT OF DEARNESS ALLOWANCE
TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENT PEN-
SIONERS

Shri Jayant Farnamandibhai (वर्म्बई-दक्षिण) :

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जो पेंशनर्स का मामला है उसको इस सदन में पिछले कई बर्षों में कई बार उठाया गया है। पिछले पांच सालों में, मैंने अभी पता लगाया, 68 बार इस सदन में पेंशनर्स के मसले को ले कर प्रश्न पूछे गये हैं और 30 या 40 बार अलग अलग मामलों की वहस के समय इसको उठाया गया है। मगर अफसोस इस चीज का है कि इतनी बार इस मसले पर यहां प्रश्न पूछते हुए भी और वहस चलाते हुए भी, सरकार को ओर से पेंशनर्स के मामले में कोई भी दिलचस्पी नहीं दिखलाई जाती है।

एक ही मांग पेंशनर्स की ओर से की जाती है कि जो पेंशन उन्हें दी जाती है, उसके साथ उन्हें महंगाई भत्ता दिया जाये। महंगाई भत्ता किस रूप में दिया जाये, इसके बारे में कोई ठोस बात भले ही न आई हो, लेकिन इस के बारे में उनका कहना इतना ही है कि जब चीजों के दाम बढ़ते जाते हैं और दूसरे कर्मचारियों को आप महंगाई भत्ता देते हैं, तो उन लोगों ने कौन सा पाप किया है कि आप उनको महंगाई भत्ता देने से इन्कार करते हैं। पिछले पांच छठे सालों में इन पेंशनरों के प्रतिनिधिमंडल किसी न किसी तरीके से जो तीन प्रधान मंत्री हो चुके हैं उनसे मिलते रहे हैं। 1961 के सितम्बर महीने में प्रधान मंत्री श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू से पेंशनरों का शिष्टमंडल मिला था। उसके बाद शास्त्री जी से मई 1965 में उनके कुछ प्रतिनिधि मिले थे। अभी सितम्बर 1966 में श्रीमती नेहरू गांधी से पेंशनरों का एक प्रतिनिधि मंडल मिला था और उसने खास तौर पर अपने इस महंगाई भत्ते की मांग रखी थी।

मजे की बात यह है कि तीनों प्रधान मंत्रियों की ओर से सभी प्रतिनिधि मंडलों के साथ पेंशनरों की मांगों के बारे में सहानुभूति व्यक्त की गई है। जब सितम्बर 1961 में नेहरू जी से इस प्रतिनिधि मंडल की मुलाकात हुई थी तब नेहरू जी की ओर से यह कहा गया था कि यह मामला मैं लाल बहादुर शास्त्री जी के पास भेज रहा हूँ और उनकी ओर से कोई रास्ता जरूर निकाला जाएगा। शास्त्री जी ने 1962 के अप्रैल महीने में पेंशनरों का जो एक संगठन है, भारतीय पेंशनर समाज के नाम का, उसको एक पत्र भी लिख कर भेजा था कि तीन सौ रुपये से कम पेंशन पाने वाले जो लोग हैं उनको कुछ मंहगाई भत्ता देने की हम व्यवस्था करेंगे। 1-10-1963 से शास्त्री जी के इस आश्वासन को पूरा करने की नीबत तो आ गई। शास्त्रीजी से इनकी जो मुलाकात हुई थी और जो बात शास्त्री जी ने उनको कही थी वह पेंशनर्ज जनरल करके जो अखबार पेंशन पाने वालों की ओर से चलाया जाता है उसके जून 1965 के अन्त में छपी थी। इसमें कहा गया है :

"As for the appointment of Pension Commission he did not think it possible at present. The Prime Minister, however, promised to examine with sympathy the points raised especially the question of dearness allowance and medical relief."

यह तो लालबहादुर शास्त्री जी की बात हुई। अभी प्रधान मंत्री श्रीमती नेहरू गांधी से उनकी मुलाकात हुई थी। तब उनकी ओर से जो कहा था वह सितम्बर 1966 के अंक में छपा है। वह मैं पढ़ रहा हूँ :

"You have waited so long. Wait for a few months more when our financial position is expected to improve."

पेंशनर भी बेचारे इतने भोले लोग हैं कि वे अखबार में लिखते हैं :

"This short and sweet remark convinced all those who heard her of her sincere desire to help and that it was not the stereotyped official evasiveness."

यह तीनों प्रधान मंत्रियों के आश्वासनों की बात हुई।

जब-जब यह मसला सदन में या सदन से बाहर उठाया गया है तब-तक सरकार की ओर से इन्कार करने का ही काम हुआ है। इसका कारण यह है कि पेंशनर बेचारे ऐसे हैं कि उनका कोई शक्तिशाली संगठन नहीं है, वे कोई सच्चा आन्दोलन नहीं कर सकते हैं ताकि सरकार पर दबाव डालने का, सरकार को ठिकाने पर रखने का काम हो सके। जो सरकारी नौकर हैं वे चाहे वे सचिवालय में हों या सरकार के अलग अलग नंबरालयों में हों, संरक्षण विभाग में हों या पोस्ट-एंड टेलीग्राफ डिपार्टमेंट में हों या कहीं भी हों जब कभी वे सरकार से मांग करते हैं तो केवल तनखाव ह बढ़ाने की या मंहगाई भत्ता बढ़ाने की ही मांग करते हैं लेकिन अपनी जो उनकी जिन्दगी 55 साल या 58 साल के बाद की है, रिटायर होने के बाद की जिन्दगी जो है, उसके बारे में जैसा उनको सोचना चाहिये, वैसा वे सोचते नहीं हैं। उस लिहाज से वे नहीं सोचते हैं। इसका नतीजा यह होता है कि रिटायर होने के बाद एक लाचारों की भावना उनमें आ जाती है जोकि हमें आज भी दिखाई पड़ती है।

जो बड़े लोग हैं, हाई कोर्ट के जज हैं या आई० स०० एस० अफसर हैं या दूसरे बड़े बड़े अधिकारी हैं उनको रिटायर होने के बाद सिर्फ पेंशन के ऊपर ही निर्भर नहीं रहना पड़ता है, उनको सरकार कई कमिशनों में बिठा देती है, किसी को विदेशों में राजदूत बना कर भेज देती है या किसी और काम में लगा देती है। इससे आज जितना उनको बेतन मिल रहा होता है बाद में पेंशन मिला कर उससे भी ज्यादा आमदानी उनकी होने लग जाती है। सौ डेढ़ सौ या दो सौ पाने वाले तबके के जो लोग हैं उनके बारे में जो विभागीय अधिकारी हैं वे भी नहीं सोचते हैं और न ही सोचने के लिए तैयार होते हैं। अगर मंत्रियों के लिए पेंशन का इतजाम किय जाए तो हो सकता है कि इन बेचारे गरोब पेंशनरों के बारे में भी कहीं

[श्री जार्ज फर्नेन्डीज़]

सोचने का काम हो। लेकिन मिनिस्टर्ज़ को पेंशन देने की बात नहीं होती है। उनको तो यह लोग ही उनके पदों से हटाते हैं या सदन उनको डिसमिस करता है। इसके अलावा और कोई रास्ता इनके लिए नहीं रहता है।

पेंशनरों की आज हालत यह है कि उनको पूछने वाला कोई नहीं है। श्री मोरारजी देसाई जैसे लोग भी हर मामले में लोगों को उपदेश देने का ही काम करते हैं। उनका दृष्टिकोण भी पेंशनरों के बारे में यही है कि वह पेंशनरों को अगर पांच रुपये अधिक दे देते हैं तो सोचते हैं कि यह वह उन पर मेहरबानी कर रहे हैं। पिछले दस सालों में एक बार पांच से ले कर दस या साढ़े बारह रुपये तक बढ़ाने का काम सरकार ने किया है। वह भी मेहरबानी के तौर पर किया था। इसलिए नहीं किया था कि पेंशनर इसके अधिकारी हैं। आप भी इंसान हो। एक आदमी 25 साल या 35 साल देश की सेवा में लगाता है। क्या बुड़ापे में आप उसकी जिम्मेदारी नहीं उठा सकते हैं? सरकार की हैसियत से, समाज की हैसियत से यह जिम्मेदारी हम उठा रहे हैं, इसको कहने के लिए कोई तैयार नहीं है। मेहरबानी के तौर पर सब कुछ किया जाता है।

श्री जगन्नाथ दास का एक वक्तव्य में आपके सामने पेश करना चाहता हूँ। वह सुप्रीम कोर्ट के जज रह चुके हैं। सेट्टल पे कमीशन के अध्यक्ष भी वह रह चुके हैं। मंत्री महोदय की जानकारी के लिए मैं खास तौर पर यह उनके सामने पढ़ देना चाहता हूँ। वह कहते हैं:

"Pension is an entitlement such as pay of the working employees and it is integrally connected with pay. Therefore, similar considerations as for pay should be applied to the pensioners, not as a matter of grace but as a matter of obligation by Government."

जगन्नाथ दास का कहना यह है कि यह सरकार पर एक अवालीगेशन है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि सरकार इसको समझे। पेंशनर्ज़ का इस वक्त कोई संगठन नहीं है। इस वास्ते उनको परे-

शान करने वाला जो तरीका चलता है वह तरीक बन्द होना चाहिये।

यह मामला सैर्किंड पे कमीशन के सामने भी उठाया गया था। चूंकि यह मसला पेंशनरों की ओर से, उनके संगठन की ओर से और कर्मचारियों के जो संगठन हैं उनकी ओर से भी वे कमीशन के सामने पेश हुआ था इस वास्ते पे कमीशन ने पेज 453 पर 29 नम्बर के परिच्छेद में जो कुछ लिखा है उसको मैं आपको पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ :

"It has been asked by some former employees, as also on behalf of those who are still in service, that there should be adjustment of pensions to meet increases in the cost of living, and it is argued that equity demands that the real value of pensions, particularly of the smaller ones, is maintained. Attention has been drawn to the well-known fact that pensioners are among the sections of the community which suffer most in a period of inflation, and the problem is, therefore, one with moral and human aspects. Those who had retired before this Commission was set-up are beyond our terms of reference; but retirement benefits being among the important conditions of service we are concerned with the question of adjustment of pensions of those who are in service and who, on retirement, may find the real value of their pension substantially reduced because of increase in the cost of living. We recognise that the claim for relief in such cases would not arise on contractual grounds; but we think that on humane grounds relief should be allowed in cases in which the pension does not exceed Rs. 200 per mensem. We leave it to Government to determine the rate of relief."

हालांकि इस पे कमीशन ने यह कहा था कि काट्रिक्चुअल ग्राउंड्ज़ पर वह मानने के लिए तैयार नहीं है लेकिन मैं उनकी इस बात को करतई कबूल नहीं कर सकता। चूंकि वे एक जमाने में सरकारी कर्मचारी थे और सरकारी कर्मचारी रहते हुए उनको महंगाई भर्ते का अधिकार मिला है, इसलिए सामाजिक न्याय देने की दृष्टि से पेंशनरों के भरण पोषण की

जिम्मेदारी सरकार की जरूर हो जाती है। इस बास्ते महंगाई भत्ता उनको देने से सरकार को इन्कार नहीं करना चाहिये।

एक महत्व का जुलाला में पेश करना चाहता हूँ। पेशन मंत्रियों को नहीं दी जाती है। लेकिन हिन्दुस्तान के राष्ट्रपति को पेशन दी जाती है। 1952 में राष्ट्रपति की पेशन के बारे में एक विधेयक इसी सदन में पेश हुआ था। उसमें कहा गया था कि पंद्रह हजार रुपये सालाना राष्ट्रपति को रिटायर होने के बाद पेशन के रूप में दिये जाने चाहिये। उसके बाद 1962 में राष्ट्रपति की पेशन अलग से बढ़ाने की बात तो नहीं हुई लेकिन अधिक पैसा उनको देने की व्यवस्था कर दी गई। 1962 से हर महीने एक हजार रुपया ज्यादा राष्ट्रपति को पेशन में अधिक देने की व्यवस्था कर दी गई और कह दिया गया कि यह पेशन नहीं है बल्कि सैकटेरियल असिस्टेंस के लिए एक हजार रुपया महीना दिया जाता है। साथ ही साथ 1962 के नए विधेयक में राष्ट्रपति के लिए दवा दारू का इंतजाम भी सरकार की ओर से किया जाए, यह भी इंतजाम कर दिया गया। उस बहत इस विधेयक पर इसी सदन में बहुत बहस चली थी। शायद आपने भी उस बहस में काफी हिस्सा लिया होगा और उस बहत जब यह बहस चली तो लाल बाड़ुर मास्टी जी ने उस विधेयक को यहां पर पेश किया था और उन्होंने वह महत्व की बातें कही थीं वह में पढ़ कर सुनाता हूँ ताकि मंत्री महोदय आज भी पेशनरों के प्रश्न पर जवाब देने के पहले काफी गंभीरता से सोचें कि इसी सदन में इन पेशनरों के बारे में कैसी कैसी तात्त्विक बातें कही गई हैं :

"Very recently, a representation of the Bharat Pensioners' Samaj was forwarded to me and a copy also came to me direct from the Prime Minister."

यह शास्त्री जी की तकरीर है अध्यक्ष महोदय।

"I immediately looked into it and I have made my own recommendations.

I myself felt that something has to be done for the pensioners. Conditions have changed. Prices have gone up. In these circumstances, if possible, something should be done for the Government pensioners. We in the Home Ministry have considered over the matter. We have not finalised it, yet we are in the process of thinking over or considering it. We have taken it up with the Finance Ministry. I have had talks directly with the Finance Minister also.

In regard to medical aid for pensioners, for all the retired employees of the Central Government who live in Delhi, we have already passed orders that they will be included under the contributory health service scheme. That is, they will be able to get the same facility as the employees working in the Government get just at present.

So, it is not correct to say that we do not think of the smaller people or of those who are the weaker elements in society. It is not correct. As I have just now referred to Government pensioners, the House can very well judge how we deal with these matters when they come to our notice. It does not make any difference for us whether a proposal concerns a big man or an ex-President or an ex-Minister."

तो मेरा इतना ही निवेदन है इस सदन से और मंत्री महोदय से कि पेशनरों की जो मांग है उस मांग को तात्त्विक रूप से हमेशा आप कबूल करते रहें, तीन प्रधान मंत्रियों ने कबूल किया है, राष्ट्रपति के पेशन पर बहस होते समय आप ने सैद्धांतिक रूप से माना है; आज जब कि चीजों के दाम बढ़ गए हैं और यह समाज का वह तबका है जिन्होंने अपनी सारी जिन्दगी देश की और समाज की सेवा में लगायी है; तो उनको सङ्कों पर भी यह मांगने की हालत में आप न रखें, क्योंकि वह हड़ताल करने की हालत में नहीं हैं या प्रदर्शन करने की हालत में नहीं हैं इसलिए उनको इस साचारी की हालत में न रखें जिससे उनकी जिन्दगी बर्बाद हो जाय और महंगाई जो उनके पेशन में जोड़ने

[**श्री जाजं फर्नेंडीज़]**

की बात है उसको जल्द से जल्द उनके प्रति-
निधियों से मिल कर तय करें। इतना ही मुझे
कहना है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I would like to point out to the Members—already we have pointed out, not only once but on several occasions—that under the new rule....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : We know the rule. We have committed a mistake and we apologise for that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Only one Member, Shri Lobo Prabhu had given notice and he is absent now. Then, I have got four or five slips from different Members. Ignorance of the Rules cannot be an excuse. Even if you give an apology, it will not be accepted in any court of law. Even then, as the matter is very vital and most of you, who have written to me, take interest in such matters I will strictly allow only one question and no speech. Of course, I must warn you, those who are participating today will take note that next time even with an apology and excuse it will not do.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : We shall never commit the mistake.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी (पुना) : क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बताएंगे कि जब हालत इतनी खराब हो गई है और इस पर चर्चा हो चुकी है प्राइम मिनिस्टर के साथ, एक के साथ, दूसरे के साथ, तीसरे के साथ और उनको आश्वासन दिए गए हैं, उसी तरह पे कमीशन के जो अध्यक्ष हैं, उनका बयान यहां आया है तो क्या मंत्री महोदय इस सदन को यह आश्वासन दे सकते हैं कि इसके बारे में कोई कमीशन अप्पाइंट करेंगे?

श्री नीति राज सिंह चौधरी (होशंगाबाद) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस सदन में जो उत्तर दिए गए हैं उनके अनुसार रेलवे को छोड़ कर केन्द्र के 6 लाख 8 हजार 778 पेंशनर्स हैं। उन को जो पेंशन दी जाती है वह 24 करोड़ 22

लाख 61 रुपये हैं। उनकी मांगों में जो महंगाई की मांग है। पर शासन ने 58 में 100 रुपये तक पेंशन पाने वालों को दस रुपया और 1-10-1963 को 200 रुपये तक पाने वालों को 5 से 10 रुपये बढ़ाया है जबकि महंगाई कई गुना अधिक बढ़ी है। तो क्या मंत्री महोदय इसके ऊपर विचार कर उत्तर देंगे कि इसकी बाबत वे क्या विचार कर रहे हैं? ऐसा उत्तर न दें कि हमारी आर्थिक हालत ठीक नहीं है, इसलिए हम कुछ नहीं कर सकते, यह उत्तर हम नहीं चाहते हैं। हम कोई सहानुभूति का उत्तर चाहते हैं।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I would like to know, in view of the assurances given by the three Prime Ministers and also in view of the assurance given here, in this House, by the ex-Finance Minister, Shri T. T. Krishnamachari, that the Government will consider their three demands, that is, commutation, grant of dearness allowance and grant of medical aid, whether Government has given consideration to all these things. About the C.G.H.S. which was to be introduced in the case of pensioners in Delhi, even that has not been done. I would like to know from the Minister whether, in view of the fact that recently the pensioners came here and paraded in the streets of Delhi—we cannot expect our fathers to parade like this—these demands, specially that of dearness allowance, will be considered by the Government.

श्री श्वीबंद गोयल (चण्डीगढ़) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय की सेवा में यह निवेदन करता चाहूँगा कि आज समाज की स्थिति बिलकुल बदली हुई है। आज रिटायर होने के बाद कोई भी पेंशनर इस स्थिति में नहीं है कि उसके बच्चे उसको किसी प्रकार की आर्थिक सहायता देते हों। इस कारण इस बात का विचार करते हुए कि जब महंगाई इस तेजी से बढ़ रही है और उनको आलटरेटिव एम्प्लायमेंट कहीं और मिल नहीं सकता, उनके बच्चे उनकी सहायता कर नहीं सकते तो आज क्या सरकार गंभीरता से इस बात पर विचार करेगी कि उनको यह महंगाई भत्ता

मिसे और विशेष कर उनको जो स्वास्थ्य की सहायता है, फी मेडिकल एड, वह निश्चित रूप से सरकारी कर्मचारियों की तरह से उनको भी मिलनी चाहिए क्योंकि बुझाए में उन्हें यह आवश्यकता और लोगों की तुलना में ज्यादा बढ़ जाती है ?

DR. RANEN SEN (Barasat) : In view of the fact that in the last Pay Commissor's Report, the increased dearness allowance or some increase in the emoluments of pensioners was recommended, in view of the fact that they are in a difficult position due to high price rise, and in view of the fact that, I should say, Government have made certain commitments, though there is financial difficulty for the Government of India, would the Government of India consider their demands in the spirit of natural justice so that the pensioners' grievances are minimised and, at least with a little amount of dearness allowance, they are able to make both ends meet ?

SHRI M. L. SONDHI (New Delhi) : Will the hon. Minister kindly give some assurance to the organisation called the Bharat Pensioners Samaj that he accepts the principle of negotiation himself and also for the State Governments because there is an unfortunate instance of a Chief Minister of a State who is reported to have told the delegation of pensioners that if the pensioners find it difficult to carry on, why don't they commit a suicide ?

श्री बलराम भद्रोक (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं तो इतना ही पूछता चाहता हूँ कि आज जब कि देश के अंदर समाजवाद के नाम पर हम सोशल सिक्योरिटी की बात करते हैं और विभिन्न प्रदेशों के अन्दर बृद्ध लोगों के लिए कुछ पेंशन का और कुछ और भत्ते आदि का विचार कर रहे हैं तो यह लोग जिन्होंने देश की सेवा की और जिन्होंने सेवा के बाद अपनी पेंशन अर्न की, उन लोगों को इस महंगाई के जमाने में जैसे औरें को हम कुछ राहत दे रहे हैं क्या उनका अधिकार नहीं है कि उनको कुछ राहत मिले ?

श्री रवी राय (पुरी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि यह कम से कम जो बृद्ध हैं और 70 साल की उम्र के हैं तो उनके लिए उनको कुछ न कुछ इलाज मिलना चाहिए, कुछ न कुछ व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए जिससे कि उनको कुछ पेंशन मिले और ढीबरलेस एलावेंस मिले ?

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : The tragedy with these pensioners is that they are just like orphans; they do not have any father or mother. Therefore, their case is always neglected. What I would like to know from the hon. Minister is this. This question has two aspects, the one is moral and the other is legal. It is moral because, since these people have worked for so many years and have spent best of their time in serving the country, after having served the country for so long, nobody looks after them. It is legal because this is within the contract of service rules that he is entitled to a pension. When you give pension, let us see what is its worth. For instance, a person who got his pension of Rs. 100, 20 years back. What is the value of those Rs. 100 to him today ? It is worth only Rs. 14 twenty years after. Since you had entered into some contractual obligation to pay him Rs. 100, you must give him not Rs. 14, but an amount equal to Rs. 100 twenty years back.

Last time when the Government recommended D.A., we were very happy—of course, different views were there, but generally we were happy—that some government servants got some D.A. At that time, it was the moral duty of the Government to fix D.A. for the pensioners also. But they have not done it. I would, therefore, like to know from the Minister—let not Minister say 'no'; then it will be very unfortunate because the other three Prime Ministers have given hope—whether he is going to consider giving them D.A. and if so, from which date it will be given to them and whether he will get the matter examined departmentally or through a Commission.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA (Gurdaspur) : My feeling is—and your feeling is also the same—that non-pensioners and pensioners make one integrated whole so far as service is concerned, especially so far as govern-

[Shri D. C. Sharma]

ment service is concerned. There should be no distinction made between those persons who work and those persons who have retired. Therefore, I would ask the Minister as to why it is that he does not give the pensioners the three facilities which have been described by many hon. friends, namely, the dearness allowance, free medical facilities and commutation. If he is not able to give them these, I think, we should have a Commission to go into the whole question so that the aspirations of those persons are satisfied.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I do not have much time and I should like to cover briefly the main points that have been [made.

There was some reference to Rajen Babu, to the fact that he got secretarial assistance along with the pension of Rs. 1,000 per month. I am told that the secretarial assistance came within those Rs. 1,000 and not in addition to that. Because he is a very respected leader and something was said about him, I thought that it was my duty to set the records straight.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डोज़ : मैंने किसी व्यक्ति के बारे में कुछ नहीं कहा है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is putting the records straight.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डोज़ : जब रिकार्ड खराब ही नहीं हुआ, तो स्ट्रेट क्या करेंगे। हमने सिर्फ विदेयकों के बारे में कहा है।

SHRI K. C. PANT : Nevertheless, it is something which I thought that I should mention.

The Mover of this Half-an-Hour Discussion made a speech in which he made several points, which were repeated by the others. He said that if Ministers started getting pension, perhaps they would pay attention to that problem. I was wondering whether he was going to say next that the Members should also be given some pension, so that there would be all-round support for it....(Interruptions)

श्री एस० एम० बोसी : पब्लिक सर्विस कमीशन के लोगों को पिलता है।

SHRI K. C. PANT : I find that, even without that, there is ample support and I at least find myself in considerable sympathy....(Interruption) Pension to whom?

SHRI RABI RAY : To Dr. P. C. Ghosh.

SHRI K. C. PANT : If he survives the mechanisms of my friend, maybe he will get a pension.

AN HON. MEMBER : From the central coffer or from the State?

SHRI K. C. PANT : From the coffers of the public.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, about this problem, so far as the principle of it goes, there can be no difference of opinion. We are all aiming at a welfare state. In aiming at a welfare state we all of us, I think, would agree that not only pensioners, but others beyond a certain age when they cannot earn for themselves, should get protection from the society. It is not a question of Government servants alone. It was said that Government servants serve society and the country. I agree they do. They certainly do and a right should be given to them. At the same time other sections of the society also do their bit.

SHRI S. M. JOSHI : They get under the contractual obligations.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Yes, under the contractual obligations we do pay them pension. But the whole question is : one would like to have in this country more wealth. One would like to have greater production and one would like to be in a position where one could give to every single individual in this country the kind of social benefits which are to-day available in a country like Sweden or any one of the advanced socialist countries. It is one of the dreams of the founders of this country and so, anybody who counters this basic concept would be false to the ideals on which our Constitution is based. However, this is something that lies in the future when we reach that state of material well being where we can afford this. For the present we have

various systems. We have self-employed people who do not have any pensions. We have people who are unemployed and we have people who get provident funds after years of labour which is largely their own contributions. We have people who get gratuity which lies in the field of grace. All these various systems are there. But among these the Government servants, by virtue of their contractual obligations, as has been said, are given pensions.

So, this is what exists in our country to-day and this has got to be accepted for what it is. It has been said that some of the ex-Judges are assigned certain duties. Well, I see the limitations of giving diplomatic duties to each and every person.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : If you read the laws passed about Judges, you will find that no Judge will die without drawing a salary till the last second of his life.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Therefore, Judges are well protected. At least somebody in his age is very well protected. But nobody is debarred from working. No pensioner is debarred from working although I can well recognize that it is not easy to work.

Now, I do not want to go into the steps which have already been taken. Pensions have been revised once in 1958 and again in 1963. It was mentioned by some hon'ble Members. And in December 1964 medical facilities under the Central Govt. Health Scheme have been extended to pensioners in Delhi.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : It is only in Delhi.

SHRI K. C. PANT : That is what I said. The increase in 1958 was Rs. 10 upto Rs. 50 and Rs. 12.50 upto Rs. 100 and then Rs. 5, Rs. 7.50 and Rs. 10 are the various slabs of increases. This is what has already been done in the last few years—that is upto 1963. It would be wrong on my part to suggest that the picture in 1963 was what it is to-day. It is very different. Prices have risen sharply in the last few years and there is no doubt that this has caused difficulty and it has caused difficulty to all people with fixed incomes. And if anybody tries to suggest that this is an easy situation for the pensioners, he is being dishonest. At

the same time, ultimately to suggest that dearness allowance should be given to these pensioners at the rates at which Government servants are given, is a principle which suggests that they should be treated on par with serving Government servants. Now, with all respect I would suggest that the position of serving Government servants is different from that of the pensioners and the latter, in principle, are not eligible to the same concessions which are admissible to the serving Government servants. I think that is a principle which will be accepted by this House.

18 hrs.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडोज़ : महंगाई भते के बारे में हम इसको नहीं मान सकते। तनब्बाह के बारे में मानें।

SHRI K. C. PANT : The second point is that Government must necessarily give first priority to meet the demands of those who are now in service. All my friends have been for the last few months talking to Government about the needs of the Government servants who are now in service, and understandably so. This is the principle that has got to be recognised. If dearness allowance is given to pensioners at rates at which the Government servants are given dearness allowance today, then the dearness allowance will come to something more than the pension that they are getting to-day.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Let him appoint a commission.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडोज़ : आपका रुपया 17 पैसे हो गया है गये 20 सालों में।

SHRI K. C. PANT : Repetition will not strengthen the argument. Argument is strong enough. If I had the resources I would not need my hon. friend's persuasion.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडोज़ : अगर मानते हैं तो कुछ तो दीजिये।

SHRI K. C. PANT : That is where he and I have got to understand each other. I have understood what he has told me and

[**Shri K. C. Pant**]

now he should try to understand what I am telling him. The resources position being what it is, every day we are criticised in this House by friends opposite for the condition of the economy in the country.

My hon. friend Shri George Fernandes waxes eloquent in saying 'Where have you brought the country during the last twenty years ? The country is bankrupt' and so on. But suddenly now he forgets all that he has said in another speech, and now he says that we should find money and give it. My hon. friends opposite should also recognise the difficulties of the present economic situation. They recognise that resources are scarce at the moment, and I am sure they will understand the difficulties in which Government find themselves in this matter.

A number of other suggestions were made, and I can go into all those suggestions individually but really they cover the same ground.

There are two points involved. I would like to ask Shri M. L. Sondhi who said that pensioners should go and commit suicide....

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : I can give this literature to him.

SHRI K. C. PANT : For my personal information.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : It is by the Chief Minister of a State.

SHRI K. C. PANT : He can give it to me later.

The other suggestion is that a commission should be set up.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI (Bhagal) : The Chief Minister may say anything, just as some suggestions have been made to encourage suicide to check-mate population growth. So, we cannot rule out such a statement.

SHRI K. C. PANT : As regards population control, I am an unabashed votary of population control. I am an absolutely unapologising and insistent votary of population control.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Let him read the pathetic letter of a pensioner where he has said : 'Are the pensioners more dead than alive?', and has quoted the Chief Minister.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Let me complete what I was going to say. It is past six o'clock, and I do not want to trouble my hon. friends.

The only suggestion that has been made is that there should be a commission. We accept the suggestion if the commission could produce wealth. Where the difficulty is in finding resources, setting up a commission to make suggestions which cannot be implemented for want of resources is not statesmanship. Therefore, I would appeal to those who make that suggestion to understand that the difficulty is not one of intentions or of sympathy but of means.

18-05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, November 30, 1967/Akrahayana 9, 1889 (Saka).