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Bhadra 7, 1894 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Fifth Session



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
New Delhi

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(Fifth Series, Vol. XIX, Fifth Session, 1972)

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*The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

(i)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, August 29, 1972/Bhadra 7, 1894 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Construction of Kalindi Project

*381. **SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have provided technical assistance to the Mysore State for the construction of Kalindi Project; and

(b) if so, the nature thereof and the time it will take to get this project completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Central Government has been giving technical assistance in the preparation and formulation of the project proposals, and also in the Geological investigations. The Experts in the Central Water and Power Commission and in the Geological Survey of India have been consulted from time to time by the project authorities. The Central Water and Power Commission is also being consulted on some design and engineering aspects of the Dam, Water Conductor System and appurtenant works of the project.

The first two generating sets of 135 MW each at Nagjhari Power House comprising Phase I of the Project are

scheduled for commissioning by December 1976. The following are the schedules for completion of the generating units under Phase II:

3rd generating units	
of 135 MW at Nag-	
jhari Power House	September, 1977
4th „ „ „ „ „	June, 1978
5th „ „ „ „ „	March, 1979
6th „ „ „ „ „	December, 1979
1st Unit of 50 MW . .	
at Supa Dam Power	
House	March, 1979
2nd „ „ „ „ „	September, 1979

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: May I know whether there are any conditions for financing this Kalindi project and if so, the conditions and the reasons therefor?

SHRI B. N. KUREEL: Actually, Central assistance is being given for State Plans as a whole, and not for a particular scheme or particular head-work. But this particular scheme will get finance, and this will be completed as follows; two units of this project will be completed in 1976, and the others will be completed in 1977, 1979 etc.

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: The hon. Minister has not replied to my question. May I know whether there are any conditions for financing this Kalindi project, and if so, the conditions and the reasons therefor?

SHRI B. N. KUREEL: I have already said that there is no Centrally sponsored scheme. This is a State scheme, and the finance from the Centre goes for the whole plan and not for a particular scheme.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: The Kalindi project is one of the major projects in the Mysore State, which, according to expectations, would generate a large quantity of power, which would be something good at this juncture when our country is facing actually a power famine. The Government of Mysore have been asking for a long time for

special assistance as also technical assistance from the Power Commission for this scheme as a Centrally sponsored scheme. But there has been inordinate delay in providing such technical assistance as also financial assistance to this major project, which has resulted in inordinate delay in the construction of this project, and this has resulted in power shortage not only in Mysore State but also elsewhere in the country. So, what steps are Government taking to accelerate the process of constructing this project at once by giving all financial and technical assistance necessary for the purpose?

SHRI B. N. KUREEL: Technical assistance has been given by the Centre.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I asked why the inordinate delay.

SHRI B. N. KUREEL: There is no question of delay. Technical assistance has been given for the preparation and formulation of the project and the CWPC experts have been assisting in this project whenever their assistance was sought. The Geological Department was also consulted and they have also assisted.

The power position in Mysore is not very bad; it is more comfortable. The installed capacity is 966 MW at present while their demand is only 720 MW. They have been supplying to neighbouring States which were in trouble in recent months. So the position of power is not bad in Mysore and the question of delay in providing technical assistance does not arise.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I asked about financial assistance. This major project has been delayed by the Central Government. There was also inordinate delay in technical clearance by the CWPC. These are the reasons. Is it a fact that these reasons are responsible for the delay in the construction of the project?

MR. SPEAKER: Leave it to me to ask.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Also financial assistance.

MR. SPEAKER: Are there some springs under your seat?

श्री कुरुम चन्द कुरुविय : पहले वह इधर बैठते थे इसी लिय ऐसी आदत पड़ी हुई है।

SHRI B. N. KUREEL: The cost of the project is Rs. 150 crores. In the Fifth Plan, nearly Rs. 87 crores will be spent. So the project is not held up for want of finance.

MR. SPEAKER: He asked about inordinate delay in the provision of technical advice.

SHRI B. N. KUREEL: Whenever sought, technical advice has been given. The CWPC is there to assist in this regard.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: In which year was it given?

SHRI B. N. KUREEL: How can the Centre not give assistance?

SHRI S. B. PATIL: What is the quantum of financial assistance already given to the Kalindi project in the form of loan and grant?

MR. SPEAKER: The question is about technical assistance. But the Minister is also replying about financial assistance.

SHRI B. N. KUREEL: It was asked. The breakup is as follows: Continuing schemes Rs. 15.90 crores, New schemes Rs. 6 crores, Transmission and distribution Rs. 49.80 crores, Rural electrification Rs. 15.50 crores and Investigations Rs. 30 lakhs.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: The other day Dr. K. L. Rao told us that they had undertaken to construct this project on the basis of sharing 50:50 of the power that is generated, centrally. If the Centre undertakes the execution and construction of this project, may I know whether the financial assistance will be dealt with as outside the Plan ceiling?

SHRI B. N. KUREEL: On the question of sharing the power which will be generated in the project, the Minister of Irrigation and Power said at that time that some power, at least 50 per cent, will go to the Central grid. The question was raised at that time, and he replied so. About financing, I have already said that this is the position.

Request by Cotton Mills Federation for Importing Sophisticated Machinery

+
*382. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY:
SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD
VERMA:

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cotton Mills Federation had requested Government to allow the cotton mills to import sophisticated machinery upto 5 per cent of their export earnings during 1970-71; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) The Indian Cotton Mills Federation made a proposal that the cotton textile mills be allowed to import sophisticated machinery upto 15% of their export for modernisation of their units.

(b) The proposal has not been accepted.

श्री सरजू पांडे : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि मूनी कपड़ा मिलों में निर्यात होने के फलस्वरूप पिछले साल जितनी धनराशि प्राप्त हुई है? अगर इस बात की जानकारी मंत्री महोदय को है तो जो पैसा उन्होंने निर्यात से प्राप्त किया है वह किस काम में खर्च किया गया है?

श्री एल० एन० मिश्र : जहाँ तक पिछले साल का सवाल है यह धनराशि 175 से 200 करोड़ रु० के बीच में है। जहाँ तक आधुनिकरण के लिये देने का सवाल है, मैं ने बताया कि 15 परसेंट देने की इच्छा बहुत है, लेकिन उस के लिये कार्यक्रम ठीक नहीं है। कार्यक्रम बहुत अच्छा होना चाहिये। हमारे पास विदेशी मुद्रा बहुत अधिक नहीं है।

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sukhdeo Prasad Verma—absent. Yes, Shri Banerjee.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I am happy to hear the reply of the hon. Minister that permission has not been

given to the millowners to import sophisticated machinery. I would like to know whether he is aware that the millowners' associations at various places are retrenching in the name of modernisation, with a view to eliminating human labour or reducing human labour and, if so, what steps have been taken by the Government to see that modernisation is not done at the cost of the labour force?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: That question refers to the Labour Ministry. Mr. Banerjee knows that. I too was associated with the Labour Ministry; a decision was taken that there will be no rationalisation without tears; perhaps that meant no retrenchment; that there will be no retrenchment with modernisation. That is perhaps the decision of the Labour Ministry, and Mr. Banerjee knows it.

SHRI DHAMANKAR: May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that it is reported in the press that Government is forcing imported machinery by the STC which is junk, and is rotten machinery, purchased at a fabulous price, and whether the Government is trying to force this on the cotton mills?

MR. SPEAKER: The question is about importing some machinery.

SHRI DHAMANKAR: Rotten goods are imported. (Interruption)

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: There is some confusion. I have seen that press report, and naturally I have to see, because it concerns my Ministry. That is about some sizing and clipping machinery. Perhaps 12 machines were imported four years back by the STC and they are still unsold. The STC is trying to sell them. (Interruption). If the public exchequer makes money out of it, what is wrong about it?

श्री हुकुम चन्द कलवाय : सारे देश में इस साल कपड़ा उद्योग काफी संकट में है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या उन्होंने इस कपड़ा उद्योग के संकट का अध्ययन किया है? जैसा अर्थ उन्होंने बताया कि अगर प्रायम अच्छा हो तो वह 15 परसेंट मुद्रा दे सकते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या वह इस बात का ध्यान रखेंगे

कि ऐसी कोई मशीन नहीं आयेगी जिस से लोगों के हाथों का काम छिन जाये? कपड़ा उद्योग के नवीनीकरण के नाम पर लोगों की छटनी की जा रही है। क्या इस को रोकने के लिये वह कोई उचित कार्रवाई करेंगे?

श्री एल० एन० मिश्र : कपड़ा मिलों में कोई संकट नहीं है। हमारी समस्या यह है कि हम एक्सपोर्ट बढ़ाना चाहते हैं। हम ने कोई संकट इस उद्योग में नहीं देखा है।

Egypt's Offer to Tranship Goods Across Suez Canal

*383. **SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:** Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government's attention has been drawn to the Press report appearing in the *Hindustan Times* dated the 12th July, 1972 under the caption "Egypt offer to tranship goods across Suez"; and

(b) if so, whether India will be among the major beneficiaries of the new route?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Scheme is under examination.

श्री श्रीकृष्ण मोदी : क्या मंत्री महोदय यह जानकारी देने की कृपा करेंगे कि सालाना कितने टन माल आता जाता है जिस से मिला की थल योजना को काम में लाया जा सकता है, और इस में कितना समय तथा खर्चा बचने की संभावना है?

श्री एल० एन० मिश्र : बात यह है कि अगर इस तरह से माल भेजने की बात तय हो जाय तो 12 से 15 दिन तक समय की बचत होगी और उर्सी के मुताबिक 12 से 15 परसेंट तक किराया बचेगा जो हम फ्रेट में देते हैं। लेकिन अभी सब कुछ अध्ययन में है और कुछ कह पाना कठिन है कि योजना

मंजूर हो जर्माये जाय नहीं। हमारे अफसर और ट्रांसपोर्ट मिनिस्ट्री के बकिंग ऑफिसर इस का अध्ययन कर रहे। उस के बाद ही कुछ हो सकता है।

श्री श्रीकृष्ण मोदी : इस अध्ययन के पूरा होने के बाद क्या कोई डेलिगेशन भेजने का विचार है और उस में एम० पी० जे को शामिल करने का विचार है?

श्री एल० एन० मिश्र : अभी कोई ऐसा विचार नहीं है।

Memorandum from Indian Tobacco Association, Guntur regarding Proposal for Tobacco Board

*384. **SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY:** Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Tobacco Association, Guntur has submitted a memorandum to Government in regard to the proposed Tobacco Board;

(b) if so, the contents thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Memorandum calls for proposed Tobacco Board to cover all aspects of Tobacco industry from production to marketing.

(c) For the present, it has been decided to set up Tobacco Marketing Board for Flue Cured Virginia Tobacco.

SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY: In view of widespread and genuine apprehensions that what is set up is a nominal, truncated board will the Government reconsider this decision and make this Board to cover all aspects of tobacco cultivation, production, etc. as in the case of coffee and tea? If not, why not?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: In the memorandum they have suggested that right from production to marketing all aspects of the tobacco industry must come under the purview of the Tobacco Board. We had consultations with the Agriculture and other Ministries who were of the view that the ICAR and the direc-

torate of tobacco development Madras are looking after research and development aspects of it. If that is taken in the purview of the tobacco board it will only be duplication. We consulted the Andhra Pradesh Government and they were also vitally concerned, above all, with the marketing aspect of it. Andhra Pradesh Government also expressed the view that the other two organisations took care of research.

SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY:

The answer given by the hon. Minister suggested only duplication of the work. He wants a marketing board separately and a separate organisation for research and other aspects of tobacco cultivation. It amounts to duplication and not unification. It would result, not in what we want to be done. Therefore, may I request the Minister to reconsider their stand in the matter and give an opportunity for the tobacco growers representative organisations to express their views in the matter before this board is set up so that the final set up may be in accordance with our objective.

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: On the 4th June this year we held discussions with all the people who were interested in this vital matter and as I explained in the beginning it was found that as a new venture we might launch the tobacco marketing board. The main problem is one of the marketing. This year and last year we had surplus of production and naturally there was glut in the market. To solve that, to begin with we are having this board. If the hon. Member persists in his point of view we shall look into other aspects also.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: The point really is this. You had surpluses and shortages because there was no proper planning at the growing stage and therefore it is important that the work should be co-ordinated. Even if there is no question of duplication, research and the growing organisations could be placed under a comprehensive board. The question is: although you have consulted everybody, what is your thinking on this subject? Is it, or is it not correct that those excesses occurred because there was no proper planning of the crop and the difficulty in marketing arose?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: Production of such agricultural commodities are dependent on vagaries of weather. This

year we had 30 per cent additional production of flue cured virginia tobacco, which is an important item of export. Our annual production of this item is 1 lakh tonnes and more than 50 per cent of it is exported. We cannot say that the glut in the market is due to lack of planning. There are vagaries of weather involved.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH:

May I know whether it is a fact that a large number of producers are also involved in the constitution of this Tobacco Board and their view is that the production aspect of it also must be brought within the purview of the board? If it is only confined to marketing, the producers are left at the tender mercy of merchants and other buying agents. So, will he arrange a meeting with producers' representatives and MLAs and MPs of that area and see that the activities of the board are expanded to cover the production aspect also?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: I agree that more than 50,000 farmers are engaged in production of tobacco and a large number of workers are also involved. It is precisely with a view to save the producers and the people who work on the field that we thought of this board, so that exploitation by middlemen can be avoided.

SHRI D. D. DESAI: Gujarat produces one-third of India's tobacco which is principally used for *bidis*. I find that the board as constituted at present does not cover the *bidi* tobacco. Would he confirm that the board he is establishing would cover all kinds of tobacco and also take into consideration the claims of Gujarat for locating the board?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: I cannot agree with the statistics of the hon. member that one-third of tobacco production in the country comes from Gujarat. All the same, I do concede that there is tobacco production in Gujarat. The present board that is envisaged is for flue cured virginia tobacco. At a later stage, we can think of other varieties.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: In the matter of the constitution of the board...

MR. SPEAKER: This is the proper pitch of your voice. Don't go beyond this.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: May I take it that one of the guidelines in the constitution of this board is that all areas where tobacco is cultivated will be represented on the board and if so, would he explain why in spite of the fact that there is tobacco cultivation in Kerala, Kerala is not represented on the board?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: The answer I have given about Gujarat will have to be extended to Kerala also. We are setting up this board for flue cured virginia, which is an important export item. I do concede there is some tobacco cultivation in Kerala and the suggestion of the hon. member will be taken into consideration.

Railway Lines serving Rajasthan

*385. **DR. H. P. SHARMA:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the average area and population catered by 100-kilometers of Railway lines in Rajasthan and how these figures compare with the all India figures?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): 5327 Sq. Kms. of area and a population of 912 thousands are catered for by 100 kilometres of railway lines on an average for all Indian Railways.

The information about route kilometres of railway lines is not compiled State-wise but only Railway Zone-wise. Hence such figures for Rajasthan or any other State are not available.

DR. H. P. SHARMA: It is a well-accepted statement of fact that without the provision of infra-structure the backward regions cannot hope to catch up with the rest of the country. In view of this, will the government come out with a time-bound programme so that the backward regions can hope to catch up with the rest of the country?

SHRI T. A. PAI: The role of the railways in building up the infra-structure is granted. Therefore, even in Rajasthan a new metre-gauge rail link project has been taken up from Dabla to Singhana 33 kms. estimated to cost Rs. 2.79 crores) mainly falling in Rajasthan. About ten per cent progress was achieved by July 1972. The target date for completion of this line is December 1973. Another is the conversion of the 1066 km. Delhi-Ahmedabad link into broad-gauge, including certain branch

lines. A major portion of this conversion, namely, 778 km. falls in Rajasthan. The survey is expected to be completed by December 1972. Further consideration to this conversion scheme will be given after the survey report is received and examined from all angles. So, schemes for every backward area will be taken into consideration.

DR. H. P. SHARMA: I want the Minister to cut out the pleasant generalities which the government generally give in reply to such question. I asked a specific question about a time-bound programme and yet the Minister in his reply went into the same generalities. Before I ask my question, I would like to give one instance. There is a line from Churu to Sikar, a distance of 60 miles, for which both the freight and passenger fare is one and a half times the all India rates. These rates were fixed at the time of the British Government. The present government is still continuing the same anomalies for the last 25 years, the anomalies which were handed over by the British Government.

MR. SPEAKER: This has nothing to do with the original question.

DR. H. P. SHARMA: Will the government remove these anomalies and will they come out with a time-bound programme?

SHRI T. A. PAI: I think the question is about the removal of anomalies in freights and fares in certain sections of railways in Rajasthan. I am afraid, I do not have the information. Anyway, the main question related to the removal of backwardness by development of the railways through a time-bound programme. This backwardness is not a static concept; it is a dynamic concept and I do not think the railways alone can tackle this. It is difficult to answer this question.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: This question is of quite some importance to those of us who come from backward States. When the Railway Minister must be having with him the average area of every State, the total population of every State and the total kilometres of railway lines in every State, what is preventing him from arriving at this figure? In that case, we will know the imbalances so far as railways are concerned.

SHRI T. A. PAI: My predecessors have rightly taken the decision that comparison between State and State should not be made by getting this information. I think the backwardness or forwardness of a particular State cannot be decided only in terms of railway mileage. Of course, the addition in railway mileage will have to be considered wherever necessary.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Then the answer should have been that the information cannot be divulged in the public interest, not that it is not available.

Number of villages without Electricity

*386. **SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH:** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in the country which have a population of over 2,000 and are still without electricity; and

(b) the State-wise break-up of the total number?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Out of 30,762 villages with a population of over 2,000 in the country, 20,596 villages were electrified as on 31-3-71. The break-up of un-electrified villages State-wise is given below:

Andhra Pradesh	1,312
Assam	279
Bihar	2,424
Gujarat	301
Haryana	62
Himachal Pradesh	158
Jammu & Kashmir	88
Kerala	335
Madhya Pradesh	153
Maharashtra	560
Manipur	5
Mysore	482
Nagaland	4
Orissa	241
Punjab	190
Rajasthan	632
Tamil Nadu	477
Tripura	21
Uttar Pradesh	771
West Bengal	1,636
Union Territories	35

Total: 10,166

SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: In view of the statement that has been provided to us, may I know the main factors that are responsible for this wide variation in the number of villages in different States which remain electrified, looking to the policy of the government to electrify every village with a population of 2,500 in the Fourth Plan?

SHRI B. N. KUREEL: Since electrification is done by the States, those States which have spent more money, are advanced in the matter of electrification while others are lagging behind. Those States which are below the average are Assam, Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Manipur, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tripura, UP and West Bengal. The average for the whole country is 21.7 whereas these States have a lower figure.

SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: It is common knowledge that most of the State Electricity Boards are suffering from want of funds. May I know what the government propose to do to save these Electricity Boards from shortage of funds?

SHRI B. N. KUREEL: Keeping this difficulty in view, the Rural Electrification corporation has been constituted at the Centre. It has already sanctioned schemes costing about Rs. 159 crores for rural schemes, including the backward regions.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA: We are given to understand that the target of the Fifth Plan for electrification of villages is 1,31,000 and they propose to add 42 million kw of Electricity during the same period. Has the work started on all those power projects which will produce additional energy for the Fifth Plan period?

SHRI B. N. KUREEL: During the Fifth Plan 1,31,315 villages will be electrified and 25 lakhs pumpsets installed. By this time 1,23,389 villages out of 5,66,878 have been electrified. The percentage is 21.7.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA: May I know whether the work has started on those power projects which will produce additional 42 million kw during the Fifth Plan?

SHRI B. N. KUREEL: Some of the schemes are continuing schemes. Some new schemes will also be taken up.

श्री आर० बी० बडे : मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ, अपने स्टेटमेंट में उन्होंने यह कहा है कि मध्य प्रदेश में 153 विनिर्गुण एलेक्ट्रिकलाइड हुए हैं जब कि मध्य प्रदेश में 5 हजार विनिर्गुण एलेक्ट्रिकलाइड करने हैं, उस में से 153 हुए हैं, मध्य प्रदेश में थर्मल एनर्जी भी बहुत काफी है लेकिन उन के पास तार और खम्भे नहीं हैं, चुनाव के दिनों में खम्भे जो उन्होंने डाले थे वह भी उठा लिए और उन्होंने कहा है कि हमारे पास मैनोफैक्टरी नहीं है तो क्या सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट इन में उन की मदद करेगी ?

श्री बंजनाथ कुरील : जैसा मैं ने बताया यह काम स्टेट एलेक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्ड करते हैं और यह बात कि खम्भे नहीं हैं, छोटी चीजें नहीं हैं, तार बगैरह नहीं हैं, यह तो बहुत छोटी एकमक्यूजेन है। जो स्टेट अपने प्रदेश में एलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन बढ़ाना चाहती है वह बढ़ा सकती है। यह जो दिक्कत है स्टील बगैरह की, तार और खम्भे बगैरह की इस में हमारे यहां सेंटर से भी उन को ये चीजें दिलवाने और प्रॉक्योर करवाने में असिस्ट करते हैं। हमारे यहां आफिसर हैं इस तरीके के जो जब भी वह मदद चाहते हैं तो मदद करते हैं।

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: In view of the fact that there is disparity among the backward States in the matter of rural electrification, may I know from the Government whether the backward States are given proper amounts by the Rural Electricity Corporation to electrify villages? In Orissa, 240 villages have been electrified. I do not think that the State Electricity Board is not willing to take the loan. Will the Government direct the Rural Electricity Corporation to advance such State Governments which are backward the amount required by them.

SHRI B. N. KUREEL: The Rural Electrification Corporation, when they sanction the schemes, keep in mind these points—backward regions. Regarding Orissa, they are lagging behind, no doubt, in electrification work. Recently I went to Balasore district and we found

that, on the schemes which were sanctioned long ago, six or nine months ago, the work has not been started so far. This is the position. What can we do? We can only sanction the money and schemes.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON: There is too much of disparity in rural electrification between State and State. Rural electrification, as it stands today, is: 100% in Haryana, 45% in Punjab, 30% in Madras and 9% in Bihar. Bihar has the lowest figure. I would like to know from the Government what concrete measures they are going to take to bring about uniform development of rural electrification in the country.

MR. SPEAKER: What punishment for those who have gone ahead!

SHRI B. N. KUREEL: I have already said that these electrification works are done by the States. In the coming Fifth Plan, we are very much accelerating the electrification work. I think, these variations and disparities will be removed in the Fifth Plan because in the Fifth Plan we are going to have double the energy what we are having today.

SHRI B. S. BHAURA: You might have read in the papers that Haryana is 100 per cent electrified. But here you have given 62 villages as unelectrified. From where have these come?

MR. SPEAKER: The villages came into existence after that.

SHRI B. N. KUREEL: Actually what he says about Haryana that 100% villages are electrified is not 100% correct. If in a village there is a pumpset they have taken that village as electrified; if there is a line (*Interruption*) that village is taken as electrified. There are villages in Haryana which are not availing of electricity.

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. SPEAKER: I think, you can have another discussion. There are so many. How many more can I accommodate? We have to proceed with the other questions. Every question is made a subject of debate. In the other legislatures I find that 35 or 40 or 45 questions are covered; the member interested asks his question and then there are one or two more. But here every ques-

tion is made a subject of debate. What to do now? Everybody gets up—I can not afford to ignore. The great Maulana Saheb also?

श्री इसहाक सम्मली : जैसा कि इस बयान में बतलाया गया है कि यू० पी० में सिर्फ 222 गांवों में यह स्कीम लागू की गई है। आप जानते हैं कि यू० पी० हिन्दुस्तान का सबसे बड़ा आबादी का सूबा है, उसके बावजूद भी इतने थोड़े पैमाने पर वहाँ बिजली की ईदावार पहुंचाना कहाँ तक इन्फ्रा की बात है। मैं मालूम करना चाहता हूँ कि यू० पी० सरकार ने जो बड़ी-बड़ी स्कीमों में सरकार के पास मंजूरी के लिये भेजी हैं, सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट उन के बारे में क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है?

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : बिरला को बिजली क्यों दे दी?

श्री बंजनाथ कुरील : यू० पी० इस मामले में बहुत ज्यादा पिछड़ा हुआ नहीं है। जो आल इण्डिया एक्ट है—21.7 परसेंट, यू० पी० का एक्ट 21.5 परसेंट है। यू० पी० में इस वक्त तेजी से बिजली का काम चल रहा है, कोई परेशानी की बात नहीं है।

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : May I know since the installation of the new Ministry in West Bengal how many villages have been electrified in that State and out of those villages in how many villages power has been taken by private consumers or it is also like the Haryana model?

SHRI B. N. KUREEL : In West Bengal, upto 31st May, 1972, the number of villages which have been electrified is 3708 and the percentage is 9.6.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Since which date? I asked—since the installation of the new Ministry.

SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH : Since the villages in the hills are very small and there are hardly any villages which have a population of 2000, I want to know what are the norms laid down for rural electrification in the hill areas and

how many villages have been electrified according to the norms laid down by you?

SHRI B. N. KUREEL : The population basis has nothing to do with rural electrification work. Actually, the grouping has been done as villages having below 500 and above 500 population. 2000 has no basis at all. But, for backward areas—these hill areas also come into that—a special provision is made in sanctioning rural electrification schemes and also in regard to the interest and the return taken and the period of loan in longer. These concessions are there.

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. SPEAKER : You can judge for yourselves. There are other members also on the question list. I am sorry I have to pass on to the next question.

श्री बी० पी० मोयं : माननीय मंत्री जी शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट के हैं, उसी सम्बन्ध के नाते मैं उनसे एक प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूँ। गांवों में बिजली पहुंचाते वक्त क्या यह प्रतिशत भी ध्यान में रखा गया है कि शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट के मुहल्लों में कितनों को बिजली मिलती है?

श्री बंजनाथ कुरील : माननीय सदस्य ने बहुत अच्छा प्रश्न पूछा है। पिछले साल में जब हम लोगों ने देखा कि बहुत से गांव जो इलेक्ट्रिफाई होते हैं उन में हरिजन मुहल्ले छूट जाते हैं, तो यह तय किया गया कि जब भी गांव के इलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन की स्कीम बनेगी, जब तक ये मुहल्ले शामिल नहीं होंगे, तब तक स्कीम संचालन नहीं होगी। जो गांव इलेक्ट्रिफाई हो चुके हैं, उन में जो हरिजन मुहल्ले छूट गये थे, उन में बिजली पहुंचाने के लिये सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट ने 5 करोड़ रुपये अलग से दिया है और यह तय किया है कि इस रजत-जयन्ती वर्ष में प्रत्येक राज्य में प्रतिदिन एक गांव में बिजली पहुंचाई जाय।

SHRI D. BASUMATARI : I am glad the scheduled caste villages are covered by this scheme. May I know whether the same scheme is there for the tribals also?

SHRI B. N. KUREEL : Tribals are also included but there is one difference so far as tribal villages are concerned, or places inhabited by the tribals. There are not these mohallas as Harijans have got.

SHRI D. BASUMATARI : Will it be a policy that the places of concentration of tribals population should be deprived of power?

SHRI B. N. KUREEL : As I said, these places of tribals are covered by the scheme.

SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE : The Minister has said that they can sanction the money and cannot do anything more. In that context may I ask him one thing? What steps have the Central Government taken so far to impress upon State Governments the importance of electrification of the villages? And, number two, there is a heaven-and-hell difference between various States in the matter of electrification. What efforts are being made to diminish or minimise this difference?

SHRI B. N. KUREEL : Regarding the first part of the question, we have been watching this. West Bengal has been lagging behind and we have asked them to submit schemes and we told that whatever schemes they submit will be sanctioned and we have sent our officer there to assist in formulating the schemes. Regarding the second part, as I said, we are increasing the generating capacity in the fifth plan and we are going to double it. So, naturally, this difference will be minimised.

Kala Irrigation Project in Orissa

*387. **SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH :** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Kala irrigation project in Orissa is proposed to be included in the Fourth Five Year Plan;

(b) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon;

(c) when the project is likely to be completed; and

(d) the benefits to accrue therefrom?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : (a) to (d), The Kala Irrigation

Project proposed by the Government of Orissa has been accepted by the Planning Commission on 25-7-1972 for inclusion in the developmental plans of Orissa. The project is estimated to cost Rs. 196.76 lakhs and provide annual irrigation of 5587 ha.

The State Government have indicated that it is proposed to complete the project by the end of the Fifth Plan.

Detained wagons being used as godowns by paying demurrage charges

*388. **SHRI D. P. JADEJA :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain Companies are detaining wagons for using them as godowns by paying demurrage to the Railways;

(b) whether Government are considering any proposal to take some action against such Companies; and

(c) if so, the nature of action proposed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) There is frequent and widespread incidence of wagons not being unloaded by consignees within the "free time" allowed and becoming subject to demurrage.

(b) and (c). The maximum demurrage rate is 30 paise per hour per tonne of the carrying capacity of a wagon. Railway Administrations have been empowered to levy demurrage at the maximum rate whenever necessary. At this stage, a 4-wheeled Broad Gauge wagon earns a demurrage of Rs. 158.40 per day, which constitutes a strong deterrent to the detention of wagons. Of course, since this can be passed on to the consumer it ceases to act as a deterrent. Furthermore, Railways have the option to unload wagons departmentally and debit unloading charges to the consignee. This option is also exercised wherever possible.

SHRI D. P. JADEJA : May I know what types of goods are normally not unloaded early and whether most of those goods are from the larger industries and big business houses?

SHRI T. A. PAI : I do not think it is possible to generalise. I know even by monopolising of wagons it is possible to manipulate prices also. It is indulged in at some sectors at different times.

SHRI D. P. JADEJA : What are the types of goods?

SHRI T. A. PAI : All types of goods including coal.

SHRI D. P. JADEJA : May I know whether these railway godowns on wheels percentage-wise are more in broad gauge or on metre gauge?

SHRI T. A. PAI : Necessarily in broad gauge, because we have a larger extent of broad gauge in this country.

SHRI MADHURYA HALDAR : Every year, some unscrupulous businessmen of Calcutta, in order to get high profits do not clear their consignments, especially clothes and other essential articles during the puja festival in West Bengal which is a national festival in Bengal. Everybody knows it. They do this in order to get high profits at the cost of the poor people there. So, I want to know what severe steps Government are going to take against those unscrupulous businessmen. . .

MR. SPEAKER : Let him ask a straight question and not make a speech.

SHRI MADHURYA HALDAR : They delay the clearing of the wagons, and also if there is no spare in the Shalimar godown, what will the Govt. do?

SHRI T. A. PAI : We are aware of such manipulations being done even in Calcutta. We are examining as to what steps are necessary, including even an amendment of the law, in order to see that the wagons get unloaded and are not used as storage space by private trade, because from the point of view of the railways, we have to maximise the use of the wagons available.

SHRI MADHURYA HALDAR : If there is no space in Shalimar godowns, what will the Government do? that was my question.

SHRI T. A. PAI : We are not responsible for providing godown space for every wagon that comes. . .

SHRI MADHURYA HALDAR : How can the Railways unload the wagons then?

SHRI R. S. PANDEY : With regard to the question of supply of wagons, there is one bottle-neck as between carriers and bailees. When a loaded wagon reaches the destination for unloading, the traders are permitted 30 days. May I know whether 30 days are going to be permitted because they increase the prices and they use the railway wagons as godown? Will Government think of reducing the number of days?

SHRI T. A. PAI : Yes, Sir. That proposal is under consideration. We have found that levying demurrage alone is not going to cost anything at all to them, because this demurrage can be passed on to the consumer and the consumer is made to pay for it. So, I would like to examine a deterrent which would compel them to unload these wagons. At present, as bailees, we are expected to keep the goods for 30 days. I have been suggesting that we reduce it to four days and if necessary we should enact a law which would enable the railways to do it. I think it requires an amendment of the Indian Railways Act.

New River Valley Projects

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*389. SHRI C. M. STEPHEN :

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kerala Government have proposed any new River Valley Projects under Centrally sponsored category for sanction by the Ministry;

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposal; and

(c) the stage at which the proposal stands now?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c). Irrigation is a State subject. There is no Centrally sponsored scheme of irrigation and irrigation projects are planned, investigated and constructed by the State Governments as a part of their developmental plans. Central assistance to State Plans is provided in the form of block loans and grants for the State Plans as a whole and is not related to any individual head of development or project.

The Government of Kerala have proposed the following new irrigation projects for inclusion in their Developmental Plans :—

Name of Project	Estimated cost Rs. lakhs	Benefit in lakh acres
<i>Major:—</i>		
Edamalaray	2736.81	2.88
Banasuragar	1137.10	0.59
Tirunelli	650	0.22
Kerala Bhawani (Tail race utilisation)	805.00	0.80
<i>Medium:—</i>		
Karapuzha Irrigation	389.00	0.23
Attappady Irrigation Project	476.00	0.153
Noolapuzha	290.00	0.21
Manjat	318.00	0.12
Thendar	299.00	0.15
	7100.91	

Kerala Bhawani scheme is under examination in the Central Water and Power Commission. Replies to the comments of the Central Water and Power Commission on the other projects are awaited from the State Governments.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : From the statement laid on the Table of the House I find that the irrigation plans are planned, investigated and constructed by the State Governments as a part of their developmental plans. Am I to understand from this that with respect to any irrigation project, they can themselves start it and no reference to the Centre is necessary, that is, the State can plan it, investigate it and take it over and Central assistance would automatically follow?

SHRI B. N. KUREEL : That is not the position. The position is that whenever the State Governments prepare and formulate schemes, they send

it to the Central Government for technical clearance and planning clearance and then only they can take action. As regards the Kerala Government, they have many irrigation projects in hand, and I am sure that they will have to spill over to the Fifth Plan. There are about Rs. 70 crores worth of works. The State Government have sponsored only one scheme, namely the Edamalaray project in the Periyar basin. They are hurriedly sending several projects without a proper investigation.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : Am I to take it that with respect to the other schemes which, according to the statement laid on the Table are under consideration by the CWPC and the Central Government, except the Edamalaray project, the Central Government have already prejudged the issue against the proposals and have decided that they are defective and need not be gone into or do I take it that the Central Government are keeping an open mind on these in view of the potentiality of these schemes and these schemes are likely to be taken up for inclusion in the Plan?

SHRI B. N. KUREEL : I have stated that they have given a priority to Edamalaray project and for the others investigations are going on. The defects have been intimated to them. They will send them back after correcting those defects.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Have Government discussed with the World Bank financial assistance to the Kerala projects, and have they considered a proposal to include the Vamanapuram project in the Plan with such assistance?

SHRI B. N. KUREEL : As I have already stated in reply to a previous question, these projects are under the State Government. They send the schemes here for technical and financial clearance and then take action on their own. We have only to assist them when they get into a bad position. Financial assistance, as I have stated already, is for the State Plan as a whole and not for particular schemes.

As for the second part of the question, I have no information.

न्यायालयों के निर्णयों का प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में प्रकाशन

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* 390. श्री लालजी भाई :

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय :

क्या विधि और न्याय मंत्री यह बताते हैं कि कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) न्यायालयों के कितने प्रतिशत निर्णयों का देश की प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में प्रकाशन हुआ है; और

(ख) ऐसे सभी निर्णय देश की प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में कब तक प्रकाशित किये जायेंगे ?

विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी) : (क) केन्द्रीय सरकार न्यायालयों के निर्णयों को प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में प्रकाशित करने की किसी स्कीम पर विचार नहीं कर रही है।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

श्री लालजी भाई : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपको मार्फत जानना चाहता हूँ सर्वोच्च न्यायालय, उच्च न्यायालय आदि कचहरियों में कुछ ऐसे मुकदमें आते हैं जिनके फैसले भविष्य में वकीलों को सहायता देने रहते हैं, जो फैसले अंग्रेजी में, हिन्दी में छपते हैं और हिन्दी में 90 प्रतिशत उर्दू है तो क्या सरकार भविष्य में ऐसी स्कीम पर विचार करेगी ? यदि हाँ, तो वह स्कीम क्या है ?

श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी : 1968 में सभी प्रदेशों के कानून मंत्रियों के साथ सम्मेलन हुआ था जिसमें यह तय हुआ था कि प्रदेश अपनी अपनी प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में चाहे तो इसको छाप सकते हैं लेकिन किसी प्रदेश ने प्रादेशिक भाषा में निर्णय छापने के ऊपर दिलचस्पी नहीं ली। केवल तमिलनाडु ने विचार किया था फिर उन्होंने भी छोड़ दिया।

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्रश्न इससे कुछ भिन्न था और यहाँ पर कुछ भिन्न छा है। मेरा आशय

था कि सर्वोच्च न्यायालय में दिये जाने वाले निर्णयों को क्या आप प्रादेशिक भाषा में भी प्रकाशित करने की योजना रखते हैं ? यदि रखते हैं तो आपने यह अभी तक कितने प्रतिशत प्रकाशित किए हैं क्योंकि सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के निर्णय बड़े महत्वपूर्ण होते हैं किन्तु क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं में उनका प्रकाशन न होने से वे व्यवहार में उपयोगी सिद्ध नहीं होते हैं। उस आधार पर क्या मंत्री जी बतायेंगे कि इसपर क्या विचार कर रहे हैं ?

श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी : प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के निर्णयों को प्रकाशित करने की कोई स्कीम या योजना नहीं है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : प्रश्न काल समाप्त।

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Starvation Deaths in Orissa

SNQ. 5. SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the starvation deaths occurring in the Erasama Block of Cuttack District, Telkoi, in Keonjhar District, Bahalada and Panchpidh in Mayurbhanj District and Tureikella in Balangi District in Orissa during the first week of August, 1972;

(b) whether lack of purchasing capacity due to unemployment and non-availability of foodgrains in the fair price shops are causing these starvation deaths; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to avert the crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHAB P. SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir. The matter was referred to the State Government who have reported that there has been no starvation death in the State during the first week of August, 1972.

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

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: Sir, before I put my supplementaries, may I crave your indulgence to raise a point of order?

The Minister's reply is violative of the Constitution. Sir, the strain of the Minister's reply is, relying on the Government of Orissa, certain versions of the Government of Orissa, the hon. Minister has disowned the entire question.

May I invite your kind attention to entry 30 and entry 33 in the Concurrent List of Seventh Schedule to the Constitution? Entry 30 says "Vital statistics including registration of births and deaths." Therefore, death is a matter in which the Central Government cannot take the plea of the disavowal of the State Government, without making its own independent enquiries. Then, entry 33 says, "Trade and commerce in, and the production, supply and distribution of foodstuffs" etc. Therefore, on both these counts, the hon. Minister's reply is very violently violative of the Indian Constitution. So, the hon. Minister should give his own answer without relying on the evasive answers of the State Government. After you dispose of this point of order, I will put my supplementaries.

MR. SPEAKER: That is all?

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: After you dispose of this point of order, I shall put my supplementaries.

SHRI P. K. DEO: He wants the point of order to be disposed of first.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: Yes. I maintain that the Minister's replies are violative of entries 30 and 33 in the Concurrent List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution.

MR. SPEAKER: How can it be a point of order? The Minister has got the reply.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: I will explain it.

MR. SPEAKER: Do not raise constitutional issues like that.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: he has to give his own version. He has given an evasive answer. (Interruption).

MR. SPEAKER: No please. Do not do like that.

SHRI PILOO MODY: That becomes a matter of privilege.

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly ask your question, Mr. Mohanty.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय: माननीय सदस्य ने संविधान का जब उल्लेख किया है और मंत्रों महोदय ने गलत उत्तर दिया है तो उस का नहीं करे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: आप कहां से कांस्टीट्यूशनल एक्सपर्ट आ गये।

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: May I humbly submit that the Concurrent List clearly says that the registration of births and deaths is a Central subject, and production, supply and distribution of foodstuffs is also a Central subject. They are in the Concurrent List, where the Central laws override the States' powers. Therefore, the Minister's reply merely relies on the State Government's evasive version.

MR. SPEAKER: What has he to do? He will get the replies from some other source?

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: They have their own source. (Interruption) The hon. Minister is laughing. When people are dying like flies, the hon. Minister is laughing. (Interruption)

SHRI PILOO MODY: Shame, shame. They have a secret service when they want to snoop on the State Governments.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Piloo Mody, I cannot listen to him, since you are intervening in between.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: May I put my supplementaries?

MR. SPEAKER: Yes; ask your supplementaries.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: It is about starvation deaths; but it is a laughable matter to the hon. Minister.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: Your point of order was laughable; not your subject-matter.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : Sir, I take strong exception to this. If you rule it out and if you say it laughable, then I will abide by it, but the Minister should not have the cheek to call my point of order laughable. The point of order cannot be laughable.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : It can be ruled out instead of being laughed out.

SHRI P. K. DEO : The Minister should withdraw the words, that the point of order is laughable. He should withdraw it. He cannot pass a ruling. It is not the Minister's duty to arrogate to himself the power of the Speaker to say that a point of order is laughable or not. It is most ridiculous and irresponsible. He should withdraw those words. . . (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Ask your supplementary, please.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : I was saying that though the starvation deaths were a matter of laughter to the hon. Minister, may I say that it is a tragic finale to the series of droughts and cyclones coupled with administrative inefficiency and bureaucratic corruption and callousness, while the hon. Minister. . .

MR. SPEAKER : Ask the question.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the statement of the Revenue Minister of the Congress Party on the floor of the Orissa Legislative Assembly wherein he said on August 27 : "The Revenue Minister Mr. Mohanty admitted in the Orissa Assembly. . ."

MR. SPEAKER : You ask a question. Do not make a speech.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : I am reading.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Read it.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Mody, do not do like this; there is a limit.

SHRI PILOO MODY : May I be permitted to explain, Sir?

****Expunged as ordered by the Chair.**

2-13 L.S.S.:72

MR. SPEAKER : No, please.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : This is a very serious matter.

MR. SPEAKER : Unfortunately you are standing behind him; I am not able to listen to you. No running commentary please.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : Has their attention been drawn to the statement made by the Revenue Minister on the floor of Orissa Assembly that people were dying due to near-starvation conditions due to lack of water? Here is a statement published under streamer headline and also in the *Statesman* of 27 August. In view of that statement, how does the hon. Minister here say that the Orissa Government had denied those starvation deaths? What is the source of his information? How does the hon. Minister reconcile the two statements?

SHRI ANNASAHAB P. SHINDE : We tried to get information from the State Government. They have enquired into these alleged cases and the State Government have given very positive information that there had been no starvation deaths in Orissa. Moreover the Orissa Government is doing everything possible to provide relief to the people in distress. About 2,000 test relief works are on; moreover four lakhs of people are provided gratuitous relief and 2.4 lakh people are receiving free meal, and beneficiaries under other schemes are about 2,22,000. There is no shortage of food. The Central Government, we have made an allotment of 55,000 tonnes of rice and 2.56 lakh tonnes of wheat. With the Orissa Government itself there is a stock of 1.35 lakh tonnes on 1-7-1972 and there are 7,000 fair price shops. Everything is being done by the Government of Orissa to provide employment and relief and food. These allegations, I may be excused for saying so, are politically motivated. . . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PILOO MODY : I really do not understand. People are dying over there and they are jubilating**.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : My second question is whether the attention of the Government has been

drawn to the allegations of the Revenue Minister made on the floor of the Orissa Assembly on 27th August wherein he has said that relief operations in areas of distress struck by successive natural calamities were inadequate and that Central assistance was not commensurate with the State requirements. In view of this categorical statement made by the Revenue Minister of the Orissa Government who belongs to the hon. Minister's party, on what basis does he say that all arrangements are adequate? He is taking the House for a ride.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): Sir, it is my painful duty to point out that while Mr. Mohanty was putting his question, Mr. Mody has again uttered some very objectionable remarks, which I would not like to repeat, about the whole lot of people on this side. It must be expunged. (Interruptions).

SHRI P. K. DEO: How do you allow a submission in the midst of supplementaries?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय: माननीय मंत्री महोदय ने आपत्ति की है कि माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है कि वहां आदमी मर रहे हैं और यहां पर आप तालियां बजा रहे हैं। इस आपत्ति की क्या बात है?

SHRI PILOO MODY: It will stay on record.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: If he insists on that, are we to go on abusing and calling each other names?

अध्यक्ष महोदय: माननीय सदस्य ने प्रश्न किया है और मंत्री महोदय जवाब दे रहे हैं। दूसरे लोग क्यों इंटरप्ट कर रहे हैं?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय: यहां पर सीधी बात कही गई है कि वहां आदमी मर रहे हैं और यहां पर लोग तालियां बजा रहे हैं। इस में आपत्ति की क्या बात है? कौन सी गाली दी है?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: He says it will stand on the record.

MR. SPEAKER: I will see the record.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: So far as I could hear, Mr. Mody uttered the word **. Is it unparliamentary?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: He has said **. If the debate comes to that level, will Mr. Indrajit Gupta permit us to come down to the same level? In the name of decency and decorum, I ask him, will he allow us to come down to that level?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय: मंत्री महोदय ने इस पर आपत्ति की है कि उन्होंने वेशम कहा है। अगर यो शर्मदार है तो यह दे कि हम शर्मदार हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: मैं कई दफे देखता हूं कि इस टाइम पर सभी यहां बैठते हैं और काफी शोर होता है, लेकिन बाद में देखता हूं कि हाउस खाली हो जाता है।

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: My question has been lost.

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister knows it and I know it.

SHRI ANNASAHAB P. SHINDE: Without appropriate notice, I have not got that statement in my possession and it would not be proper on my part to say anything with regard to that particular statement. But may I say, all cases which have been reported, of starvation deaths, have been denied by the Orissa Government specifically. A large relief programme has been taken up by the Orissa Government recently. A central team has been there and they have recommended Rs. 6.33 crores. (Interruptions).

अध्यक्ष महोदय: यह बड़ी अजीब बात है कि जब उन की मिनिस्ट्री थी तब इस तरफ से कहा जाता था कि स्टारवेशन डेथ्स होती हैं और वह डिनाई करते थे और आज जब इन की मिनिस्ट्री है तब उधर के लोग कहते हैं कि लोग भूख से मर रहे हैं। पता नहीं वहां कौन मरा और कौन जिया, लेकिन मेरे लिये यह सिरदर्द बन रहा है।

**Expunged as ordered by the chair.

SHRI ANNASAHAB P. SHINDE : I was saying that recently because of very good rainfall in Orissa, the conditions have improved all round. But the Orissa Government is not at all complacent. Despite all this, they are doing everything. Recently, they have formulated a very ambitious programme of Rs. 25 crores. They have submitted it to the Central Government. We are today issuing a sanction to the tune of Rs. 4.75 crores for production programme which will provide additional employment and provide relief to the Orissa Government.

SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHA-PAIRA : About these starvation deaths, there is confusion as to its implications in the minds of the people. When people die of starvation without food, eating leaves of trees or some such thing, it is said by doctors that these deaths are not due to starvation but due to gastro-enteritis. May I know whether the hon. Minister is thinking in terms of changing the famine code so that starvation deaths will be actually examined and re-defined.

Secondly, I want to know whether the persons who had gratuitous relief cards, those infirm and disabled persons, could not get relief during the months of June and July because there was no supply from the Government. May I also know whether this relief is not from the Government quota but from the American aid relief which is the *bulgar* wheat and that is uneatable? That is what the people say.

Then, the hon. Minister said that there was enough food stock. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether from the FCI godowns, food stocks amounting to more than Rs. 20 lakhs have vanished. That is why, probably, the stock was not there to give relief to the people.

SHRI ANNASAHAB P. SHINDE : As far as enquiring into starvation deaths is concerned, we have taken this matter with the Orissa Government. It is under the consideration of the Orissa Government. The hon. Member has made a suggestion as to why there should not be an established procedure for enquiring into such cases. It is a good suggestion and we can take note of that. But as far as food stocks are concerned, the hon. Member seems to have a wrong impression about it.

I would not like to go into individual cases of godowns. That is under enquiry, under a separate category. But food stocks position in Orissa was comfortable. 1,35,000 tonnes of rice was there in Orissa Government's stock on 1-7-72. I would again say that we have made an allotment of 55,000 tonnes of rice and 2,56,000 tonnes of wheat from the Central pool.

SHRI D. K. PANDA : The hon. Members are fully aware that after October, 1971 devastating cyclone and flood, there was again flood and drought concurrently which has brought about starvation deaths in Orissa. These facts have been suppressed by the previous coalition Ministry of the reactionary Utkal Congress and also the Swatantra party.

May I know whether the attention of the hon. Minister has been drawn to the Assembly debates on Drought from 21st till 25th August in which several ruling party Members including the Chief Whip and the Assembly Member of Dura constituency and a Member of the Puri town mentioned cases of starvation deaths in various parts of the State, including Ganjam district in general and Dura constituency in particular and the starvation deaths reported by the Principal of the Medical College, Berhampur arising out of spread of epidemics due to drought and starvation? In view of this, may I know what steps have been taken by the Centre to help the State Government financially specially because of the white paper laid on the Table of the Assembly by the Government, by the Revenue Minister of Orissa, seeking financial help for Rs. 10 crores as the immediate need of the hour to avert the crisis? I want to know whether the Government is prepared to admit starvation deaths and make a departure from the past Ministry so as to enlist the support and the cooperation of all the parties who made such declarations in the Assembly to avert the crisis.

SHRI ANNASAHAB P. SHINDE : There was obviously some distress in Orissa as a result of cyclone, floods and drought last year, and a number of steps were taken to provide relief to the Orissa people. In fact, it was suggested by a number of hon. Members that I myself should go and discuss it with the State Government. I

visited Orissa last month and I discussed the specific cases of reported starvation deaths. The State Government after due enquiries informed me that no starvation deaths have taken place in Orissa.

SHRI D. K. PANDA : The Chief Whip and the Member of the ruling party have admitted and they have made statements in the Assembly about starvation deaths. I wanted to know whether the attention of the hon. Minister has been drawn to that, and also about the financial help.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : The hon. Member rightly asked and drew my attention to what is being done to give assistance to Orissa Government. I have already enumerated a number of steps that have been taken by the Central Government to give assistance to Orissa Government. I have already mentioned the sanction which we are issuing today. I have also mentioned about the recommendations of the Central Team which went there and, on that basis, the assistance is being extended. Over and above what I have already mentioned, my Ministry itself has sanctioned short-term loans to the tune of Rs. 5 crores to Orissa Government.

SHRI D. K. PANDA : The answer is evasive. I wanted to know whether the attention of the hon. Minister has been drawn to the admission of starvation deaths by the ruling party Chief Whip and the Member in the Assembly and also about the financial help.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : I have not looked into the proceedings of the Assembly. About this specific question of reported starvation deaths, I have referred to Orissa Government all these cases of reported starvation deaths which were referred on the floor of the House or which appeared in the newspapers. All told, about 331 cases were referred to us. We have referred all of them to the Orissa Government and the Orissa Government have completed enquiries in respect of 310 cases. They have reported that they have not found any positive evidence to substantiate the allegation made by the hon. Member.

SHRI D. K. PANDA : What about Rs. 10 crores help? He has not spoken about it.

SHRI P. K. DEO : In view of the fact that the present coalition Government of the ruling Congress and the so-called reactionaries of the Utkal Congress have, more or less, admitted on the floor of the Assembly. . .

SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK : Once a party merges with the other party, can it be called a coalition Government? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. K. DEO : In view of the fact that the Government has, more or less, accepted on the floor of the House that there are cases of starvation deaths, at the same time, misleading the Central Government regarding starvation deaths, in view of the fact that Shri Surjya Narain Majhi D.C.C. President of Korapur has come out with a statement about a large number of starvation deaths in the district of Korapur, in view of the fact that the Principal of the Medical College at Berhampur has stated that many deaths are due to starvation in Ganjam district, and secondly, in view of the fact that day-in and day-out we are told about socialism and we find socialism without any social security, without even a morsel of food to the starving people, in view of the fact that even the unedible and stinking rice is sold at Rs. 2 per seer, and considering the low purchasing power of the people of that area, I would like to know from the Minister whether they want to change the Famine Code which is outmoded and which was prepared by the colonial Governments a long time ago and change it according to the present context and declare Orissa as a famine area and tackle the problem on a war-footing. . . (*Interruption*). If that is not possible, they can take action under article 250 of the Constitution as emergency is existing today or ask the Orissa Government to delegate power under article 252 of the Constitution so that the Centre can tackle the problem of famine conditions there. Will the hon. Minister examine this and give a categorical reply to this question?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : I am sorry, when the hon. Members Party was in power there, they did not find time to modify the Famine Code. There is so much of anxiety now! I consider it a good suggestion, and I am quite sure that the Government led by Shrimati Nandini Satapathy will take necessary steps to bring the Code up-

today. As far as distribution of food is concerned, there are more than 7,000 fair price shops and as I said, the stock position is very comfortable.

I have already answered about starvation deaths.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI: I am glad that my hon. friends, Shri P. K. Deo and Shri Surendra Mohanty, have changed their previous minds and are now pleading for the starving people of Orissa. *(Interruption)*

MR. SPEAKER: What is your question?

SHRI ARJUN SETHI: I want to know from the hon. Minister what is the amount the Central Government has sanctioned to the State Government of Orissa since June 1972 to face this serious situation in Orissa.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: All the amounts which I have mentioned are sanctioned after June. All those figures Rs. 6,33,00,000, Rs. 5 crores as short-term loans, and Rs. 4,75,00,000 which are being sanctioned—are after June.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: In view of what is stated in part (b) of the question under reference, may I ask the hon. Minister if they have any plan to set up highly subsidised food ration shops and also long-term credit sale shops for essential cereals, dals and other types of things, to keep them going?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: It is a suggestion for action.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: My question is whether they have got any schemes for setting up ration shops to sell things at highly subsidised rates. He should say, 'Yes' or 'No'.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: It is a suggestion for action.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It is not a suggestion. I am asking for an answer. This is the trouble with them.

MR. SPEAKER: What can I do?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am asking a question.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot extract a reply of your liking from his mouth. . . *(Interruptions)* He says that it is a good suggestion.

श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु: फिर मैं हिन्दी में बताता हूँ, अगर अंग्रेजी में समझन में तकलीफ होती है तो हिन्दी में बताता हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER: He says that he has noted the suggestion. He has no other reply.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The point is whether you characterise it as a suggestion or you go by Minister's view in the matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Since the Minister has no reply, then it is a suggestion for action.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: There are more than 7000 fair-price shops now and the wheat that is distributed is being highly subsidised. . .

MR. SPEAKER: Then you should have said like that.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: Even in respect of rice, there is an element of subsidy.

As far as the gratuitous relief is concerned, the hon. Member was not very attentive. I have explained the facts about that.

SHRI P. GANGADEB: In view of the fact that the present sale prices at the fair-price shops are more than the controlled prices due to the inclusion of incidental charges like the transportation charges, labour charges, etc., may I know whether the Centre will fix the prices at subsidised rates to really benefit the people belonging to the drought-affected and near-famine areas?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: Normally, the system is that the issue price is determined by the State Government. It is also presumed that the State Government would subsidise from out of the assistance provided by the Central Government, the transport and other costs and, therefore, that need not go to the people who take advantage of these fair price shops.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*.—

MR. SPEAKER : I am passing on to the next item. This has taken 35 minutes already.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

चमड़े और सूअर की चर्बी का निर्यात

* 391. श्री हुकूम चंद कछवाय : क्या विदेश व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत दो वर्षों के दौरान विदेशों को भारतीय मुद्रा में कितने रुपये की सुअर की चर्बी तथा गाय और बछड़े के चमड़े का निर्यात किया गया; और

(ख) इनके निर्यात को बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार किन योजनाओं पर विचार कर रही है ?

विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ए० सी० जार्ज) : (क) सुअर की चर्बी के कोई निर्यात नहीं किए गए हैं। गायों तथा बछड़ों की खालों के निर्यातों के पृथक् आंकड़े नहीं रखे जाते। डोरों की कच्ची खालों, जिनमें गायों तथा बछड़ों की खालें भी शामिल हैं, के निर्यातों के सम्बन्ध में जानकारी सभा पटल पर रखे गए विवरण में दी गई है।

(ख) ऐसी कोई योजना विचाराधीन नहीं है। वास्तव में, सरकार कच्ची खालों और चमड़ियों के निर्यात को निरुत्साहित करना चाहती है।

विवरण

निर्यात

सद	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72 (अप्रैल-फरवरी) आंकड़े हजार रु० में
गायों तथा बछड़ों की खालों सहित अन्य डोरों की खालें।	1053	72	156

Issue of Import Licence to M/s. Chimanlal Bros.

* 392. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports blacklisted a group of concern names M/s. Chimanlal Bros. for obtaining any import licence :

(b) whether there is a move to issue import licence to this firm now; and

(c) if so, the reasons for reversing the earlier decision of Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) to (c). The Chamanlal group of firms, viz.

(i) M/s. Chamanlal & Brothers, Bombay;

(ii) M/s. Chamanlal (Overseas) Private Ltd;

(iii) M/s. Steel (1957) Private Ltd., Bombay;

(iv) M/s. Aryavrat Export Corporation, Bombay; and

(v) M/s. Barters (India) Private Ltd.

were debarred by the CCI&E from getting licences for five licensing periods, viz. April, 65—March, 66 to April, 69—March, 70. There is no intention to reverse the decision of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports. After the period of debarment is over, the party can apply for licences and these may be treated in the normal manner by the licensing authorities.

Delegation of Handloom Weavers +

* 393. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI NARSING NARAIN PANDEY :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether handloom weavers are still suffering because of non-acceptance of their minimum demand by Government;

(b) whether a delegation of handloom weavers met the Prime Minister recently; and

(c) if so, what steps have been taken to overcome the difficulties experienced by them?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) to (c). A delegation of handloom and powerloom weavers met the Prime Minister in July, 1972. The minimum demands made by the delegation and the Government's reaction thereto are indicated below:

Demand	Government's reaction
1	2
1. Fixation of prices of yarn especially of counts higher than 40's staple, silk and dye-stuffs, chemical; at the price prevailing in January, 1970. Action should be taken under section 2 of Essential Commodities Act as recommended by the Sub-Committee of Congress Parliamentary Party Bihar case should be kept in view.	No statutory control on price and supply of yarn has been imposed so far. However, a voluntary agreement with regard to supply of cotton yarn to the decentralised sector at regulated prices has been brought in to effect with effect from the 1st August, 1972. With regard to other types of yarn arrangements to supply the same at agreed prices have also been made.
2. Centre should immediately accept the report of the U. P. Government with regard to the disposal of accumulated stock of handloom and powerloom cloth. Centre should immediately sanction financial assistance required by the State Government from the Central Bank.	No specific proposal in this regard has been received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

1

2

3. State Banks and other nationalised Banks should be asked to boost up loaning on war-footing in all the handloom and powerloom centres. Staff should be increased by the Banks for this purpose.

This is a matter for the States Governments to pursue with the State Bank and other Nationalised Banks.

Power Failure in certain parts of Mysore

*394. SHRI PAMPAN GOWDA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have received complaints regarding the failure of Power in certain parts of Mysore State; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to help the State Government to avoid repetition of power failure in the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) and (b). There have been no complaints regarding power failures in any part of Mysore. However, due to closure of one of the power tunnels of the Sharavathi Hydro Electric Project, the availability of generation in the State has been reduced to about 500 MW. About 100 MW is being made available from the adjacent States so that a peak load of 600 MW could be met against a peak load demand of 720 MW in the State. The State authorities have accordingly imposed restrictions on the consumption of power upto 20% during the hours 6 PM to 9 PM so that equitable distribution of the available power to the consumers is assured.

The inspection and repairs of the tunnels is expected to be completed by the first week of September 1972 when the restrictions on power consumption would be removed. Normally, Mysore is surplus in power and has been rendering assistance to other States. The present difficult position is a purely temporary phase and would be over within the next ten days.

Supply of Rail Coaches to Sudan

*395. SHRI M. S. SIVASWAMY : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any agreement was reached with Sudan for the supply of Rail coaches; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof and the foreign exchange earned or likely to be earned in the deal?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

Abolition of III Class on Railway Trains

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

(a) whether it is proposed to abolish III class in the Passenger and Mail Trains;

(b) if so, whether any scheme has been drawn in this regard; and

(c) the period within which this process is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) to (c). It is not proposed to abolish Third Class. The intention is to reclassify the existing accommodation, plan adequately for increased demand and reduce overcrowding in the existing Third Class. These problems are being studied in all their aspects.

Special Measures to Improve Tea Industry

*397. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any special measures to improve tea industry in the country; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Tea Board operates three financial assistance schemes for the development of the tea industry. These are Tea Machinery and Irrigation Equipment Hire Purchase Scheme, Tea

Plantation Finance Scheme and the Re-plantation Subsidy Scheme.

Under the Tea Machinery and Irrigation Equipment Hire Purchase Scheme introduced in 1961, tea estates are able to obtain the sophisticated machinery required in the factories to produce better quality teas. Irrigation equipment is also supplied under this scheme to provide wherever necessary sprinkler irrigation during the dry months. The Tea Plantation Finance Scheme was introduced in 1962/63 and provides loans for new plantings to cover extensions replanting and/or replacements. The Replantation Subsidy Scheme was introduced in 1968 to help the industry to achieve an annual replantation rate of two percent of the total area under tea with good quality of planting materials. The main purpose of this scheme is to ensure that the over-aged and uneconomic areas of tea are replanted urgently so that the productive efficiency and competitive ability of the Indian Tea Industry do not suffer.

Progress of Adhwara Project in North Bihar

*398. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) what is the latest position with regard to the execution of the Adhwara Project in North Bihar and the schedule of its completion;

(b) whether any decision has been taken to construct embankments on both sides of river Mohini of the Adhwara group from Singhbura in Darbhanga District to river Khirai; and

(c) whether there is any proposal for constructing bridge-cum-sluice gate across river Khirai near villages Hariharpur-Maligaon and Muraita and if so, a gist thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : (a) and (b). The flood control project for the Adhwara Group of rivers recommended by the Technical Committee appointed by the Government of India in 1964 consists of the following :

(i) Embankments along Lakhandei-Darbhangha-Bagmati and Mohini in a length of about 65 km.

- (ii) Embankment on the left bank of river Mohini from Singhwara to right bank embankment on Khirai river in a length of 8 km.
- (iii) Embankment along right bank of river Dhaus from Raghauli to Santighat and its extension from Santighat to Agropatti along right bank of river Burhanad in a length of 32 km.
- (iv) Diversion of part of peak discharges from river Dhaus to old Kamla course.

Name of the project	Estimated cost (Rs. lakhs)	Benefit in hectares
Anandpur Barrage	2194.00	2,27,740
Sunder . . .	160.48	4,235
Saipala . . .	111.66	3,165
Ong . . .	288.12	17,080
Kala . . .	196.76	5,587
	2951.02	

The State Government of Bihar have informed that the scheme for (i) above has been prepared at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.05 crores and will be sent to the Centre shortly. Schemes for other parts are still under detailed study.

(c) Hydrological observations for the preparation of a scheme for the construction of Sluice-Gate-cum-Bridge over the river Khirai are being carried out by the State Government of Bihar. The scheme is to be formulated after the investigations are completed.

Major and Medium Irrigation Projects approved for Orissa

*399. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of major and medium irrigation projects approved both by the Planning Commission and by the Ministry of Irrigation and Power for Orissa during the last three years;

(b) the allocation made for the purpose; and

(c) the progress achieved so far in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) The following major and medium irrigation projects of Orissa have been accepted by the Planning Commission for inclusion in the Developmental Plans of the State during the last three years:

(b) The State Government are proposing to spend Rs. 177 lakhs on these schemes during the Fourth Plan period.

(c) The Projects are expected to be completed by the end of the Fifth Plan.

बाँधों के निर्माण के फलस्वरूप कट रही भूमि तथा गाँव

*400. श्री रामचंद्र विक्रम : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हरियाणा और दिल्ली की सरकारों द्वारा यमुना नदी पर बांध बनाने के कारण उत्तर प्रदेश में कितने एकड़ भूमि तथा कितने गाँव कट रहे हैं; और

(ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा इन बाँधों का बनाने में रोकने तथा उत्तर प्रदेश की जो भूमि तथा गाँव कटे हैं उनके लिए आवश्यक सहायतायें क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

सिंचाई और विद्युत् मन्त्रालय . उप-मंत्री (श्री बंजाराय कुरील) (क) नदी द्वारा भूधरण बहुत सी बातों पर निर्भर करता है और इसलिए यदि कोई अति हो तो उसकी मात्रा का अनुमान लगाना संभव नहीं है विशेषकर वहाँ जहाँ यह अति तटवर्षों के निर्माण और अन्य सुरक्षा कार्यों के कारण हुई हो।

(ख) केन्द्र द्वारा यमुना समिति का गठन, यमुना पर ताजेवाला और आखला के मध्य बाढ़ मुद्रा उपायों के समन्वित कार्यान्वयन के लिए इन कार्यों के परिणाम-स्वरूप किसी प्रतिकूल प्रभाव को खत्म करने की दृष्टि से किया गया है। ये मुद्रा कार्य यमुना समिति के द्वारा जांच तथा स्वीकृति के उपरान्त ही हरियाणा तथा दिल्ली में कार्यान्वित किए जाते हैं।

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने निम्नलिखित मुद्रा कार्य हाथ में लिए हैं और प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में राहत दे रही है :—

क्रम सं०	स्कीम का नाम	जिला	अनुमानित लागत (लाख रुपया में)
1.	रामरा, हैदरपुर, और मंडवार ग्रामों के समीप मुद्रा कार्य का निर्माण	मजफ्फर नगर	12.61
2.	बाड़ी मुस्तफाबाद गांव के निकट स्ट्रों और पार्श्ववर्ती बांधों का निर्माण	वही—	25.02
3.	फतेहपुर गांव के समीप ठोकरों और सिंचनों के लिए स्कीम	वही—	9.14
4.	टण्डा गांव के निकट स्ट्रों का निर्माण	मेरठ	5.01

Decisions of Sachdev Committee

3780. SHRI MARTAND SINGH OF REWA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the decisions of the Sachdev Committee accepted by the Central Zonal Council in 1964 have not been executed by the Uttar Pradesh Government so far; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) and (b). The main two decisions of the SACHDEV COMMITTEE were that (i) Uttar Pradesh should make available to Madhya Pradesh 15% of the power available from Rihand Power Station at 3.5 paise/kWh and (ii) 1/3rd of the energy available at Matatila should be given to Madhya Pradesh. For firm power supplies alone the rate was 8.5 paise/kWh if all the available Secondary power was not taken when both firm and Secondary power was fully taken the rate was 6.5 paise/kWh for both.

With regard to (i), at present due to shortage in Uttar Pradesh, there is no flow of power from Rihand Power Station to Madhya Pradesh and on the other hand U.P. is availing thermal power from Madhya Pradesh to the extent of 30-60 MW corresponding to about 1.2 to 1.3 million units per day. With regard to (ii) although Uttar Pradesh is making available power to Madhya Pradesh from Matatila, Madhya Pradesh is not drawing power regularly. As such, U.P. is charging for the supply at the rate of 8.5 paise per kWh. Some disputes have also arisen in regard to the quantum and the payments of arrears by U.P. to Madhya Pradesh. Central Government have offered their good offices in solving the disputes.

Regular employment to Casual Staff at Adra (South Eastern Railway)

3781. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY :
SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether casual staff of D.E.N. (C) KGP and D.S.T.E. (C) RNC at Adra of South Eastern Railway are not being screened for their regular absorption along with other casual staff of the Divisions against existing vacancies;

(b) whether the seniority of the casual staff is being prepared only on the basis of the services rendered in a particular department or Division and not in other Departments of the Railway; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and what steps have been taken to set the matter right?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) No.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

**Drinking water for Railway Staff
Quarters at Bhojudih (South Eastern
Railway).**

3782. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY:

SHRI DINEN BHATTA-
CHARYYA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS
be pleased to state:

(a) whether drinking water is supplied to Railway staff quarters at Bhojudih of South Eastern Railway after proper filtering;

(b) whether due to supply of improperly filtered water throughout the month of June, July 1972, most of the Railway Employees and their families suffered from stomach trouble; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

**Investigation into the selection of claim
tracers on Western Railway**

3783. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRA-
SAD:

SHRI DHARAMGAJ SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2829 on the 22nd June, 1971 regarding investigation into the Selection of Claim Tracers on Western Railway and state:

(a) whether the investigation has since been finalised so far;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c)

(c) whether the employees who applied for the said selection will be made eligible to apply the next selection or whether they will be debarred for the coming selection?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes.

(b) Certain mistakes relating to the eligibility of candidates called for the suitability test have come to notice.

(c) Only those Commercial Clerks who are working in scale Rs. 110-180(AS) and not promoted/confirmed in scale Rs. 150-240(AS) in their own cadre will be eligible to apply for the suitability test for post of Claims Tracer in scale Rs. 150-240(AS).

**Commercial Inspectors, Rates Section
Headquarters Office (Western Railway)**

3784. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRA-
SAD:

SHRI DHARAMGAJ SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 13 posts of Commercial Inspectors in Rates Section in the Headquarters Office, Western Railway, Bombay have been upgraded vide the CCS (E)-CCG's letter No. E/261/2/7-5-72 of 2nd March, 1972;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) total number of posts of Commercial Inspectors (Rates) available in Headquarters Office, Bombay, and in each of the Divisions of Western Railway, separately in each grade?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). In order to strengthen the Marketing and Sales organisation of the Western Railway, 5 new posts were created in the grades Rs. 450-575, Rs. 370-475 and Rs. 335-425. Five existing posts in lower grades were simultaneously kept in abeyance.

Scale of pay	H. O Office	Number of posts							
		Division							
		Bom- bay	Baro- da	Rat- lam	Kota	Aj- mer	Jai- pur	Raj- kot	Bhav- nagar
Rs.									
450-575 (A)	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
370-475 (A)	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
335-425 (A)	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
250-380 (A)	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
205-280 (A)	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

The posts of Rates Inspectors on the Divisions shown above were created with effect from 2-3-1972 exclusively for attending to the Sales and Marketing work in their respective Divisions.

Directive to State Electricity Board for curtailing electricity

3785. SHRI M. S. SIVASWAMY: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any directive from his Ministry was recently issued to the State Electricity Boards for curtailing the consumption of electric; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof and the reaction of the State Governments thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) and (b). In the present context of emergency and the scarcity conditions prevailing all over the country and the need for increasing food production it is considered necessary, to give power supply to agricultural pumping. Accordingly the State Electricity Boards have been requested to conserve power to the maximum extent by curtailing the supply of electricity to cinema theatres, commercial advertisements or for decorative uses, and to ensure supply of power for irrigation wells. The reaction of the States in the matter has been favourable.

Discussions with Bangladesh for Controlling Brahmaputra

3786. SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have held any discussion with Bangladesh Government for joint project to Control Flood and eroding of Brahmaputra;

(b) if so, nature thereof; and

(c) if not, whether Government have any plan to take up this problem with Bangladesh Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) to (c). The Indo-Bangladesh Joint Rivers Commission met in Delhi in June, 1972 and discussed cooperation between the

two countries on the control of floods and erosion in the Ganga-Brahmaputra-Megha basin. Some problems have been identified for priority consideration but specific project have still to be drawn up by the Commission.

"Intensive" Classification for Staff of Loco Running Staff

3787. SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Administration have kept watch over the working hours of Loco Running Staff for the purpose of declaring them 'Intensive' as directed by the Adjudicator's Award; and

(b) if so, how many members of Loco Running Staff have been declared as 'Intensive'?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) The Adjudicator did not recommend that any running staff should be classified as 'Intensive'. He had recommended that such staff should be classified as 'Continuous' with the weekly limit of 54 hours per week on the average in any month, having due regard to the intensity of work of any specified section in fixing hours of duty at a stretch. Accordingly, instructions were issued to Railways in April, 1960 that the running duty at a stretch of running staff working the suburban sections, where the traffic is fast and intensive should be limited to 8 hours.

(b) Does not arise.

Unearthing of a gang of Wagon Breakers and their supporters

3788. SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the preventive forces of Railways have unearthed a gang of wagon breakers and their patrons in different parts of India; and

(b) if so, the particulars thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) No such gang having All-India ramifications has come to notice. However, several local wagon breakers were arrested.

(b) Does not arise.

Credit to Powerloom Weavers' Cooperative Societies

3789. SHRI M. K. KRISHNAN :
SHRI C. M. STEPHEN :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request to make available credit to the Powerloom Weavers' Cooperative Societies, under the Reserve Bank of India Scheme of Finance, had been received from the Kerala Government; and

(b) if so, the present stage of the proposal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The general question of extending the Reserve Bank Scheme for Handloom Finance to the Powerloom Sector is under consideration.

Issue of Import Licences for Stainless Steel

3790. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) the names, addresses and particulars of the parties who were issued import licences for Stainless Steel as import entitlement for export of Jute during 1970-71 and 1971-72 and the first three months of 1972-73; and

(b) the total value of licence given to each party?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). No import licences for import of stainless steel as import entitlement for export of jute were issued during the years 1970-71, 1971-72 and 1972-73 (so far).

Rehabilitation of Pong Dam oustees

3791. SHRI ARVIND NETAM : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centre has asked the Rajasthan Government to take early steps for rehabilitating those who have been displaced as a result of the con-

struction of the Pong Dam in Himachal Pradesh as requested by the Himachal Government; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) and (b): Rajasthan Government had already agreed to settle the oustees from Pong Dam in Rajasthan Canal area. Some of the oustees were also settled. Subsequently, however, some divergence of views cropped up between the Rajasthan Government and the Himachal Pradesh Government on the eligibility of oustees to be allotted land in Rajasthan. The differences have now been resolved and it is expected that regular movement of oustees to Rajasthan Canal area will soon be started.

खजिनों का निर्यात

3792. श्री मूलबन्ध डामा : क्या बिदेश व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत वर्ष देश में निर्यात किये गये प्रत्येक खनिज का मूल्य तथा अन्य व्योरा क्या है;

(ख) क्या खनिजों के निर्यात के लिये सरकार की कोई कटनीति है और यदि हाँ तो उसकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार उनमें कुछ परिवर्तन करने का है?

बिदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ए० सी० जाज) : (क) एक विवरण संलग्न है।

(ख) जो हाँ। खनिज निर्यात नीति योजना के अनुसार न केवल जापान जैसे बाजारों पर ही ध्यान केंद्रित रहता है, जिसमें भारत को भौगोलिक रूप में लाभ प्राप्त है, अपितु पश्चिम यूरोप पर भी, जहाँ पर भारत अलाभकर स्थिति में है, ध्यान देता है ताकि भविष्य में निर्यातों में सुधार किया जा सके। पड़ोसी देशों में नये बाजारों का पता लगाया जा सके और अन्तिम बात यह है, परन्तु कम महत्वपूर्ण नहीं है, कि अधिकाधिक खनिजों के निर्यात का उत्तरोत्तर मार्ग

करण किया जा सके। आन्तरिक तौर पर नीति यह है कि खनिजों की अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार में प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक बनाने के उद्देश्य से उत्पादन बढ़ाया जाये, और अन्तर्देशीय परिवहन में सुधार किया तथा पतन व यांत्रिक दुर्घाई सुविधाओं का विकास किया जाये।

(ग) अभी किन्हीं जैसी कोई प्रस्तावना नहीं है।

विवरण

1971-72 (फरवरी 1972 तक) के दौरान भारत से खनिजों का निर्यात।

व्योरा	मूल्य (लाख रु० में)
1. लौह अयस्क	9433
2. मैंगनीज अयस्क .	1019
3. अभ्रक .	1430
4. सिलिमेनाइट .	8
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6. बाक्साइट .	48
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9. कायनाइट .	81
10. फेल्स्पर .	14
11. इल्मेनाइट .	109
12. स्टीवटाइट .	32
13. मेगेनसाइट .	212
14. क्वार्ट्जाइट .	4
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16. कोयला	106

स्रोत : (वाणिज्यिक जानकारी तथा अंक संकलन महा-निदेशालय, कलकत्ता)।

Coal Mines in Bihar and West Bengal facing closure

3793. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the statement made by the Managing Director of Mines Safety on the 23rd July, 1972 published in the Statesman dated the 24th July, 1972 to the effect that due to power shortage and frequent power break-downs, coal mines in Bihar and West Bengal may face closure; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to ensure power supply to coal mines in Bihar and West Bengal to meet the crisis of coal production?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) and (b). The Director General of Mines Safety had stated that there had been frequent sheddings of load and cuts on power supply to the collieries supplied by the D. V. C., West Bengal and Bihar State Electricity Boards, the Associated Power Co. Ltd., Dishergarh and Sijua Jharria and that such cuts effected the production of coal as well as safety in mining operation. These restrictions had to be imposed by the power supply authorities due to reduced availability of power arising from forced outages of thermal plants and poor storage in the reservoirs of hydro plants.

Steps have been taken to undertake the necessary repairs and restore the machines to working order. Frequent discussions are being held at both the State and Central level for bringing about better coordination between the various power supply organisations so that the power systems can come to the aid of one another during emergencies. With the improvement in the storage of hydro reservoirs, the hydro supply in D.V.C. has been stepped up and this has helped to improve the position in the areas supplied by D.V.C. The projects under execution such as Santaldih, Durgapur and Chandrapura are being expended to bring in additional generating capacity in the system.

Guidelines for S. T. C. and MMT C in meeting Defence Requirements

3794. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are no well-defined guidelines in detail covering matters of priority, delivery and pricing in respect of Government requirements in the Ministry of Defence, State Trading Corporation, and Minerals Mines Trade Corporation;

(b) whether Government propose to issue certain comprehensive guidelines on the subject; and

(c) if so, the likely date by which this would be done?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Instructions have been issued to the State Trading Corporation and the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation to afford every facility to the Ministry of Defence for meeting their requirements of various materials.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) As soon as it is possible.

Steps to save Sea-Beach at Digha in West Bengal from Erosion

3795. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA:
SHRI SAMAR GUHA:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps so far taken by Government to save the Sea-beach at Digha in West Bengal from erosion, and

(b) if no steps have yet been taken, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL):

(a) and (b): The Government of West Bengal have reported that works for raising the slopes of the beach by sand trapping and barricading by sal-bulli piles have been implemented. The State Government have now under consideration a proposal to take up a pilot project for construction of sea wall in a length

of 750 metres in the most critical areas at a cost of about Rs. 10 lakhs and another scheme of protecting the beach by flexible sausages of laterite blocks.

Canvassing Support in favour of M/s. Chamanlal and Co.

3796. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state whether several Government official and influential politicians have been canvassing support in support of one black listed firm M/s. Chaman Lal and Company?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): Government are not aware of any Government Officials and influential politicians canvassing support in favour of Chamanlal Group of firms.

Recommendation made by Shri H. A. Ferguson Director, Delta Project, Netherlands

3797. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mr. H. A. Ferguson, Director Delta Project, Netherlands, whose services had been obtained to assist the Technical Expert Committee to evolve suitable measures against tidal floods, constituted by the Government of Orissa had submitted his report.

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the recommendations made, and

(c) the action taken to implement the recommendations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The broad outlines of the recommendations are as follows:

(1) A comprehensive plan should be drawn up for flood control in the region keeping in view the floods that are brought down by the different rivers and the tidal floods during cyclones, the problem of saline intrusion and provision of canals for supplying fresh water to the coastal areas. This comprehensive plan will consist of construction of series of dams on the rivers, simplification of

the net work of river branches in the coastal areas and construction and raising of embankments on the rivers in the delta region.

- (2) Pending the preparation of the comprehensive plan and its implementation, measures which will provide immediate protection to life and property in the coastal area against tidal floods accompanying cyclones should be implemented. These include the construction of high mounds for village settlements and construction of coastal sea defence tree belt.

- (3) Surveys and investigations, collection of data and preparation of maps for the formulation of comprehensive plan should be urgently undertaken.

(c) The State Government of Orissa to whom the recommendations were forwarded have reported that surveys and investigations have already been taken up and preliminary action on the various suggestions made by Mr. Ferguson has been initiated. A final view on the recommendations will be taken by the Technical Expert Committee appointed by the Government of Orissa to recommend measures against tidal floods after examining the data of surveys and investigations which are being carried out.

Reconstruction of Textile Mills

3798. SHRI V. MAYAVAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of five mills for which notification for reconstruction have been issued by his Ministry and the name of two mills for which notifications have been issued for liquidation;

(b) the names of five mills which have been recommended by the National Textile Corporation for reconstruction; and

(c) the reasons for the delay in issuing notifications for the reconstruction of the aforesaid five mills?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) to (c). The National Textile Corporation has so far examined the long-term future of 12 cotton textile mills, the manage-

ment of which has been taken over by Government under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. Accepting the recommendations of the Corporation, Government have already issued Orders for reconstruction in respect of 6 mills and for liquidation in respect of 2 Mills, as detailed below :—

RECONSTRUCTION

1. R.S.R.G. Mohta Spg. & Wvg. Mills Ltd., Akola.
2. India United Mills Ltd., Bombay.
3. Digvijay Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd., Bombay.
4. Swadeshi Cotton & Flour Mills Ltd., Indore.
5. New Bhopal Textiles Ltd., Bhopal.
6. Hira Mills Ltd., Ujjain.

LIQUIDATION

1. Sri Bharathi Mills Ltd., Pondicherry.
2. Bengal Nagpur Cotton Mills Ltd., Rajnandgaon
2. The cases for reconstruction of the remaining 4 mills named below are under consideration in consultation with the State Governments concerned :—

1. Model Mills Nagpur Ltd., Nagpur.
2. Muir Mills Ltd., Kanpur.
3. Mahalakshmi Mills Co. Ltd., Beawar.
4. New Maneckchock Spg. & Wvg. Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad.

The delay has been caused on account of consultation with the State Governments and on account of legal & Financial issues.

Enquiry into the irregularities in Operating Accounts Branch. D. S. Office Howrah. (Eastern Railway)

3799. SHRI HARI SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some cases of irregularities have occurred in the Operating Accounts Branch of Divisional Superintendent's Office, Eastern Railway, Howrah, during the last three years, which have been pointed out by Audit, but on which no action has been taken;

(b) whether there have been cases of submission of false documents with regard to appointment of persons without proper qualifications in this office, and if so, whether Audit desired these cases to be referred to vigilance; and

(c) whether any inquiry has been made as to why these cases have not been sent to Vigilance?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) to (c). There was only one case and in that case the allegation was that the employee had furnished false information regarding educational qualification. This case was investigated earlier and disciplinary proceedings started had to be dropped for want of proof. The Audit have taken up the issue again and the same is under examination.

चमड़े के निर्यात के लिये बिहार में केन्द्रों की स्थापना

3800. श्री कमल मिश्र बयकर : क्या विदेश व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बढ़िया किस्म के चमड़े के निर्यात के लिये जिनकी स्विट्जरलैंड और हंगरी में माफिट है, बिहार में बेतिया, बिहटा और साबरी में तीन केन्द्र स्थापित किये गये हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार चम्पारन जिले के मेहसी नामक स्थान पर, जहाँ चमड़े का व्यापार बड़े पैमाने पर होता है, एक ऐसा केन्द्र स्थापित करने का है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपसंजी (श्री ए० सी० जार्ज) : (क) में (ग) : इन स्थानों में चर्मशोधनालय काफी समय से विद्यमान है। बिहार लघु उद्योग निगम ने अर्ध-साधित चमड़ा प्राप्त करने हेतु इन स्थानों में केन्द्र स्थापित किये हैं। यह निगम महासी नामक स्थान पर एक केन्द्र स्थापित करने की प्रस्तावना पर भी विचार कर रहा है।

3-13 L S S/72

Thermal Power Plants managed by Companies

3801. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the companies which run their own thermal power plants in the country, and

(b) whether Government are considering any proposal to keep a watch on these concerns and on their activities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREL): (a) The required information is given in the Statements I (a) and I (b) laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3536/72.]

(b) The working of the thermal power plants of the licensees is governed by the licenses issued by the State Government and as provided for in the Electricity laws. The necessary control and supervision are being exercised by the concerned State Electricity Boards/State Governments in their respective jurisdictions.

The State Electricity Boards/State Governments are empowered under the provisions of Electricity laws in force to permit the setting up of captive power plants by industrial establishments or other private persons under certain circumstances. Each case is considered on its merits and in consultation with the Central Government, permission is accorded to set up such captive power plants. Some of the general terms and conditions governing these installations are given below:

1. The generating capacity will be limited to the actual requirements of the company in the manufacture of the produce in which the company is engaged and the energy will be exclusively used for such manufacture.
2. The entire captive power station will work as a controlled station within the meaning of Section 34 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948.
3. The State Electricity Board concerned will have the option to take over the captive power

station after the expiry of 10 years, from the date of commissioning.

(4) The power generation plant and equipment shall be obtained from indigenous sources.

(5) Firm linkage of the captive power station to a coalfield for supply of coal should be established with the National Coal Development Corporation.

Malpractices due to over-spending by candidates in Election to the Lok Sabha

3802. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Candidates for election to Lok Sabha have to spend much more than the permissible amount in their election resulting in many malpractices ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to check these malpractices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHOUDHARY) : (a) and (b). Government have no authentic information in the matter. In accordance with provisions of section 123 read with section 8A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the incurring or authorizing by a candidate of expenditure exceeding the prescribed limit shall be deemed to be a corrupt practice and a person found guilty of a corrupt practice by an order made by the High Court under section 99 of the said Act shall be disqualified for a period of six years from the date on which that order takes effect. In Chapter XVII of its Report the Joint Committee on Amendments to Election Law has made some suggestions to plug the loopholes in the law in this respect. The Report of the Committee is under consideration.

Recruitment to R.P.F. from Kerala

3803. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the strength of Railway Protection Force in the country, and

(b) the proportion of recruitment made from Kerala to the total strength of the force?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) The strength of Railway Protection Force in the country as on 1-6-72 is given below :—

Sanctioned strength.. . . .	58,964
Actual strength	53,662

In addition there are 8 Battalions of Railway Protection Special Force whose strength as on 1-6-72 is given below —

Sanctioned strength	5,500
Actual strength	5,206

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

Inclusion of second stage of Rajasthan canal project in Fourth Plan

3804. SHRI P. GANGADEB : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Planning Commission has approved the inclusion of the second stage of the Rajasthan Canal Project in the Fourth Plan itself, and

(b) if so, when the project is likely to be completed and how much land will be irrigated after its completion?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : (a) The estimate of the second stage of Rajasthan Canal Project has been approved by the Planning Commission to be executed within the State Plan outlay for the Fifth Five Year Plan. However an additional assistance of Rs. 3 crores is being provided to the State for taking up certain preliminary works under Stage II of the Project during the last two years of the Fourth Plan.

(b) Stage I of the Project will be substantially completed by the end of the Fourth Plan and Stage II of the Project there after. On completion, the Project will provide irrigation facilities to about 28.4 lakh acres of Cultivable Commanded Area (13.4 lakh acres in Stage I and 15 lakh acres in Stage II).

Conversion of All India Handloom Board into statutory body

3805. SHRI P. GANGADEB :

SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering the question of converting All India Handloom Board into a statutory body without powers to disburse funds to the State Governments for development of Handloom and Powerloom industries;

(b) if so, whether the inter-ministerial working group which examined the recommendations of the powerloom inquiry Committee and also the suggestions made by the Textile Commissioner on them has favoured the conversion; and

(c) if so, when the final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) to (c). A proposal to convert the existing All India Handloom Board into a Statutory Body is under consideration. The finalisation of the proposal, along with the functions of the Statutory Body, is likely to take time.

मध्य प्रदेश में रेशम उद्योग

3806. श्री धनशाह प्रधान : क्या विदेश व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में कितने व्यक्ति रेशम उद्योग से अपनी जीविका अर्जित करते हैं ;

(ख) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा राज्य के पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में शहतूत के वृक्षों के बागान लगाने सहित अन्य सुविधायें देने सम्बन्धी बनाई गई किसी योजना के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार का पता है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उसकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री ए० सी० जार्ज) : (क) लगभग 37,000.

(ख) जी हाँ ।

(ग) योजना में इन्दौर तथा धार के पिछड़े जिलों के भूमिहीन कृषकों को राज्य विभागीय रेशम उत्पादन फार्मों से बहुत कम कीमतों पर शहतूती पत्तों की पूर्ति की व्यवस्था है ताकि वे रेशम के कीट पालने का काम कर सकें। प्रशिक्षण तथा तकनीकी मार्गदर्शन की सुविधायें भी दी जाती हैं। योजना में रेशम कीट पालकों द्वारा उत्पादित कोयों के खरीदने की भी व्यवस्था है।

रेशम तथा रेशमी कपड़े का उत्पादन

3807. श्री धनशाह प्रधान :

श्री के० कोट्टा रामो रेड्डी :

क्या विदेश व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देशी कपड़े, रेशम तथा रेशमी कपड़ों का कुल वार्षिक उत्पादन कितना है ; और

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों में विदेशों को कितने मूल्य का रेशमी कपड़ा निर्यात किया गया तथा उसमें कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा की आय हुई ?

विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री ए० सी० जार्ज) : (क) कपड़े, कच्चे रेशम तथा रेशमी कपड़े का प्राक्कल्पित वार्षिक उत्पादन निम्नोक्त प्रकार है :—

कपड़ा	87000 लाख मीटर ।
कच्चा रेशम	28.44 लाख कि० ग्रा० ।
रेशमी कपड़े	35.5 लाख मीटर ।

(ख) वर्ष	अंशित विदेशी मुद्रा (करोड़ रु० में)
1969-70	17.42
1970-71	10.05
1971-72	7.15

Indian Participation in Joint Ventures abroad

3808. SHRI P. K. DEO : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the firms which have shown interests in equity participation in joint ventures abroad; and

(b) the extent to which Government policies will encourage them to collaborate outside India?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Apart from the Indian firms already permitted to set up industrial joint ventures abroad, a list of firms who have shown interest in equity participation in joint ventures abroad is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T-3537/72.]

(b) the Government policy in respect of setting up Indian industrial joint ventures abroad is embodied in the general guidelines prescribed by the Government for setting up such ventures abroad, a copy of which is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T-3537/72.]

Supply of water from Tenu Ghat Dam Project to West Bengal free of cost

3809. SHRI R. N. BARMAN :
SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Agreement in regard to Tenughat dam project in Bihar stipulates that the Government of Bihar will supply water to West Bengal power plants free of cost;

(b) whether Government of Bihar now propose to supply water to Santaldih Power Station in West Bengal at the rate of 58 paise per 1,000 gallons, and

(c) if so, Central Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : (a) to (c). The agreement entered into in 1964 between the Governments of West Bengal and Bihar dealt with only the capacity for which the Tenughat Project could be planned by the Government of Bihar. It did not provide that Bihar would supply water free to West Bengal.

The Tenughat Project is being built in stages by the Government of Bihar at their own cost and it has been indicated by the Government of Bihar that the rate mentioned represents the cost of supply derived from Stage 1 of the project.

Stay Orders issued by Munsif's Court, Jhansi in regard to an enquiry into the accident to 22 Up Express

3810. SHRI ISHAQUE SAMBHALI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Munsif's Court, Jhansi had issued a stay order on 26th April, 1971 to restrain the Railway Administration to proceed further in connection with the enquiry into the accident to 22 Up Express of 11th April, 1970.

(b) whether the General Manager, Central Railway has published the causes of the accident in his safety Bulletin of May/June, 1971; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor while the stay order is still in operation?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) Yes. The stay order restrains proceeding further on the charge sheet dated 2-6-1970 served on Shri R. S. Sharma.

(b) Yes.

(c) Stay order does not restrain publication of the causes as found by the Fact Finding Committee. The publication was meant for the guidance of the train working staff.

Allegations against M/s. Kothari and Sons, Madras

3811. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the fact that the management of two tea gardens viz., "Glendale" and "Colacambie" under the ownership and control of Kothari & Sons, Madras, have been, since January, 1972 adding Methyl Salicilate in the tea at the rolling stage and selling the same at high prices through J. Thomas & Co., Cochin;

(b) if so, whether Government have enquired into these allegations;

(c) if so, the findings thereof; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to order an immediate probe into these allegations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) to (c). Tea Board received complaints that two lots of teas of Colacumbie and Glendale estates contained added Methyl Salicylate. Representative samples of the lots were drawn by the Tea Board and subsequently got analysed by the Public Analyst, Government of Kerala. The report of analyst did not reveal presence of any foreign matter including added chemical substance in the tea samples concerned.

(d) Does not arise.

Criteria for appointment of Railway Advocates

3812. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Railway Advocates at big stations are nominated to contest cases in courts on behalf of Railways all over the country; and

(b) the criteria adopted for the nomination of Advocates?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) Yes.

(b) The names of competent advocates are brought on the panel of Railway advocates after making full enquiries about reputation, proven ability, integrity and status of the advocate concerned. Only deserving and promising lawyers are empanelled by the competent authority.

Loss of two bundles of Tickets from New Delhi Station

3813. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether two bundles of tickets from Delhi to Bombay Central and Delhi to Howrah (HIM/Exp) were lost in the years 1968 and 1969 respectively;

(b) if so, what was the amount of loss suffered by Railway administration; and

(c) the persons held responsible for the loss and the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) Yes.

(b) The value of the lost tickets was Rs. 5,538.45.

(c) The Chief Booking Clerk and two other Booking Clerks of Delhi station were held responsible in this regard. They were suitably punished in that the annual increment of the Chief Booking Clerk was withheld for 3 years with permanent effect and that of the other two booking clerks was withheld for 2 years with permanent effect.

Demand in Foreign Countries of Indian books on religion

3814. SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the demand for Indian books on religion is increasing in foreign countries;

(b) if so, the names of the authors and the titles of the books exported to foreign countries, country-wise, during last three years; and

(c) the encouragement Government are giving to export of religious literature to foreign countries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) and (b). As 'Indian books on Religion' is not classified separately in Revised Indian Trade Classification, information is not available for such books. Exports of Indian books, pamphlets, booklets, brochures and leaflets including books on religion for the three years to East European countries, U.S.A., France etc. is given below :—

(Value in Rs. lakhs)

1969-70	1970-71	1971-72 (upto February, 1972)
101.46	76.78	108.07

(c) Participation in International Book Fairs, sending of Publishers' Delegations abroad, grant of import replenishment and cash assistance are some of the steps taken by Government for encouraging the export of books including religious literature.

Import of Sex separators for improving Silk Worm Seed

3815. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether for improving silk worm seed, six sex-separators are being imported from Soviet Russia;

(b) whether to improve the market ability of silk yarn the re-reeling machines are being installed at Srinagar; and

(c) if so, the future prospects of Kashmiri Silk in international market?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Recent trends in world silk market indicate good prospects for export of Kashmiri Silk.

Seizure of Ships during Hostilities of December, 1971

3816. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian and Pakistani merchant ships which were seized by the respective sides during the hostilities of December, 1971; and

(b) the progress made so far by both sides in returning the seized vessels?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) The Indian Navy had captured four Pakistani Ships whereas no Indian ship was captured by Pakistani during the hostilities of December, 1971.

(b) These ships being "War Booty", the question of return does not arise.

Progress in Export Trade

3817. SHRI PAMPAN GOWDA: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state the names of the export items which fared badly during last year and the efforts made by Government to improve their position?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): The main items of exports which suffered decline during the first-eleven months of 1971-72 (i.e. April 1971 to Feb. 1972) as compared to exports in the corresponding period of 1970-71 are:— Iron and Steel and scrap thereof, iron ore, manganese ore, ferro-manganese, oil-cakes, cotton textiles, engineering goods etc.

Domestic shortages of steel have led to substantial reduction in the exports of Iron and Steel and scrap thereof during 1971-72. Since the conditions of shortage still persist, there is hardly any scope for increasing exports of iron and steel. Efforts are, however, being made for increased steel supplies this year by way of additional imports as well as increased production in the country. In view of prospects of greater allocation of industrial inputs under the Import Policy for 1972-73, our exports of engineering goods are expected to show a significant increase during the current financial year.

Exports of items like iron ore, manganese-ore, ferro-manganese suffered largely on account of recession in worlds steel industry. However, continued efforts are in progress in regard to increasing production, improvement in inland transport facilities and development of ports etc. to facilitate larger exports of iron ore and other mineral items. New markets are also being explored.

Greater emphasis is being laid to increase the domestic output of oilseeds and oilcakes. As a measure, it has also been decided to allow development and freight assistance against exports of groundnut extraction under certain condition.

Unlike last year, prices of cotton, as a result of good crop, are now ruling at levels conducive to export production. In order to improve quality-production, efforts are being made to meet the requirements of exporting mills for imported sophisticated items of textile machinery, subject to availability of foreign exchange. The scheme for export production of garments under Customs bond on the basis of imported cloth has been liberalised so that exports of garments is maximised. Con-

centrated efforts are also being made to secure bulk orders for cotton fabrics and yarn.

Increase in production of Fine and Coarse cloth

3818. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIFF: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been increase in the production of fine and coarse varieties of cloth in the organised textile industry during last year; and

(b) if so, to what extent and the creation of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). In the organised sector of the cotton textile industry the production of fine cotton cloth increased from 219 million metres in 1970 to 247 million metres in 1971. There has been no increase in the production of coarse cotton cloth during 1971 over the production in 1970 on account of failure of cotton crop.

However, the production of controlled cloth has increased from 2.97 million metres during May 1971 to about 102 million metres in the first quarter of 1972.

Buffer Stock for Rubber

3819. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY:
SHRI M. M. JOSEPH:

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rubber Board has recommended to Government to take steps for the creation of a buffer stock of 15,000 tonnes of rubber in the coming year; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration in consultation with the State Trading Corporation of India.

Curb on profiteering in Woollen Industry

3820. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering measures to curb 'profiteering' in woollen industry;

(b) if so, when they are likely to be introduced; and

(c) whether Government have asked the woollen mills for mass production of woollen fabrics at cheaper rates?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). It is already being stipulated in the allocation of imported raw wool to actual users that the allottee would supply to the National Co-operative Consumers Federation or its Nominee such quantities of the end product and at prices which may have to be mutually settled. The woollen mills are making available approximately the 10% of their production for sale through Co-operative Consumer Stores fair price shops, etc. at mutually agreed prices.

(c) Minister for Foreign Trade in his address delivered at 8th Annual General Meeting of the Indian Woollen Mills' Federation held at Bombay on the 27th July, 1972, drew attention to the need for the industry to produce woollen items of daily necessity for consumption of the masses, at reasonable prices.

Import Licence to buyers of Old Textile Machines from S.T.C.

3821. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:
SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are considering a proposal that the buyers of old textile machines from the State Trading Corporation will have a choice to import either nylon yarn or polyester filament yarn against the import licences to be issued to them; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) State Trading Corporation had on behalf of M/s. Rayex India, imported six sizing machines in 1966. As M/s. Rayex did not lift the machines which have been lying with them for six years, a scheme was formulated for the disposal of the machines with an assistance of raw material. The scheme has been devised in such a manner that it will generate additional exports with the raw material supplied.

Agents making profits from Cotton purchases in Andhra Pradesh

3822. SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to reports that the agents appointed to purchase cotton in Adoni market of Andhra Pradesh are making a clean profit of Rs. 100/- per quintal by denying the farmer the price fixed by the Cotton Corporation of India;

(b) whether Government are contemplating to make direct payments by cheque to the growers and to take other measures in this regard; and

(c) if not, what steps are proposed to be taken to avoid such situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). The Cotton Corporation makes direct payment by cheques/Demand Draft to the growers normally. In the market of Adoni, in the absence of cooperative marketing *infra structure*, cotton purchases had to be made only through licence holders under the Agricultural Marketing Act of Andhra Pradesh and payments also had to be made through them. Later at the instance of the Cotton Corporation, Andhra Pradesh Government introduced into Adoni market their Cooperative Marketing Federation and purchases and payments were made through it.

Inconveniences to Third Class unreserved passengers due to inadequacy of coaches in Express and Mail Trains

3823. SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the increasing hardship of third class passengers travelling without reservation of seats due to inadequate number of coaches made available to them in Express and Mail trains; and

(b) the steps being taken to mitigate their hardships in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). In order to assess the extent of overcrowding, a census of occupation of passenger carrying trains is conducted twice a year. On the basis of the results of these census, the loads of trains are augmented to the extent justified and feasible, even by switching over to heavier traction *viz.*, diesel/electric capable of hauling longer loads. Efforts are also made to introduce additional trains and to extend the runs of trains having regard to the availability of requisite resources.

Takeover of Nagarjunasagar and Srisaillam Projects

3824. SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh have requested the Central Government to take over the remaining stages of construction of Nagarjunasagar and Srisaillam Projects; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Central Government thereto.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEI): (a) and (b). No such proposal has recently been received by the Central Government from the Government of Andhra Pradesh. The question of taking over the financing of major projects had been considered on several occasions by the National Development Council during the formulation of the Fourth Plan and it was finally decided

that such projects would continue to form part of the developmental plans of States, and that 10% of the total Central assistance to the States would be allocated on the basis of the requirements of continuing major irrigation and power projects.

**Sharing of Power from Neiveli
by Andhra Pradesh**

3825. SHRI P. NARASIMHA
REDDY:

SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government had failed to provide 100 m.w. of power from Neiveli to Andhra Pradesh to meet its shortage;

(b) whether the offer of 66 m.w. of power by Kerala to Andhra Pradesh to tide over the crisis could not be utilised; and

(c) the steps contemplated to secure due share of Neiveli power to Andhra Pradesh and to prevent such situations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) to (c). The Central Government is already committed to make available all power in excess of the requirements of Neiveli Complex to the Tamil Nadu Grid and as such the question of sparing any power for Andhra Pradesh does not arise. However, whenever Tamil Nadu is able to spare power to Andhra Pradesh, it is doing so on request.

Power to the extent of 40 m.w. was passed on from Kerala to Andhra Pradesh through the Tamil Nadu Grid during May 1972 to tide over the power crisis. This arrangement had to be discontinued when the storage position in the hydro reservoirs in Kerala deteriorated. The power systems of Andhra Pradesh, Mysore, Tamil Nadu and Kerala have been paralleled and are working in an integrated manner since 14th August 1972. It should, therefore be possible for them to schedule their generation in such a way that the generating capacity is utilised to the maximum extent with benefits to all.

**Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes
sent by Madhya Pradesh Gov-
ernment for approval**

3826. SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of major and medium schemes for irrigation which have been submitted by the Government of Madhya Pradesh for approval of the Centre;

(b) how many such schemes have been sanctioned and the names of sanctioned schemes; and

(c) the number of schemes pending for consideration and since when these are lying pending alongwith their names?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) 13 major and 55 medium schemes had been proposed by the Government of Madhya Pradesh for approval of the Centre since 1951.

(b) 8 major and 49 medium schemes have so far been sanctioned as per statement—I laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3538/72.]

(c) 5 major and 6 medium schemes are pending for consideration as per Statement II laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3538/72.]

**Survey for Satna-Rewa Beohari
Railway Line**

3827. SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present stage of progress in the survey proposed to be carried out regarding the feasibility of the Satna-Rewa Beohari Railway line; and

(b) the funds allotted for this job?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b) A traffic Survey for a new B. G. line from Satna to Beohari via Rewa has recently been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 83842/-. The survey is in progress.

**Provision of halts of Trains at
Harsana Kalan Railway
Station (Northern
Railway)**

3828. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is only one train service between Delhi and Panipat which halts at Harsana Kalan;

(b) whether representations have been made by the public requesting for halt of other trains at this Station;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to provide halt of other trains at the Station to enable the people to attend to their offices in Delhi; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) and (d). Provision of stoppages of additional trains at Harsana Kalan Halt is at present not operationally feasible as any additional stoppages would increase the running time of the trains in the section with consequent pressure on the line capacity of the saturated Delhi-Ambala single line section, which is not desirable. The proposal will be considered as and when adequate capacity is available.

**Quota for Members of Parliament
in Delhi-Okha Compartment
of Delhi-Ahmedabad
Mail**

3829. SHRI D. P. JADEJA:
SHRI VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no Parliament quota in Delhi-Okha Compartment in 201 Up Ahmedabad Mail; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to allot 2 berths in two-tier in the said Compartment?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) There is no quota for Members of Parliament in the Delhi-Okha coach attached to 201 Up Ahmedabad Mail.

(b) No such demand has so far been received. The proposal will be examined.

**Electrification of one Harijan Basti
each day**

3830. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been invited to the statement made at the meeting of the Central Electricity Consultative Council regarding undertaking a programme of electrifying at least one Harijan Basti every day in each State; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the proposal and the reaction of State Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) and (b). All the State Governments Union Territory Administrations have been addressed to draw up a programme of electrifying Harijan Bastis adjacent to villages already electrified at the rate of at least one village a day during the Silver Jubilee year of India's Independence. While the suggestion is under consideration by some States others are taking steps to implement the programme.

**Installation of Pumping sets in
drought affected states**

3831. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state the number of pumping sets energised so far in each drought-affected State, District-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3539/72.]

**राजस्थान में व्यापारियों द्वारा माल डिब्बों
की मांग**

3832. श्री लालजी भाई: क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में राजस्थान में व्यापारियों ने कितने माल डिब्बों की मांग की तथा बड़े व्यापारियों और अन्य व्यापारियों में से प्रत्येक को कितने कितने माल डिब्बे दिये गये; और

(ख) किस व्यापारी को अधिकतम माल डिब्बे उपलब्ध हुए ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई) : (क) और (ख) . माल डिब्बों की मांग और पूर्ति का ब्यौरा राज्यवार नहीं रखा जाता।

राजस्थान में रेलवे अस्पतालों में दवाईयों के अपर्याप्त भण्डार

3833. श्री लालजी घाई : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान के विभिन्न रेलवे अस्पतालों में दवाईयों का पर्याप्त भण्डार न होने के कारण निम्नरी और चौथी श्रेणी के रेलवे कर्मचारियों को भारी कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ता है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का प्रस्ताव है; और

(ग) गत दो वर्षों में विभिन्न अस्पतालों के लिये कितनी राशि की दवाईयों खरीदी गई ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) राजस्थान में अस्पतालों और स्वास्थ्य यूनिटों के लिए दवाईयों पर खर्च की गयी राशि इस प्रकार है :—

वर्ष	रु०	पै०
1970-71	29,52,829	79
1971-72	33,42,246	46

राजस्थान नहर के लिये केंद्रीय सहायता

3834. श्री हुकम चन्द कच्छवाह : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वित्तीय वर्ष 1970-71 और 1971-72 के दौरान राजस्थान सरकारने

राजस्थान नहर के विकास के लिये केंद्रीय सरकार से कितनी धनराशि मांगी; और

(ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस अवधि में कितनी धनराशि प्रदान की ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बंजनाथ कुरील) : (क) और (ख) :

राजस्थान नहर क्षेत्र के विकास के लिए 10.60 करोड़ रुपये की अनुमानित लागत पर चौथी योजना के दौरान एक समेकित क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम शुरू किया गया है। इस कार्यक्रम पर केन्द्रीय सेक्टर सहायता राशि आंशिक रूप में धन लगाया जा रहा है। 1970-71 और 1971-72 के दौरान राजस्थान सरकार को क्षेत्र विकास के लिए 95 लाख रुपये और विश्व खाद्य कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत 111.30 लाख रुपये की धनराशि अदा की गई है। भू और जल प्रबन्ध पाइलट परियोजना के लिए राज्य सरकार को 1970-71 के दौरान 98,000-रुपये और 1971-72 के दौरान 3.60 लाख रुपये की और धन-राशि अदा की गई थी।

हरियाणा और पंजाब में अर्जित कृषि योग्य भूमि

3835. श्री हुकम चन्द कच्छवाह : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय हरियाणा और पंजाब में कितनी कृषि योग्य भूमि ऐसी है जो अर्जित है; और

(ख) उक्त राज्यों को सिंचाई के मामले में आत्म-निर्भर बनाने के लिये 1972-73 के वित्तीय वर्ष में इन राज्यों को केन्द्रीय सरकार का कितनी सहायता देने का विचार है ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बंजनाथ कुरील) : (क) हरियाणा और पंजाब राज्यों में क्रमशः 22.61

हेक्टेयर (55.84 लाख एकड़) और 7.54 लाख हेक्टेयर (18.63 लाख एकड़) कृषि-योग्य असिंचित क्षेत्र है।

(ख) चौथी योजना के दौरान इन राज्यों को केन्द्रीय सहायता ब्लाक ऋणों/अनुदानों के रूप में दी जा रही है और यह किसी विशेष स्कीम या विकास शीर्ष से सम्बन्धित नहीं होती है। हरियाणा और पंजाब के लिए वृहत् और मध्यम सिंचाई के हेतु चतुर्थ योजना परियोजना क्रमशः 29.90 और 15.88 करोड़ रुपये का है। 1972-73 के लिए स्वीकृत परियोजना हरियाणा के लिए 21.69 करोड़ रुपये और पंजाब के लिए 4.27 करोड़ रुपये हैं।

**Help sought by the Chief Minister,
U.P. to run Former S. S.
Light Railway**

3836. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief Minister of U.P. has requested the Railway Minister to give him necessary help to run the Delhi-Shahdara-Saharanpur Light Railway;

(b) whether the Chief Minister has been apprised of the Centre's stand; and

(c) if so, the stand of the Centre?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAL) : (a) and (b). Such a request was received by my predecessor. It was then explained to the Chief Minister that the technical assistance for running the Light Railway including the loaning of services of experienced personnel would be made available to the State Government, but that the Ministry of Railways would not be able to share any financial liability for running the Railway. As indicated by my colleague yesterday, it has been agreed in principle that this Light Railway will be reopened. The question when and how should be left to the Ministry of Railways and the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

**Demand for submission of Pay
Commission Report**

3837. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether both the Federations of Railwaymen have demanded immediate submission of the Pay Commission's Report;

(b) whether the Railway Ministry has conveyed this discontent to the Finance Ministry; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Finance Ministry thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAL) : (a) to (c). The All India Railwaymen's Federation and the National Federation of Railwaymen, are represented in the National Council of the Joint Consultative Machinery Scheme. One of the points discussed in the meeting of the Council held on 28th and 29th July, 1972 was the early submission of the Pay Commission's Report. It was then explained by the Official Side, which included the representative of the Ministry of Finance, that the Report of the Commission was expected by the end of the year.

**Import of English Films from
U.S.A.**

3838. SHRI PAMPAN GOWDA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of English films imported by India from U.S.A. and the amount of foreign Exchange spent thereof during the last two years;

(b) whether the agreement for import of English films from U.S.A. which had lapsed in 1971 has since been renewed; and

(c) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) The information regarding number of films imported from U.S.A. is not available as the statistics are maintained in terms of metres and not in number. In terms of the erstwhile agreement with the Motion Picture Export Association of America Inc., eight member companies of the Association were allowed to repatriate Rs. 25 lakhs per annum out

of the realisation of the films imported and exhibited by them. The balance remained blocked for permissible usages in terms of the agreement.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Meetings of Northern Railway Informal Consultative Committee

3839. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of meetings held by the Informal Consultative Committee for the Northern Railway Zone in 1971-72; and

(b) whether any decisions were taken in these meetings; and if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) One only.

(b) Meetings of these Committees are held in an informal way without any prior agenda/briefs etc. Matters raised by the members are thoroughly examined and comments of the Railways are then conveyed to the members. No decisions as such are, therefore, taken at the meeting.

New alignment for Kangra Valley Railway between Anur and Goler Stations

3840. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to have new alignment for Kangra Valley Railway between Anur and Goler Stations as a result of the construction of the Pong Dam;

(b) if so, the likely date by which this new alignment would be completed;

(c) whether any representations have been received by Government for retaining the names of the old stations that would be dismantled and the setting up of new stations with the names of the ones to be dismantled; and

(d) the reaction of Government to their demand?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes.

(b) 31st December, 1974.

(c) Yes.

(d) The representationist was advised that the Railway Administration is guided by the State Governments concerned in the matter of naming or re-naming of railway Stations.

Dieselisation of Trains

3841. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR:

DR. H. P. SHARMA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to dieselise certain trains in the near future;

(b) the names of the trains proposed to be dieselised; and

(c) the likely date by which this process would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) With effect from 15-8-72, 117/118 Madras-Madurai Pandyan Express and 103/104 Madras-Tuticorin Express have been dieselised. No other proposal to dieselise any train in the near future has been finalised.

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

Proposals to create Posts of Head Train Examiners on Eastern Railway

3842. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Mechanical Engineer, Eastern Railway has proposed to create some posts of Head Train Examiners in the Grade of 250 380 and above; and

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in finalising the issue?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Seventeen posts have already been created.

(b) Does not arise.

Delta Irrigation Projects in Orissa

3843. SHRI BANAMALI PAT-
NAIK : Will the Minister of IRRIGA-
TION AND POWER be pleased to
state :

(a) when was the Delta Irrigation
Project started in Orissa;

(b) the total investment made so far
and the results achieved; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to
be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND
POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : (a)
The construction of Mahanadi Delta
irrigation project was started in 1957.

(b) An amount of Rs. 37.43 crores
was spent on the project upto the end
of 1971-72, and on irrigation potential
of 4.18 lakh hectares created.

(c) The project is likely to be com-
pleted towards the end of the Fifth Plan.

इलाहाबाद उच्च न्यायालय की मेरठ में तथा
राजस्थान उच्च न्यायालय की जयपुर
में पीठ

3844. श्री राम चन्द्र विकल : क्या विधि
और न्याय मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे
कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान उच्च न्यायालय
की जयपुर में तथा इलाहाबाद उच्च न्याया-
लय की मेरठ में पीठ खोलने की काफी दिनों
से मांग की जा रही है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह मांग कब तक
पूरी कर दी जाएगी ?

विधि और न्याय तथा पेट्रोलियम और
रसायन मंत्री (श्री एच० आर० गोखले) :

(क) सरकार को कतिपय विधिज्ञ-संगमों
से इस निमित्त अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए थे।

(ख) यह प्रश्न कि उच्च न्यायालय की
बन्ध प्रधान स्थान से अन्य स्थान पर होनी
चाहिए प्रथमतः उच्च न्यायालय के परामर्श

से सम्पूक्त राज्य सरकार के लिए विचार
करने का है। राजस्थान सरकार से उच्च
न्यायालय की बेंच जयपुर में खोलने का
अथवा उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से उच्च न्यायालय
की बेंच मेरठ में खोलने का कोई प्रस्ताव
प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

Conversion of Bhadrans-Vaso Line into Broad Gauge

3845. SHRI D. D. DESAI : Will the
Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to
state :

(a) whether there has been persistent
demand for linking Bhaili-Bhadran and
converting into Broad Gauge the exist-
ing Bhadrans-Vaso line to tap high re-
venue potential of the area; and

(b) what steps the Ministry has taken
or propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Objection from Kerala Government to canalisation of Coir Exports

3846. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
Will the Minister of FOREIGN
TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have receiv-
ed any objection from the Kerala Gov-
ernment or the Kerala Coir Advisory
Board to the reported suggestion of the
Central Government to canalise the ex-
port of coir through State Trading Cor-
poration or a new subsidiary of the
S.T.C.;

(b) if so, the reasons given by the
State Government or the Coir Advisory
Board for their objections; and

(c) the reaction of Government there-
to?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE
(SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) to (c).
There is no substantive difference in the
views held by the Central Government
and the Kerala Government on the pro-
posed canalisation of coir exports and
Kerala Government have only asked,
that, as a State Government vitally con-
cerned with coir industry, they must be
consulted before a final decision is taken
about canalisation of coir exports.

Amount spent on Inaugural Ceremony of New Express Train Service between Cochin and Calicut

3847. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) how much amount the Southern Railway Management has spent on the inaugural ceremony of the new Express train Service between Cochin and Calicut;

(b) the number of Railway employees who took part in the ceremony; and

(c) the amount spent on their D.A. and T.A.?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) Rs. 163.00

(b) Five officers and five staff.

(c) As the trip was not made exclusively for the purpose of attending the function, T.A. and D.A. drawn cannot be taken as having been spent in connection with the function. However the T.A., D.A. of the officers and staff amounted to Rs. 417.39 P.

Enquiry into M/s. Union Carbide (India) Limited, New Delhi, exporting shrimps to America

3848. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have enquired into the complaint about M/s. Union Carbide (India) Limited, New Delhi exporting frozen shrimps to America at a lower price rather than to Japan where a better price is available;

(b) if so, the results of the enquiry and the action taken by Government in the matter; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) to (c). The matter is under examination.

Request from Kerala Government to run Special Trains from Delhi to Cochin and Delhi to Mangalore

3849. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was any request from the Government of Kerala to run special trains from Delhi to Cochin and Delhi to Mangalore in summer seasons; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) Yes. There was a request from the Chief Minister of Kerala for running one weekly holiday special train between Delhi and Cochin.

(b) Holiday special trains are run during summer season when the traffic offering between any two points is in train-loads over and above the clearance by normal trains.

The proposal of running a special train between Delhi and Cochin was examined during the summer season of 1972. The proposal was not considered justified on the basis of through traffic offering between these points.

कोटा तथा रतलाम डिजीजन (पश्चिम रेलवे) में रेल कर्मचारियों का स्थानान्तरण

3850. डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय :

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान पश्चिम रेलवे के रतलाम और कोटा डिजीजन में कितने स्थानान्तरण हुए ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई) : सूचना एकट्ठी की जा रही है और समाप्त पर रख दी जायगी।

रेलवे बंकाप स्टोर्स तथा स्टॉक-याइर्स से रेल वस्तुओं की खरीद

3851. डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय :

श्री ओंकार लाल बरवा :

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रेलवे बंकाप, स्टोर्स तथा स्टॉक-याइर्स से कितने रुपये की रेल वस्तुओं की खरीद होती है; और

(ख) इन चोरियों को रोकने के लिए क्या पग उठाये गये हैं तथा उनके क्या परिणाम निकले ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई) : (क) रेलवे कारखानों, भण्डारों और स्टोक-याडों से 1971 के दौरान चुराये गये माल का कुल मूल्य 2,49,719 रु० है।

(ख) अब तक निम्नलिखित उपाय किये गये हैं :

- (1) सभी रेलवे कारखानों में रेलवे सुरक्षा दल के कर्मचारी दिन रात पहरे पर रहते हैं। कुछ स्टोक याडों में भी सशस्त्र रेलवे सुरक्षा दल की गश्त लगती है। विभागीय भण्डारों की चौकसी, सम्बन्धित विभागों के चौकीदारों द्वारा की जाती है।
- (2) संदिग्ध रेल कर्मचारियों और बाहरी अपराधियों पर निगरानी रखने के लिए सादी पोशाक में रेलवे सुरक्षा दल के आदमी तैनात किये जाते हैं।
- (3) बाड़ और ताले की व्यवस्था जैसे बुनियादी सुरक्षा प्रबन्धों का समय-समय पर पुनरीक्षण किया जाता है और उपयुक्त सुधार किये जाते हैं।
- (4) कारखानों के सभी खुले फाटकों पर रोक-टोक की जाती है और गेट-पास प्रणाली चालू की गयी है।
- (5) चोरी और उठाईगीरी की रोकथाम के लिए विभिन्न कारखानों में श्रमिक संघों और स्थानीय रेल कर्मचारियों के सहयोग से बुनियादी स्तर समितियों का गठन किया गया है।

उपर्युक्त उपायों के फलस्वरूप 1972 में चोरी और उठाईगीरी की स्थिति सुधर गयी है।

मई, 1972 में रतलाम में हुआ अखिल भारतीय गाइड्स काउन्सिल का सम्मेलन

3852. **डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय :** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मई, 1972 में रतलाम में अखिल भारतीय गाइड्स काउन्सिल का सम्मेलन हुआ था;

(ख) क्या काउन्सिल ने इस सम्मेलन के माध्यम से सरकार के समक्ष कतिपय मांगे रखी हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनकी प्रमुख मांगे क्या हैं तथा इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाये हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) जी, हां।

(ग) संघ की मुख्य मांग इस प्रकार हैं :

- (1) बेंतनमानों में संशोधन,
- (2) "बी" ग्रेड गाइड और "सी" ग्रेड ड्राइवरो के, जिनके बेंतनमान एक समान हैं, रनिंग भत्ते में असमानता,
- (3) माल गाडी के ब्रेक यानों की हालत,
- (4) प्रतिशत के आधार पर ग्रड बढ़ाना,
- (5) पदोन्नति की बेहतर सरणियां,
- (6) सभी प्रयोजनों के लिए रनिंग भत्ते का 75 प्रतिशत शामिल करना,
- (7) कार्य घंटा विनियम अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत वर्गीकरण का "सतत" से "ध्रम प्रधान" में परिवर्तन,
- (8) अखिल भारतीय गाइड परिषद् को मान्यता,
- (9) पूल-बन्धन क्वार्टरों की व्यवस्था।

मान्यता प्राप्त श्रमिक संगठनों द्वारा समय-समय पर इस प्रकार के प्रश्न उठाये जाते हैं और विभिन्न स्तरों पर वार्ताव्यवस्था की बैठकों

में बिचार विमर्श द्वारा आम तौर पर उनका हल निकल आता है। जहाँ तक मान्यता का प्रश्न है, कर्मचारियों की किसी एक कोटि या संमित कोटि से बना यूनियन वर्तमान नियमों के अर्थात् मान्यता की पात्र नहीं है।

Introduction of dog squad system to check pilferages and thefts of goods on Railways

3853. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under the consideration of Government to introduce Dog squad system to check pilferage and thefts of goods and railway property;

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

(c) the zones where it will be started in the first instance?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) and (c). Yes, Dog Squads are already functioning on all Zonal Railways to check pilferage and thefts of goods and railway property.

(b) (i) Dog Squads patrol the crime affected yards/Goods-sheds and block sections on all Zonal Railways as a preventive measure to check thefts and pilferages of railway property.

(ii) Dogs are also utilised to track down criminals after the offence has been committed or where an attempt has been made to commit an offence.

Liberalisation of Import Policies by Dacca

3854. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to news-item appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated the 3rd August, 1972 about liberalisation of import policy by Dacca;

(b) if so, whether Government are considering any proposal to provide some subsidy to Bangladesh in case of luxury items to be exported to Bangladesh; and

(c) if so, an outline of the proposal?

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THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) Government have seen the Press report in question.

(b) and (c). Exports to Bangladesh whether under the Limited Payment Arrangements or against payment in free foreign exchange qualify for all the normal incentives available for exports to other countries.

Creation of more Railway Zones

3855. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under the consideration of Government to create more Railway Zones in the country; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Thermal power project at Gorakhpur (U. P.)

3856. SHRI NARSINGH NARAIN PANDEY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Thermal Power Project to be built at Gorakhpur (U.P.) has been cleared by the Technical Advisory Committee, and if not when it is likely to be cleared; and

(b) the present stage of the project?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : (a) and (b). A Project Report covering the installation of two numbers 200 MW thermal generating sets at Gorakhpur and estimated to cost Rs. 61.84 crores had been received in the Central Water and Power Commission from the U. P. authorities in December, 1971. On scrutiny, it was found that detailed investigations had not been made in regard to arrangements for the supply of cooling water and for the supply of coal to the power station. The costs estimated were also not in detail. The CW & PC have asked the U. P. Authorities to prepare a fresh report after

carrying out all the investigations and with all the details of cost, and submit the same to CW&PC. This report is awaited.

Irrigation Programme

3857. **SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI** : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to State :

(a) whether the Fourth Plan irrigation programme is expected to end with a shortfall in additional irrigation potential targeted for the plan period;

(b) if so, the extent thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to meet the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (**SHRI B. N. KUREEL**) : (a) to (c). The provision made in the Fourth Plan for major and medium irrigation projects has been found to be inadequate to develop the targeted benefits owing mainly to the rise in costs of projects. In view of this, there is likelihood of shortfall to the extent of one million hectares. The State Governments have, however, been urged to provide maximum possible additional outlays in this sector in the State Plan so as to keep down the shortfall to the minimum extent practicable.

Electrification of Railway Lines

3858. **SHRI B. S. BHAURA** : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to electrify three fourth of the Railway track in the country ;

(b) if so, what is the estimated cost thereof;

(c) how long it will take to complete the electrification; and

(d) what are the lines proposed to be electrified in the next five years?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (**SHRI T. A. PAI**) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Railway Electrification will be a continuous process and projects will be taken up from time to time depending upon the operational and economic considerations.

(d) Electrification of the following sections comprising approximately 1700 Rkms. programmed during the 4th Plan are expected to be completed during the next five years :

Section	RKM	TKM
1. Virar-Ahmedabad .	437	1130
2. Panskura-Haldia .	69	114
3. Kirandul-Waltair .	471	620
4. Tundla-Delhi .	269	730
5. Madras-Vijayawada	433	1125

चिकित्सा व्यय की समस्या

3859. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरबा** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेलवे कर्मचारियों द्वारा राज्यों के मान्यता प्राप्त अस्पतालों और सर्जनों से इलाज कराने पर रेलवे द्वारा चिकित्सा व्यय की प्रतिपूर्ति नहीं की जाती है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (**श्री टी. ए. पाई**) : (क) लाइन के साथ-साथ सर्वत्र, रेलवे की व्यापक चिकित्सा सुविधाएं मौजूद हैं, अतः राज्य सरकार के और राज्य में मान्यता-प्राप्त अस्पतालों में इलाज के मामलों में प्रतिपूर्ति केवल तभी स्वीकार्य है जब इलाज प्राधिकृत डाक्टर की सलाह से कराया गया हो ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Demands of DESU Generation Engineers and Supervisors' Association

3860. **SHRI ISHAQUE SAMBHALI** : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state the steps taken/being taken by the General Manager, Delhi Electric Supply undertaking to meet the demands of the D.E.S.U. Generation Engineers and Supervisors' Association?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3540/72.]

Transfer of Sanitary Inspectors from Delhi, New Delhi and Sarai Rohilla Stations

3861. SHRI ISHAQUE SAMBHALI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Sanitary Inspectors appointed at Delhi, New Delhi and Sarai Rohilla Railway stations are as a rule transferred to some other stations after a period of 3 to 5 years work ;

(b) if so, the number of the Inspectors who have not been so transferred after the lapse of the prescribed period; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) The rules do not provide for periodical transfers of Sanitary Inspectors after any prescribed period of stay at a Station.

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

Scheme to Supply Sprinkler and Specialised Equipments to Cardamom Growers

3862. SHRI C. CHITTIBABU : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have analysed the poor response to the scheme of supplying sprinkler and other specialised equipments on hire purchase basis to the cardamom growers; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to remedy the draw-backs if any, in this scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Terms & conditions of the scheme have been liberalised recently.

Seven Teams' visit abroad for boosting Exports

3863. SHRI C. CHITTIBABU : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the countries visited during 1971-72 by the seven teams representing product groups, such as finished leather, leather products, processed foods, spices and nuts, handicrafts, automobile ancillaries, marine products, plastic goods and light electrical products.

(b) the composition of the teams; and

(c) the quantitative increase in the export of each one of the above products as a result of the foreign visits of the teams?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) to (c). The Ministry of Foreign Trade, with technical assistance from UNDP, the UNCTAD/GATT International Trade Centre and US AID, organised Market Orientation Tours during 1971-72 in order to enable exporters representing specific product groups to visit selected markets. The product groups covered under this programme during 1971-72 were the following :

1. Finished leather and leather products
2. Processed foods, spices and nuts
3. Handicrafts
4. Automobile ancillaries
5. Marine products
6. Plasticware products
7. Light electrical goods

The list of the countries visited by these teams is given in the attached statement laid on the Table of the House.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3541/72.]

The composition of the various teams is shown in another statement attached laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3541/72.]

The various product groups succeeded in booking export orders as shown below, as a result of their visits :—

Leather and Leather products :
Rs. 39.8 lakhs

Processed foods, spices and nuts :
Rs. 21.7 lakhs

Handicrafts : Rs. 89.45 lakhs

Automobile ancillaries : Rs. 7.75 lakhs

Marine products : Rs. 205 lakhs

Plasticware products : Rs. 123.9 lakhs

Light electrical goods : Rs. 8.78 lakhs

While it is not possible to quantify the increase in exports of the various products specifically as a result of the visit of the Market Orientation Tour teams, indications are that the programme of Market Orientation Tours have been successful.

Export Potential of States

3864. SHRI C. CHITTIBABU : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) how many export potential surveys of the States have been completed by the Institute of Foreign Trade; and

(b) the action taken by Government on such surveys?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) and (b) The Indian Institute of Foreign Trade has so far completed 8 export potential surveys of the following State :

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Tamil Nadu
3. Mysore
4. Orissa
5. Haryana
6. Bihar
7. Kerala
8. Madhya Pradesh.

The surveys were conducted on behalf of the concerned State Governments and the reports were made available to them for consideration and suitable implementation of the recommendations for generating export consciousness and building up an effective export development infrastructure.

Studies on Ceylon and Malaysia

3865. SHRI C. CHITTIBABU : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state how the studies on Ceylon and Malaysia conducted by the Institute of Foreign Trade have been made use of?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : The reports are in the nature of desk studies prepared from out of material available in trade statistics, reports of Commercial Representatives and other information readily available in India. Copies of the reports have been sent to the concerned Ministries, Export Organisations and other institutions. It is the expectation that the compilations would assist the different organisations in formulating their export promotion measures.

Survey of Export potential of Coir and Coir Products

3866. SHRI C. CHITTIBABU : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the action taken on the survey of India's export potential of coir and coir-based products conducted by the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade; and

(b) whether the market survey of Palmyra fibres, Stalks and Palmyra-based products in the United States of America, United Kingdom and Japan has been completed and, if so, the action taken on this market survey?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) The Report has been circulated to the Members of the Coir Board and plans are being drawn up to dovetail the recommendations of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade with the development programme already initiated for the coir industry.

(b) The Survey on Palmyra Fibres has been completed and the Report was submitted very recently to the Khadi and Village Industries Commission by the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade.

Leave Reserve Assistant Signal Inspector and Signal Inspectors, Delhi Division (Northern Railway)

3867. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Assistant Signal Inspectors and Signal Inspectors working on Delhi Division of Northern Railway.

(b) the Leave Reserve staff required for them as per rules and the existing number of Leave Reserves;

(c) whether the leave reserve Inspectors are posted vide staff going for six months' promotion courses and other long term vacancies; and

(d) whether the administration propose to stop this practice of utilising leave reserves against long term vacancies and to allow officiating chances to the lower staff?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI T. A. PAI).

(a) Assistant Signal Inspectors	23
Signal Inspectors	14
(b) Leave reserve staff required as per rules	4
Leave reserve staff existing	4
(c) Yes.	

(d) No. However, when leave reserves are fully utilised against the leave vacancies, officiating arrangements are made as and when it is considered essential.

केन्द्रीय सरकार के उपेक्षापूर्ण व्यवहार के कारण गण्डक, कोसी तथा अन्य परियोजनाओं की प्रगति में बाधा

3868. श्री एम० एस० पूरती : क्या सिन्हाई और विद्युत मंत्राः यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गंडक परियोजना का कार्य रूप देने के लिए बिहार सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से 80 करोड़ रुपये की सहायता मांगी है ;

(ख) क्या इस संबंध में केन्द्रीय सरकार के उपेक्षापूर्ण व्यवहार के कारण गंडक, कोसी तथा अन्य परियोजनाओं की प्रगति रुक गई है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस पर केन्द्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

सिन्हाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बंजनाथ कुरील) : (क) से (ग). चतुर्थ योजना के दौरान सम्पूर्ण राज्य योजनाओं के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता ब्लॉक ऋणों और अनु-

दानों के रूप में दी जा रही है और यह किसी विशेष परियोजना अथवा विकास शीर्ष के लिए नहीं होती। बहरहाल, विभिन्न परियोजनाओं के लिए राज्य सरकारें यह कह कर और केन्द्रीय सहायता के लिए अनुरोध करती हैं कि इन परियोजनाओं के लिए राज्य योजनाओं के लिए निश्चित राशि में से पर्याप्त धन उपलब्ध नहीं किया जा सकता। 1969-70 में कुछ परियोजनाओं को वर्ष के दौरान केन्द्रीय ऋणों की अदायगी में कुछ उपायुक्त रियायत के रूप में विशेष गैर-योजना ऋण दिए गए ; जिनमें बिहार की गंडक परियोजनाओं को 2 करोड़ रुपये दिये गए। राज्य सरकारों से बाद के वर्षों में भी ऐसे अनुरोध प्राप्त होते रहे। बहरहाल, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इनमें असाधारण परिस्थितियों को ध्यान में रखते हुए तीन परियोजनाओं के लिए, जिनमें पश्चिमी कोसी नहर (4 से 5 करोड़ रुपये) एक है। चतुर्थ योजना के दौरान ऐसी सहायता देने के लिए मिदघात रूप में स्वीकृति प्रदान करना संभव पाया। 1970-71 में बिहार सरकार को 3.12 करोड़ रुपये की एक ऋण राशि दी गई ताकि उन प्रदेस सरकार द्वारा क्रियान्वित गंडक परियोजना से संबंधित सांख्यिकी कार्यों की लागत के उनके भाग की वकालत राशि की अदायगी की जा सके।

रेशम, अभ्रक, चाय और जूट का निर्यात

3869. श्री एम० एस० पूरती : क्या विदेश व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1969-70 और 1971-72 के दौरान किन-किन देशों का रेशम, अभ्रक, चाय और जूट का निर्यात किया गया ; और

(ख) इस कारण सरकार को अजित विदेशी मुद्रा की राशि का वर्षवार व्यौरा क्या है ?

विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ए० सी० जार्ज) : (क) और (ख). एक विवरण संलग्न है।

विवरण

वर्ग 1969-70 तथा 1971/72 के दौरान रेशम, अन्नक, चाय और पटसन के निर्यात
(मूल्य करोड़ रुपयों में)

वस्तु	उन मुख्य देशों के नाम जिनको निर्यात किया गया	अर्जित विदेशी मुद्रा	
		1969-70	1971-72
रेशमी वस्त्र	सं० रा० अमरीका, स्वीडन, प० जर्मनी, जापान, फ्रांस, ब्रिटेन, मलयेशिया, हांगकांग, कीनिया, आस्ट्रेलिया, यगोस्लाविया, डेनमार्क, फिनलैंड, स्विटजरलैंड, इटली, अदन तथा सो० संघ।	17.42	7.15
अन्नक	चेकोस्लोवाकिया, पोलैंड, हंगेरी, जर्मन लोकतन्त्रीय गणराज्य, रूमानिया, सोवियत संघ, बल्गारिया, युगोस्लाविया, फ्रांस, नीदरलैंड, नार्वे, ब्रिटेन, सं० रा० अमरीका, जापान, जर्मन संघीय गणराज्य तथा हांगकांग।	17.47	16.45 (अप्रैल '71- फरवरी '72)
चाय	ब्रिटेन, पश्चिम जर्मनी, आयरिश गणराज्य, नीदरलैंड, सोवियत संघ, अफगानिस्तान, इराक, ईरान, जोर्डन, सं० अ० गणराज्य, मूडान, ट्यूनिशिया, कनाडा, सं० रा० अमरीका, आस्ट्रेलिया, तथा न्यूज़ीलैंड।	124.50	162.38
कच्चा पटसन	ब्रिटेन, सोवियत संघ, आस्ट्रेलिया, बेल्जियम, बल्गारिया, पश्चिम जर्मनी, इटली, जापान, मोरक्को, स्पेन, स्वीडन, उगांडा, ब्रिटेन, सं० रा० अमरीका, तथा सोवियत संघ।	4.15	6.64 (अप्रैल '71- फरवरी '72)

Number of contractors who applied to the Railway administration to grant arbitration

3870. SHRI CHANDRA SHAILANI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) in how many cases Railway Administration has granted arbitration to the Contractors by withdrawing arbitration applications from Civil Courts during the period March, 1969 to June, 1972;

(b) how many Contractors applied

to the Competent authority to grant the arbitration while their cases were pending in the courts;

(c) in how many cases the arbitration applications were withdrawn and what were the specific reasons;

(d) number of cases in which requests were ignored; and

(e) whether there are any criteria to grant arbitration by withdrawing cases from the court or it is a matter of discretion of the authorities concerned to withdraw the cases?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Steel requirements for Railways during 1972-73

3871. SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total steel requirements of Railways for 1972-73; and

(b) the total steel imports for Railways during the year?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) The total requirement for 1972-73 is estimated at about 3,00,000 tonnes excluding rails, track material and pig iron.

(b) During the year it is planned to import 1,30,000 tonnes out of which orders have been placed so far for 15,275 tonnes.

Report by Committee on Reservation and Booking on Railways

3873. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHE-RIFF:
SHRI RAM PRAKASH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 129 on the 8 August, 1972 regarding the procedure for sale of Tickets and Reservation of seats on Railways and state the time by which the report of the committee of Members of Parliament regarding the sale of tickets and reservation of train accommodation is likely to come out?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): The Committee is likely to submit its report some time in December, 1972.

C.B.I. enquiry against M/s. Chimanlal & Bros.

3874. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether C.B.I. enquiry was ordered against M/s. Chimanlal and Bros., for allegedly defrauding banks and Government organisations; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken on Central Bureau of Investigation's report?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) The CBI had enquired into the affairs of M/s. Chamanlal & Bros. and their allied concerns for non-repatriation of foreign exchange on the exports made by them. The investigation was taken up in 1967-68. The investigation has revealed that there has been cheating, forgery, falsification, attempt to cheat breach of various provisions of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, and criminal conspiracy. There was no investigation conducted into any alleged fraud committed by them on Banks and other Government organisations.

(b) On completion of investigation, a charge sheet against Shri Chamanlal Lekhray and others connected with the case, has been filed in the Court at Bombay on 5-9-1969. The trial is proceeding.

Wagon supply to Iran

3875. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHE-RIFF:

SHRI M. S. SIVASWAMY:

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been delay in the wagon supply to Iran;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to meet the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). There has been some delay in the commencement of delivery of wagons to Iran due to following reasons:—

(i) Delay in completing the contractual formalities by Iranian authorities.

(ii) Delay in supply of Steel for manufacture of wagons;

(iii) Disruption caused by Pakistani aggression.

(c) Following steps were taken to meet the situation:—

- (1) A delegation was sent to Iran to sort out payment difficulties. The delegation has been successful in obtaining extension of letter of Credit upto January, 1973.

- (2) Steel shortage was met by import of about 6000 M.T. of steel for the purpose.

Production has now started and delivery is expected to be completed by March, 1973.

Proposal to connect Brahmaputra with Ganga

3876. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there is any proposal before Government to connect Brahmaputra with Ganges to save Faraka and Calcutta Port : and

- (b) if so, the broad outlines of the proposal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : (a) and (b). Consideration is being given to a scheme to connect Brahmaputra with Ganga. The matter has to be discussed with the Bangladesh authorities at the appropriate time and it is not possible to give details at this stage.

This proposal is not connected solely with the Calcutta Port.

Loss in Jute Export

3877. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

- (a) what would be the approximate loss in our jute export this year due to fall in production of jute; and

- (b) whether an increase in export of other products is likely to make up the loss in jute export?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) No loss in jute goods exports this year is anticipated due to fall in production of

jute, since the shortfall in our raw jute requirements is proposed to be met through imports.

- (b) Does not arise.

Decentralisation of Powers and functions of Railway Board

3878. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Administrative Reforms Commission had recommended decentralisation of powers and functions of the Railway Board;

- (b) whether the then Railway Minister while replying to debate on 1st June, 1971 in the Lok Sabha said that he would delegate maximum powers to the lower level and also effect reduction in the establishment of the Board; and

- (c) if so, the extent of decentralisation of powers and functions of the Board effected and reduction in the establishment thereof made?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) Yes.

- (b) Yes.

(c) After exhaustive consultations in the matter between the General Managers, the Railway Board and the then Minister of Railways (Shri K. Hanumanthaiya), the conclusion arrived at was that the existing delegation of powers to the General Managers is adequate. However, the matter is kept constantly under review and any change in the delegation of powers is made as and when considered necessary. The establishment of the Railway Board is trimmed to match effectively the workload devolving on it for the overall management and integration of corporate activities of the Railway system which has expanded in successive plan periods.

Restoration of School cheque pass facility

3879. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether sons/daughters of Railway employees are issued School cheque passes from the place at which

either parent is residing temporarily or permanently to school/college and vice versa;

(b) whether a Certificate from the school/college where the boy/girl is studying is required to be produced by the employees in the prescribed proforma;

(c) whether the issue of school cheque passes to sons/daughters studying at the Headquarters of employees whose either parent resides outside the Headquarters permanently or temporarily has recently been withdrawn; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and whether Government propose to restore the facility?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes, except where the sons/daughters are studying at the Headquarters of the employees.

(b) Yes.

(c) Yes.

(d) Government do not consider that there is any justification for the grant of such passes when the sons/daughters are studying at Headquarters.

Grant of honorarium to clerks in personnel branch of D. S. Office, Dhanbad

3880. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the last Loco strike on Danapur Division of Eastern Railway a number of clerks in personnel Branch of Divisional Office were put on special duty;

(b) whether these Clerks were paid honorarium for doing special duty;

(c) whether in Danapur Division of Eastern Railway the TXRs resorted to work to rule campaign in August, 1969 and the C & W staff went on strike in August, 1970 and a few clerks of personnel Branch of Divisional Office were put on special duty and if so, the number of such clerks; and

(d) whether the clerks deputed on special duty referred to in part (c) above were paid any honorarium; if not, the reasons therefor and whether Government propose to pay them similar honorarium?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Payment to employees for cases lost in Courts of Law

3881. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Court Cases filed by staff against Railways during 1969, 1970 and 1971, separately;

(b) the number of cases in which the Railways stands was upheld by the courts, year-wise; and

(c) the amount of money paid to the employees during the period, zone-wise as a result of the court decrees?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

पंजाब में बिजली की सप्लाई में कटौती के कारण कारखानों का बन्द होना

3882. श्री ईश्वर चौधरी: क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या पंजाब में बिजली की सप्लाई में 30 प्रतिशत कटौती किये जाने से अनेक कारखानों के बन्द होने का खतरा पैदा हो गया है;

(ख) क्या भाग्यड़ा बांध से दिल्ली को जो बिजली की सप्लाई होती है, उस में भी कटौती की जायेगी; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो राजधानी में भविष्य में जो बिजली की कमी होगी, उसे पूरा करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है?

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री वेंकटराव कुरील): (क) औद्योगिक प्रयोजनों के लिए विद्युत के उपयोग पर 40

प्रतिशत तक की कटौती लागू है जिससे सप्ताह में दो दिन अतिरिक्त छुट्टी रखना अनिवार्य हो गया है। बहरहाल, उद्योग पूर्ण रूप से बन्द नहीं किए गए हैं।

(ख) और (ग) राजधानी में विद्युत की कमी नहीं है। वास्तव में भाखड़ा से कम बिजली ली जाए और इस प्रकार उन्हें अति आवश्यक राहत मिले, इस उद्देश्य से दिल्ली विद्युत प्रदाय संस्थान के केन्द्रों में उत्पन्न ताप विद्युत का समुपयोजन किया जा रहा है। अगले वर्ष के प्रारंभ में, जब बदरपुर ताप विद्युत केन्द्र आरम्भ हो जाएगा, दिल्ली के लिए अतिरिक्त विद्युत उपलब्ध हो जाएगी।

पहली श्रेणी के कम्पार्टमेंट को जालन्धर छावनी में फ्रंटियर मेल से काटकर होशियारपुर जाने वाली रेलगाड़ी के साथ जोड़ना।

3883. श्री ईश्वर चौधरी : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जो रेल का डिब्बा फ्रंटियर मेल से काट कर जालन्धर छावनी में होशियारपुर जाने वाली रेल गाड़ी से जोड़ा जाता है उसमें प्रथम श्रेणी का कम्पार्टमेंट नहीं होता;

(ख) क्या जो यात्री दिल्ली से होशियारपुर तक प्रथम श्रेणी के कम्पार्टमेंट में यात्रा करना चाहते हैं उनको बड़ी अमुविधा होती है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई) : (क) होशियारपुर के लिए फ्रंटियर मेल में कोई डिब्बा नहीं जोड़ा जाता। लेकिन, तीसरे दर्जे का एक 2-टियर शयनयान दिल्ली और होशियारपुर के बीच चलता है। यह शयनयान दिल्ली और जालंधर सिटी के बीच 33 अप/34 डाउन कश्मीर मेल में तथा जालंधर सिटी और होशियारपुर के बीच 6 जे० एच०/9 जे० एच० गाड़ियों में लगता है।

(ख) और (ग) दिल्ली और होशियारपुर के बीच पहले दर्जे का डिब्बा चलाने के लिए यात्रायात की दृष्टि से कोई औचित्य नहीं है, क्योंकि जुलाई 1972 के महीनों में दिल्ली से जालंधर सिटी-होशियारपुर खण्ड के स्टेशनों को पहले दर्जे में यात्रा करने वाले यात्रियों की संख्या केवल 6 थी।

तीन वर्षों से अधिक समय से उच्चतम न्यायालय में अनिर्णीत पड़े मामले

3884. श्री ओंकार लाल खेरवा : क्या विधि और न्याय मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उच्चतम न्यायालय में तीन वर्षों से अधिक समय से कितने मामले अनिर्णीत पड़े हैं ?

विधि और न्याय मंत्री तथा पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री (श्री एच० आर० गोखले) : जून, 1972 के अन्त में 1557 मामले थे।

Reduction of Penalty for Ticketless travel on Railways

3885. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state whether Government propose to reduce the penalty for ticketless travel on railways and if so, the nature of proposal under consideration?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : The Government do not propose to reduce the existing penalty for ticketless travel.

Encouragement to Private Industrialists to have Business with Bangladesh

2886. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether private industrialists have been encouraged to do business with Bangladesh; and

(b) the items in which private industrialists can do trade with Bangladesh direct without the help of State Trading Corporation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) (a) and (b) The two Governments have agreed that the trade exchanges will be handled by the agencies indicated in the statements

referred to in reply to Unstarred Question No. 6282 answered on 16th May, 1972. Imports and Exports of other commodities are allowed in accordance with the import, export and foreign exchange regulations and other procedures including customs formalities as may be in force from time to time. A copy each of the Indo-Bangladesh Trade Agreement and Public Notice No. 57-ITC(PN)/72, dated 20th April has been placed in the Parliament Library.

Cluster Schemes sanctioned under Rural Electrification

3888. SHRI K. KODANDA RAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether new Cluster Schemes under Rural Electrification have been sanctioned recently; and

(b) how many of these are in Andhra Pradesh, and

(c) the number of villages to be electrified, the number of pumpsets to be energised and the cost of each scheme sanctioned for Andhra Pradesh?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL):

(a) and (b) The Rural Electrification Corporation which has been set up by the Government of India since July, 1969, provides additive finances to State Electricity Boards for accelerating the progress of rural electrification schemes. The Corporation as on 31st July, 1972, have sanctioned 259 cluster rural electrification schemes of all State Electricity Boards and five Pilot Rural Electric Cooperatives involving loan assistance of Rs. 159.43 crores. Of these, 17 cluster rural electrification schemes and one Pilot Rural Electric Co-operative pertain to Andhra Pradesh.

(c) The requisite details are given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. I.T. 3542/72.]

Lock-out declared in Diesel Workshop, Ratlam

3889. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD:

SHRI DHARAMGAJ SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Divisional Mechanical Engineer of Diesel Workshop, Ratlam declared a lock-out in the Diesel Workshop of Ratlam from the mid-night of 19th June, 1972 to 21st June, 1972 and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) the number of man-days lost due to lock-out and the cost of the man-days lost in addition to the loss suffered by the Railways;

(c) whether the Divisional Mechanical Engineer of the Diesel Workshop, Ratlam, is competent enough to declare a lock-out; and

(d) if not, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) No.

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

Cancellation of transfers of Station Masters on Ajmer Division, Western Railway

3890. SHRI PRAVINSINH SOLANKI:

SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Station Masters/Assistant Station Masters who were working at some particular stations for the last seven to eight years on Ajmer Division of Western Railway, were transferred during the month of May or June, 1972;

(b) if so, the number of Station Masters/Assistant Station Masters who were transferred;

(c) whether the transfer of some of them has been either cancelled or held in abeyance; and

(d) if so, the number of Station Masters/Assistant Station Masters whose transfer has been either cancelled or held in abeyance and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes.

(b) Five Station Masters/Assistant Station Masters were transferred on their requests.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

मेवा के आयात के लिये आयात लाइसेंस

3891. श्री मूलबन्ध डागा : क्या विदेश व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विदेशों से मेवा का आयात करने के लिए व्यापारियों को आयात और निर्यात नियंत्रक द्वारा किन आधारों पर आयात लाइसेंस दिये जाते हैं ; और

(ख) चालू वर्ष में किन-किन व्यापारियों को कितने लाइसेंस दिये गये हैं तथा कितने मूल्य की मेवा मांगने के लिए लाइसेंस दिये गये ?

विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ए० सी० आर्ज) : (क) मेवों का आयात ईरान तथा अफगानिस्तान से किया जाता है। 1970-72 के दौरान ईरान से आयात करने के लिए लाइसेंस देने की आधार-नीति नीचे दी गयी है :—

श्रेणी लाइसेंस जारी करने की आधार-नीति

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| (1) ईरान से मेवों के मुस्थापित आयातक। | (1) आधारभूत अवधि (1951-52 से 1968-69) के दौरान किये गये आयातों में सर्वोत्तम वर्ष के आयातों का 8% जो की कम से कम 6,000 टन का हो। |
|---------------------------------------|--|

श्रेणी लाइसेंस जारी करने की आधार-नीति

- (2) पाकिस्तान तथा ताजा फलों का व्यापार करने वाली सहकारी ममि-तियों सहित अफ-गानिस्तान सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र से ताजे फलों/मेवों के सु-स्थापित आयातक।

- (3) नेशनल को-ऑपरेटिव कन्स्यू-मर्स फेडरेशन लि०, नई दिल्ली।

भारत-ईरान व्यापार करार, जिसके अन्तर्गत ईरान से मेवों का आयात किया जाता है, की अवधि बढ़ाये जाने का प्रश्न विचाराधीन है।

2. अफगानिस्तान के संबंध में मेवों के लिए सीमाशुल्क निःशुल्क पारामिट 1972-73 का अवधि हेतु भारत-अफगान व्यापार करार की शर्तों के आधार पर "अनुमोदित आयातकों" और "अन्य आयातकों" को जारी किये जाते हैं। इस संबंध में चालू प्रक्रिया से संबंधित ब्यौरे सांबंजनिक सूचना सं० 93-आई० टी० सी० (पी० एन०)/72 दिनांक 30 जून, 1972 में दिये गये हैं जिसका प्रति संसद पुस्तकालय में उपलब्ध है।

(ख) मेवों के लिए लाइसेंसों की संख्या, जिन पार्टियों को लाइसेंस जारी किये गए उनके नामों तथा लाइसेंसों के मूल्य के बारे में जानकारी "बीकली बुलेटिन आफ इन्डस्ट्रियल साइ-सेंसिज्, आयात लाइसेंसिज् एण्ड एक्सपोर्ट लाइ-सेंसिज्" में दी गयी है, जिसकी प्रतिवर्ष संसद पुस्तकालय में उपलब्ध है।

लूनी जंक्शन (उत्तर रेलवे) के प्लेटफार्मों पर शोडों की व्यवस्था करना

3892. श्री मूलचंद डागा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जोधपुर, बाड़मेर, पाचपदरा और बालोतरा जाने वाले यात्रियों की अगुविधा को दूर करने के लिए लूनी जंक्शन (उत्तर रेलवे) के प्लेटफार्मों पर शोडों की व्यवस्था करने का सरकार का विचार है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह कार्य कब तक कर दिया जायेगा ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई) : (क) स्टेशन की इमारत के दोनों ओर छतदार बरामदे हैं, इसलिए फिलहाल प्लेटफार्म पर शोडों की व्यवस्था करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

विधि आयोग के सदस्यों के नामांकन की कसौटी

3893. श्री मूलचंद डागा : क्या विधि और न्याय मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विधि आयोग के वर्तमान सदस्यों के नाम क्या हैं तथा वे उसमें कब से कार्य कर रहे हैं ; और

(ख) उनकी मासिक उपलब्धियां क्या हैं तथा सरकार उन्हें अन्य क्या-क्या सुविधाएं प्रदान करती है और उनकी नियुक्ति के लिए क्या कसौटी अपनाई गई है और उनकी नियुक्ति किस अधिकारी द्वारा की जाती है तथा उनका कार्यकाल क्या है ?

विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नोतिनराज सिंह चौधरी) : (क). विधि आयोग 1-9-1971 से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए पुनर्गठित किया गया था । आयोग में एक अध्यक्ष और तीन सदस्य हैं । अध्यक्ष और सदस्यों के नाम इस प्रकार हैं :—

नाम	नियुक्ति की तारीख
1. डा०पी०बी० गजेन्द्रगडकार— अवैतनिक अध्यक्ष (भारत के सेवा निवृत्त मुख्य न्यायाधीशपति)	1-10-71
2. न्यायमूर्ति श्री बी० आर० कृष्ण अय्यर—सदस्य (केरल उच्च न्यायालय के वर्तमान न्यायाधीश)	15-9-71
3. डा०पी०के० त्रिपाठी— सदस्य (दिल्ली विश्व-विद्यालय के विधि विभाग के अध्यक्ष)	24-9-71
4. श्री एम० एन० घवन सदस्य (इलाहाबाद उच्च न्यायालय के सेवा निवृत्त न्यायाधीश)	11-5-72

(ख) आयोग के अध्यक्ष और सदस्यों की नियुक्ति के निबंधन और शर्तों को दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है । [प्रणालय में रखा गया । देखिए संख्या एल० टी० 3543/71] आयोग के अध्यक्ष और सदस्यों के पद सर्वोच्च स्तर के पद हैं जिनके लिए कोई विनिर्दिष्ट अहंताएं और अनुभव निर्धारित नहीं किए जा सकते । ये पद ऐसे व्यक्तियों द्वारा भरे जाते हैं जो प्रख्यात विद्वेत्ता हों या जिन्होंने विधि के क्षेत्र में अन्यथा क्वालिफिकेशन प्राप्त की हो । इन मामलों में नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी राष्ट्रपति है ।

राजस्थान के लिये कोयला वंगन

3894. श्री मूलचंद डागा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कोयला वंगन उपलब्ध न होने के कारण राजस्थान में कई उद्योग बन्द हो गये हैं तथा इस सम्बन्ध में आम शिकायत है ;

(ख) क्या राजस्थान के लिए रेलवे ने कोयला वैनो का कोटा निर्धारित कर रखा है ; और यदि हाँ, तो कितना; और

(ग) क्या गत चार महीनों से राजस्थान में कोटे के अनुसार कोयले के वैनन नहीं पहुँच रहे हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई) : (क) कोयले के अभाव के कारण राजस्थान में कोई उद्योग बन्द हो गया हो इस बारे में कोई जानकारी इस मंत्रालय में नहीं है, लेकिन राजस्थान में कोयले के संचलन के लिए माल डिब्बों की अपर्याप्त सप्लाई के सम्बन्ध में कुछ शिकायतें हुई हैं ।

(ख) विभिन्न प्रकार के कोयले के लिए राजस्थान सरकार का प्रतिमास 2,080 माल डिब्बों का कोटा दिया गया है ।

(ग) पश्चिम बंगाल क्षेत्र में बदमाशों द्वारा अपनी गतिविधियाँ निरन्तर जारी रखने, मई और जून, 72 के महीनों में प्रचंड गर्मी की लहर के कारण बड़े पैमाने पर कर्मचारियों के अनुपस्थित होने, बिजली सप्लाई व्यवस्था बार-बार खराब हो जाने के कारण रेल परिचालन पर बुरा प्रभाव पड़ने और कलकत्ता क्षेत्र में बहुत कम संख्या में लदे माल डिब्बों खाली किये जाने जैसी विभिन्न कठिनायियों के कारण लदान कम होने के फलस्वरूप राजस्थान को कोयले का संचलन कोटा के अनुरूप नहीं रहा है ।

फिर भी, बंगाल और बिहार कोयला क्षेत्रों से कोयले के संचलन में वृद्धि के लिए सभी प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं और जुलाई, 72 से इसमें कुछ सुधार हुआ है ।

देश में सिचाई सुविधाएँ देने के सम्बन्ध में केंद्र द्वारा प्रायोजित योजना

3895. श्री श्रीकृष्ण अप्पवाल : क्या सिचाई और बिद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वर्ष 1972-73 के दौरान सारे देश में सिचाई सुविधाएँ देने के सम्बन्ध में केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित कोई योजना है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या ऐसी योजना मध्य प्रदेश में रायपुर तथा उससे सम्बद्ध पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के लिए भी थे; और

(ग) उक्त योजना को कब तक कार्य रूप दे दिया जायेगा ?

सिचाई और बिद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बंजनाथ कुरील) : (क) सिचाई एक राज्य-विषय है और कोई केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित कार्यक्रम नहीं है ।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Fresh recruitment for Calcutta Tube Railway Project

3896. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 277 on the 1st August, 1972 regarding the Annual expenses on Calcutta Tube Railway Project and state:

(a) whether fresh recruitment will be made with an object to relieve acute unemployment problem of West Bengal;

(b) if so, whether any scheme has been drawn for the purpose; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) to (c). So far as the unemployment problem is concerned all the three methods mentioned below are effective:—

(1) Filling up the vacancies on the Project by surplus staff in the region.

(2) Drawing regular experienced staff from Railways in the region for vacancies on the Project and filling up the resultant vacancies on the Railways by direct recruitment.

(3) Making fresh recruitment for the Project.

The scheme actually in force is to prefer (1) and (2) above.

The above applies to departmental staff. Contractors will make their own arrangements for their staff/labour.

Setting up of Agencies for Implementation of Indo-Bangladesh Trade Agreement

3897. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether necessary agencies and institutions for conducting trade under Indo-Bangladesh Trade pact have been set up;

(b) if so, the nature and location of such agencies and institutions and items and volumes of trade and commercial transactions entrusted to them;

(c) the extent of trade and commerce already in operation between the two countries;

(d) whether licences have been issued to any private agencies for this purpose; if so their names and other particulars; and

(e) when fresh is likely to be imported in Calcutta and its expected volume per month?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). For certain items covered by the Limited Payments Arrangement with Bangladesh, the two Governments have agreed that trade exchanges will be handled by specified agencies. Details of these agencies together with the volume of trade to be handled by them are given in the statements referred to in reply to Unstarred Question No. 6282 answered on the 16th May, 1972. Imports and export of commodities which are not covered by the Limited Payments Arrangement are allowed in accordance with the import, export and foreign exchange regulations and other procedures including customs formalities, as may be in force from time to time.

(c) The first priority has been one of meeting the urgent requirements of rehabilitation and reconstruction of Bangladesh. Resources, particularly those of transport, have, therefore, been used so far mainly to cater to these needs. Contracts have already been concluded for export of coal,

tobacco and cement and for the import of furnace oil, newsprint and some jute. It is expected that regular trade in these and in fish and textiles will gather momentum in the coming months.

(d) Information about import/export licences granted, the names of the parties and the value of the licences, is published in the "Weekly Bulletin of Industrial Licences, Import Licences and Export Licences", copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

(e) Imports of fresh fish from Bangladesh are expected to commence in about a month's time. It is proposed to import about Rs. 1.5 crore worth of fish every month during the remaining term of the trade agreement with Bangladesh. About 70% of the fish imported from Bangladesh is proposed to be utilised for supply to Calcutta.

Borooh Committee on Tea Problems

3898. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Borooh Committee was set up to go into the problems of Tea Estates in North Eastern region of India;

(b) if so, the broad nature of its findings and recommendations; and

(c) whether the Tea Board was asked to prepare a scheme for the purpose and if so, the salient features of the scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) A Committee on Tea Industry was set up under the Chairmanship of Shri P. C. Borooh to undertake a comprehensive review of the economic conditions and problems of the tea industry in all its aspects and make recommendations regarding the measures required to be taken for its appropriate development on the right lines during the Fourth Plan Period.

(b) and (c). A copy of the Report of the Committee containing *inter alia* a summary of conclusions and recommendations was placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha on the 29th August, 1969. These recommendations were examined in consultation with Tea Board and decisions taken by the Gov-

ernment on the various recommendations were announced *vide* Ministry of Foreign Trade Resolution No. 2/10/Plant (A)/70-(BC) dated the 24th July, 1970, a copy of which was placed on the Table of Lok Sabha on 2-9-1970. Action on the points arising out of the decisions is being pursued with Tea Board.

Increase in Coffee Prices

3899. SHRI RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coffee Board has recommended increase in coffee prices; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the decision taken on the recommendation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). On detailed examination of a Report by a Government Cost Accounts Officer on the cost of production of coffee submitted to Government in March, 1970 and referred to the Coffee Board for comments, the Board found that the cost of production worked out to Rs. 3.48 per point and recommended to Government in November, 1970 that this may be recognised as the cost of production and that the minimum release price be fixed accordingly. Taking into consideration the various factors that go into the cost of production and the recommendation of the Board, Government decided to allow the board to fix the minimum release price of coffee at Rs. 3.48 per point, as against the then existing minimum release price of Rs. 3.10 per point which had been in force from April, 1969.

Survey of Western Ghats

3900. SHRI RAM PRAKASH :

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH
RAO :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to conduct a detailed survey of Western Ghats to assess the potential for irrigation and power generation; and

(b) if so, the main features of the proposal and the funds allocated for the purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) and (b). Irrigation development is a State subject and projects for this purpose are planned, investigated and constructed by State Governments. The total irrigation potential of the West flowing rivers south of the Tapi river is roughly assessed as 58 lakh acres. Projects already in operation or under construction will exploit about 18.7 lakhs acres of the potential. A list of these projects is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 3544/72.] The State Governments have proposed an outlay of about Rs. 38 crores during the Fourth Plan on the schemes under construction.

State Governments have already prepared new schemes to benefit another 5 lakh acres. They are also investigating further projects and will undertake them as and when investigations are complete and resources become available for their implementation.

Loss of export market for Jute in Australia and U.S.A.

3901. SHRI RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for losing export markets for Indian jute in Australia and the United States; and

(b) the proposals before Government to regain the markets.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) The main reasons for decline in exports of jute goods to U.S.A. and Australia upto 1970-71 were (i) competition from erstwhile East Pakistan, (ii) competition from synthetics and (iii) introduction of bulk handling methods.

(b) Exports can be improved by reducing our cost of production and evolution of lighter fabrics which will be competitive in price with synthetics. The yield of jute has to be increased from present low levels and research intensified for new fabrics. These matters are constantly engaging Government's attention.

Compulsory Textile Exports for expansion of the Industry

3902. SHRI RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether textile industry in the country has been pressurised to make compulsory export of textiles and earn its own foreign exchange for its expansion; and

(b) if so, the reasons why similar policy is not adopted in respect of other industries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Taking up of Anti-sea erosion work as a National Project

3903. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether sea erosion is causing heavy damage to land and property in certain areas along the coastline, especially in Kerala, Maharashtra, Orissa and Tamilnadu;

(b) whether States concerned are unable to raise the resources necessary to fight this menace on a permanent basis;

(c) if so, whether the Centre proposes to take up the anti-sea erosion work as a National Project and incur the necessary expenditure from its own resources; and

(d) whether any steps are being taken to include the anti-sea erosion project in the Central sector in the Fifth Five Year Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a)

Sea erosion occurs in patches along the coastline in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mysore, Orissa, Tamilnadu and West Bengal, but the problem is of serious nature only along the sea coast of Kerala, where about 320 km out of 560 km of the coastline is affected. In Maharashtra, the problem exists in isolated reaches in Thana and Ratnagiri Districts. In Tamilnadu,

the problem is mainly near Tiruchendur, Manapad, Ovari and Kanya Kumari towns. In Orissa, no serious sea erosion problem has been reported.

(b) The magnitude of the works required for tackling the problem is large only in the State of Kerala and that State has expressed difficulties in dealing with the problem from the State resources only.

(c) There is no proposal to treat the anti-sea erosion works as a National Project. However, taking into account the need for accelerating the anti-sea erosion programme in Kerala, the Centre has agreed to provide special financial assistance during the last two years of the current plan, to carry out a programme of works with an expenditure of Rs. 4 crores a year. The additional assistance to be given will be determined taking into account the progress of expenditure and the provisions made for the works in the Annual Plans of the State.

(d) The Working Group on Irrigation Flood Control and Drainage, and Command Area Development for the Fifth Plan have suggested in their position paper on Flood control, Drainage, and Anti-sea erosion, that the programme of anti-sea erosion works in Kerala may be taken up as a Centrally sponsored scheme under the State Sector. The pattern of financing is however to be finalised at the time of formulation of fifth plan.

Doubling of Cochin-Olavakkot Railway Line

3904. SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to double the Railway line between Cochin and Olavakkot; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). The work on the doubling of 19 km between Alwaye and Ernakulam on the Cochin — Olavakkot section is in progress. Further patch doubling of 18 km between (i) Mullurcarai — Wadakkancheri and (ii) Pudukud — Irinjialakuda has recently been sanctioned. The doubling of the remaining single line

portions will be considered as and when justified by traffic and financial considerations.

Collision of an engine with the Chakradharpur passenger train at Gondia Railway Station (South Eastern Railway)

3905. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of persons killed and injured as a result of collision of an engine with the Chakradharpur passenger train at Gondia Railway Station on the South Eastern Railway in the early hours of 26th July, 1972;

(b) whether any enquiry has been made in this regard; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) In this accident no one was killed. However, 9 persons sustained injuries of whom 3 were hurt grievously.

(b) and (c). According to the provisional finding of the Additional Commissioner of Railway Safety, Calcutta, who held his statutory inquiry into this accident, the collision was due to the failure of railway staff.

Supply of Electricity to Punjab by DESU

3906. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Punjab Government has recently asked the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking to supply electricity for tube-wells in the Punjab State; and

(b) if so, the units of power asked for and the supply made by the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL):

(a) and (b). Punjab Government have not approached the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking with a request to supply electricity for tubewells in Punjab State. However, the Punjab Government have approached the Central Government with a request that D.E.S.U. power may be made available

to them. After discussions Centre has arranged for additional energy for Punjab from the Satpura Thermal Power Station in Madhya Pradesh through Rajasthan.

Import/export of films through IMPEC

3907. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Indian film exported through the Indian Motion picture Export Corporation during the last two years ending 31 July, 1972;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange earned therefrom;

(c) whether the import of American and British Films is now channelised through Indian Motion Picture Export Corporation; and

(d) if so, the number of American and British films imported through this Corporation during the period from 1st April to 31st July, 1972 and the foreign exchange involved in it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Sixty-five.

(b) Rs. 93,95,000

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Steps to stabilise Cotton prices

3908. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the price of cotton had fallen down and the growers had to suffer heavy loss on this account;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Cotton Corporation of India to stabilise the price of cotton so that there is good crop of cotton next year and the growers are not put to loss;

(c) the present storage capacity of the Corporation; and

(d) whether mill owners in India are fully cooperating with the Cotton Corporation of India. If not, the steps being taken by Government in this respect?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) to (d). Because of good cotton crop for 1971-72, prices of cotton started falling in the beginning of the season. Following steps were taken to arrest the decline and save the cotton grower from losses :—

- (i) The Cotton Corporation of India was directed to purchase cotton in a big way in all the markets in the cotton growing States at prices fixed by the Government subject to adjustment depending on quality and pick of cotton. The Corporation has made purchases of about 5.10 lakh bales.
- (ii) Statutory stock limit in respect of cotton were uniformly increased by one month with effect from 22nd March, 1972.
- (iii) The Reserve Bank of India announced on the 27th March, 1972, credit relaxations in the existing frame work of Bank advances against cotton and Kapas.

2. The Corporation's arrangements for the storage of cotton are adequate. So far there has been no instance of non-cooperation of a textile mill in relation to the Cotton Corporation.

Appointment of Chairman of Textile Corporation

3909. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chairman of the Textile Corporation of India has since been appointed;

(b) if so, the name of the Chairman and when he was appointed; and

(c) the period for which the post remained vacant and the main reasons for the Post remaining vacant for such a long time?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) to (c). Shri K. K. Dhar, Managing Director National Textile Corporation, has been appointed as Chairman with

effect from 12th September, 1971, when the post fell vacant, in addition to his own duties.

The appointment of a separate Chairman is under consideration.

Special allowance to officers and staff working on Rajdhani Express

3910. SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether only two of the five officers of the Eastern Railway get special allowance on the ground that they have to discharge greater responsibility while running Rajdhani Express (101 Up and 102 Dn); and

(b) whether three other officers and the bearers and waiters who have to work more in this train have been demanding Special Allowances for a long time and, if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) Yes. Only the Train Superintendent and the Steward working in New Delhi-Howrah Rajdhani Express are granted a special pay of Rs. 75/- and Rs. 35/- per month respectively.

(b) There was a demand for special pay from the other staff, including the bearers and cooks. The matter was considered and it was seen that they do not have any additional duties to perform. On the other hand, the work of the staff is lighter than on other trains. Hence, no special pay was sanctioned as it was not found justified.

Meeting of Zonal Chiefs of Railways

3911. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPAN :

SHRI R. S. PANDEY :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting of the Chiefs of the Zonal Railways were held in Delhi recently to discuss measures for improving Railway administration; and

(b) if so, the decision taken at the meeting?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) Yes. A meeting of the General Managers with the Minister for Railways and Railway Board was held on 7th August, 1972.

(b) Matters of policy as well as those relating to day to day functioning of the Railways were discussed. The meeting provided an opportunity for the exchange of ideas among senior administrators so as to increase efficiency on Railways.

Exchange of Power between India and Sri Lanka

3912. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPAN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any technical survey is likely to be conducted soon for preparing the project report on the exchange of power between India and Sri Lanka; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KURE-EL) : (a) and (b). In order to conduct feasibility studies of the proposal to interlink the power systems of India and Sri Lanka, technical data of both the power systems are being collected.

Disparity in issue of retirement passes to Gazetted and Non-gazetted officers

3913. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1324 dated the 28th March, 1972 regarding issue of retirement passes to Gazetted and Non-Gazetted officers and state :

(a) when the Rules regarding the grant of number of retirement passes to Class II/I Railway Officers viz. 2 sets after putting in 20 years and one set after putting in 25 years service to Class III Non-Gazetted Railway employees were framed;

(b) the reasons for the disparity between the 2 sets of Rules for two categories of Railway employees; and

(c) the steps which Government propose to take to remove this disparity in the context of the present day conditions?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) The Rules regarding number of passes to Class I,

II and III Railway officers were framed in 1945.

(b) Class I and II Railway officers are appointed on all-India basis whereas it is not the case with Class III staff.

(c) The minimum qualifying service for Class III staff has been reduced from 25 to 20 years in 1961. There is no proposal to make any further change in the rules.

Revision of export target for current years

3914. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to revise the export target for the current year in view of the unexpectedly small growth of exports; and

(b) if so, the revised target thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) No. Export performance in the past does not warrant any scaling down of export targets.

(b) Does not arise.

Cut on power consumption in Delhi

3915. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Punjab Government have moved the Central Government to impose immediately a 40% cut on power consumption in Delhi to ensure the maximum contribution from the Thermal Houses in the capital to the Bhakra system; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the move?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KURE-EL) : (a) and (b). Punjab Government has suggested to Centre that Delhi's off-take of hydro energy from Bhakra Nangal System be reduced and a cut imposed, if necessary, in the Delhi area. They have also suggested

that some thermal energy from DESU being fed into the B.M.B. System be also made available to them.

Centre is arranging to make available some energy from the Satpura Thermal Power Station in Madhya Pradesh to Punjab through the Rajasthan System.

Cotton delegation's visit to Cairo

3916. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an official cotton delegation recently visited Cairo to negotiate certain cotton deals there; and

(b) if so, the outcome of the visit and the composition of the delegation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) and (b). An official Indian delegation visited Cairo from 16th to 22nd April, 1972 for talks with ARE delegation to review the working of the current trade plan with the ARE. The delegation discussed *inter-alia* details regarding purchase of cotton from the ARE as per 1971-72 trade plan provisions. As a result of discussions, the ARE delegation agreed to supply immediately 15000 Egyptian bales of cotton. The balance 20,000 Egyptian bales of cotton under the 1971-72 trade plan provisions were also agreed to be covered from the next crop's in September, 1972. The composition of the delegation was as follows :—

1. Shri S. J. S. Chhatwal,
Director, Ministry of Foreign Trade & Leader of the Indian Delegation.
2. Shri R. Tandon,
Counsellor (Commercial), Embassy of India, Cairo.
3. Shri M. P. Modi,
Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Finance.
4. Shri R. Viswanathan,
Cotton Adviser, Ministry of Foreign Trade.
5. Shri A. V. Rajwade,
Superintendent, State Bank of India.
6. Shri B. D. Soni,
Third Secretary (Commercial), Embassy of India, Cairo.

Hindalco request for power Supply

3917. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether at the request of the Central Government, the Hindustan Aluminium Co., Limited has submitted a proposal for setting up a large thermal power station of 250 MW capacity to release the 50 MW power to U.P. State Electricity Board; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREL) : (a) and (b). The possibility of Hindustan Aluminium Corporation Ltd. setting up a captive thermal power generation plant of 200-250 MW capacity and releasing the 55 MW hydro power contracted to be supplied by the U.P. State Electricity Board is under consideration.

Delivery Cases in Central Hospital, (Northern Railway) New Delhi handled by sweeperess

3918. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received information that last month the first delivery case of the wife of a Gangman was handled in the Central Hospital, New Delhi by a sweeperess;

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in the matter; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to avoid recurrence of such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). A detailed enquiry in the case has been ordered and is in progress. If it is established that the case was handled by an unauthorised person, suitable deterrent action under the disciplinary rules will be taken to prevent recurrence.

Competition between Jute and Synthetics

3919. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a competition is developing between jute and synthetics;

(b) if so, whether Government have found out a way to meet this competition; and

(c) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) Competition from synthetics has stoutly been increasing.

(b) and (c). Exports can be improved by reducing our cost of production and evolution of lighter fabrics which will be competitive in price with synthetics. The yield of jute has to be increased from present low levels and research intensified for new fabrics. These matters are constantly engaging Government's attention.

Duties of pharmacists in Railway Hospitals/Health Units

3920. **SHRI RAJDEO SINGH :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has compared the duties of the Pharmacists in the Railway Hospitals/Health Units with those of Pharmacists working in Central Government Health Services Schemes; and

(b) if so, in what respect the duties of the Pharmacists in the two organisations are different?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) Yes.

(b) The duties are broadly similar in nature.

Construction of Upper Krishna Project

3921. **SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR :** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the construction of Upper Krishna Project was inaugurated in the Third Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the amount of money so far spent on the project; and

(c) how much land is still to be acquired and how much money has yet to be spent to complete the project?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREL) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 116.67 crores, out of which Rs. 14.23 crores had been spent by Government of Mysore, upto March, 1972, leaving Rs. 102 crores to be spent. Irrigation is a State subject and the details of land to be acquired are not available at the Centre.

Vacancies of Judges in Supreme Court

3922. **SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR :** Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of vacancies of Judges in the Supreme Court; and

(b) the time by which these will be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE) : (a) None.

(b) Does not arise.

Policy for importing Films

3923. **SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN :** Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state the policy laid down by Government regarding the import of films to be exhibited in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : Import of feature films is canalised through the State Trading Corporation of India, New Delhi.

Criteria for fixing the Terms of Ad Hoc appointment of retired Judges to the Supreme Court

3924. **SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN :** Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria Government have fixed regarding the terms of *ad hoc* appointment of retired judges to the Supreme Court; and

(b) whether Government have recently made any amendments in the criteria and if so, the nature thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKH-ALIE) : (a) A retired Judge of the Supreme Court on appointment as *ad hoc* Judge is given the same salary which he was drawing prior to retirement reduced by the amount of monthly pension and pension equivalent of gratuity, if any, which he is in receipt of. In addition, he is provided with rent-free residence as admissible to a serving Judge of the Supreme Court under the Constitution.

(b) No, Sir.

मध्य प्रदेश में उच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीशों की नियुक्ति

3925. श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : क्या बिधि और न्याय मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में उच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीशों के कुछ पद रिक्त पड़े हैं ; और

(ख) क्या रिक्त पदों पर न्यायाधीशों की तदर्थ नियुक्ति के लिए सेवानिवृत्त न्यायाधीशों के नामों की सिफारिश की गयी है और यदि हां, तो उस पर केन्द्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

बिधि और न्याय तथा पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री (श्री एच० आर० गोखले) : (क) जो हां ।

(ख) जी नहीं ।

Compensation paid to the families of persons involved in Railway Accidents

3926. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA :

SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the number of serious railway accidents during the year 1970-71, human lives lost in these accidents and the amount of compensation paid to the families of deceased?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : Presumably the reference is to those train accidents in which passengers travelling in the trains were killed and which were in-

quired into by the Commission of Railway Safety. During 1970-71 there were 9 such accidents. In these accidents 34 persons were killed.

Information relating to amount of compensation paid to the families of deceased is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

नई रेलवे लाइनों के सर्वेक्षण के लिए मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा अपने भाग का भुगतान

3927. श्री धनशाह प्रधान : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने नई रेलवे लाइनों के निर्माणार्थ सर्वेक्षण के लिए अपने भाग का भुगतान कर दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा कितनी घनराशि दी गई और क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने सर्वेक्षण-कार्य आरम्भ कर दिया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य रूपरेखा क्या है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

मध्य प्रदेश के बस्तर जिले में महानदी, हकलात तथा इन्दरावती नदियों में बाढ़

3928. श्री धनशाह प्रधान : क्या सिन्धुई और बिद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के बस्तर जिले में महानदी, हकलात तथा इन्दरावती नदियों की बाढ़ के फलस्वरूप 2500 से भी अधिक पशु बह गए तथा महापतार्थ व्यवस्था न होने के कारण ग्रामीणों को काफी कठिनाइयां हो रही हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने मध्य प्रदेश की महापतार्थ कुछ आवश्यक कदम उठाए हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

सिबाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बंजनाय कुरील) : (क) से (ग). मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने सूचित किया है बाढ़ों ने बस्तर जिले में भारी क्षति पहुंचाई है परन्तु उन्होंने पालतू पशुओं समेत क्षति का ब्यौरा नहीं भेजा है। जिले में लोगों को हुए कष्टों को कम करने के उद्देश्य से राज्य सरकार ने 12 लाख रुपये किसानों को तकावी ऋणों के रूप में देने के लिए पग उठाए हैं ताकि 15 दिनों की अवधि के लिए मुफ्त भूसे के वितरण हेतु 100 ग्रामों में केन्द्र स्थापित किए जा सकें और बैल खरीदे जा सकें। राज्य सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से स्थिति का मूल्यांकन करने हेतु एक केन्द्रीय दल को भेजने के लिए अनुरोध किया है। योजना आयोग, राज्य सरकार के साथ सलाह करके, सूखा तथा बाढ़ स्थिति दोनों का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए केन्द्रीय दल के गेजे जाने पर विचार कर रहा है। दल की सिफारिशों के प्राप्त होने पर ही राज्य सरकार को वित्तीय सहायता देने के सम्बन्ध में विचार किया जाना है।

आवासीय क्षेत्रों के विद्युतीकरण के लिए मध्य प्रदेश को अनुदान

3929. श्री धनशाह प्रधान : क्या सिबाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण योजना के अंतर्गत आदिवासी क्षेत्रों के विद्युतीकरण के लिए मध्य प्रदेश को विशेष अनुदान देने का है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

सिबाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बंजनाय कुरील) : (क) और (ख). निगम द्वारा अपनाए गए मानदण्डों के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय योजना परियोजना में से ऋण सहायता हेतु विशिष्ट ग्राम विद्युतीकरण स्कीमें राज्य बिजली बोर्डों द्वारा ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम को प्रस्तुत की जाती हैं। पिछड़े क्षेत्रों

में ग्राम विद्युतीकरण स्कीमों के लिए रियायती शर्तों की व्यवस्था है। निगम विशेष रूप से कम विकसित पहाड़ी, रेगिस्तानी, आदिम-जातीय तथा अन्य क्षेत्रों को ऋण भी देता है। स्कीमों की इस श्रेणी के लिए ऋण 30 वर्षों की अवधि के लिए, पहले पांच वर्षों में मूलधन का अदायगी के स्थगन की छूट के साथ दिया जात है। निगम ने अब तक मध्य प्रदेश की 24 ग्राम विद्युतीकरण स्कीमें स्वीकृत की हैं जिसमें 1,162.056 लाख रुपए की ऋण सहायता से 1028 गांवों के विद्युतीकरण, 45,751 कृषि पंपसेटों का ऊर्जन, 1974 लघु और कृषि उद्योग और 47,064 घरेलू तथा वाणिज्यिक कनेक्शन देना परिकल्पित है।

Hydro-electric Powered Trains

3930. SHRI VEKARIA : Will the MINISTER OF RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether hydro-electric powered trains are running through the coal fields for carrying coal ; and

(b) Whether Government have examined the possibility of generating thermal power for supplying power to these trains?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) and (b). Coal field areas where electric trains are in service are located in the eastern region served by Eastern and South Eastern Railways. The traction power supply for these electrified railways is availed of from the inter-connected grid systems maintained by various power supply authorities in the area, viz. Damodar Valley Corporation and the State Electricity Boards of West Bengal, Bihar and Orissa. There are hydro-electric as well as thermal power stations feeding into the inter-connected grid systems, the majority being thermal power stations. The electric trains in this area are, thus, not powered exclusively by either hydro-electric or thermal power houses but from an inter-connected system.

Progress of Seul Project

3931. SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether progress of the Seul Project (H.P.) is according to schedule and if not, the reasons for delay; and

(b) how much expenditure has been incurred on the administration and how much on the construction of the Dam till July, 1972?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) The Progress of the Baira Siul Project is generally in accordance with the revised schedule drawn up during the mid-term appraisal of the Fourth Plan, under which the first set will be commissioned by the end of 1974.

(b) An expenditure of Rs. 0.19 crore has been incurred on establishment and administration out of a total expenditure of Rs. 7.86 crores on the project till the end of July 1972.

Increase in Exports to Japan

3932. SHRI HARI SINGH: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export of Indian goods to Japan will increase substantially due to liberal import policy of Japan; and

(b) if so, the expected increase in export to Japan are compared to the year 1970?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). Subject to demand in Japan and competition from other countries it is expected that there will be marginal increases in exports of certain items.

छतरपुर, मध्य प्रदेश की रनगुवा नहर योजना के संबंध में उत्तर प्रदेश एवं मध्य प्रदेश राज्य सरकारों के बीच मध्यस्तता

3933. श्री नायूराम अहिरराव: क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या पिछले बजट सत्र में उन्होंने छतरपुर (मध्य प्रदेश) की रनगुवा नहर योजना के कार्य के संबंध में उत्तर प्रदेश एवं मध्य प्रदेश राज्य सरकार के बीच मध्यस्थता करने का वचन दिया था; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उन्होंने क्या प्रयत्न किए, उनका क्या परिणाम निकला?

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बंजनाथ कुरील): (क) और (ख) मध्य प्रदेश की रनगुवा परियोजना तथा कुछ अन्य परियोजनाओं पर 22-7-1972 को मध्य प्रदेश और उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्रियों के बीच विचार-विमर्श हुआ था और शेष मत-भेदों को दूर कर लिया गया है। दोनों राज्यों के बीच में औपचारिक समझौते के शीघ्र होने की संभावना है।

सिंधु नदी परियोजना की रिपोर्ट

3934. श्री नायूराम अहिरराव:

श्री लम्बोवर बलियार:

क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) मध्य प्रदेश की सिंधु परियोजना की रिपोर्ट स्वीकृति के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार को कब प्राप्त हुई थी; और

(ख) इसे कब स्वीकृति दी गई, और यदि स्वीकृति नहीं दी गई तो इसमें विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं और इसे कब तक स्वीकृति दे दी जाएगी?

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बंजनाथ कुरील): (क) और (ख). सिंधु परियोजना चरण एक राज्य सरकार से जनवरी, 1971 में प्राप्त हुई थी। इस परियोजना का मध्य प्रदेश की विकासार्थक योजनाओं में सम्मिलित करने के लिए निकट भविष्य में स्वीकार करने की संभावना है।

पायरी नदी परियोजना का प्रतिवेदन

3935. श्री नायूराम अहिरराव:

श्री लम्बोवर बलियार:

क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) मध्य प्रदेश की पायरी नदी परियोजना का परियोजना प्रतिवेदन अनुमोदन के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार को किम नारीख को प्राप्त हुआ; और

(ख) उसे कब तक अनुमोदन दे दिए जाने की संभावना है ?

सिचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बंजनाथ कुरील) : (क) और (ख). पेयरी स्कीम को मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने अगस्त, 1971 में भेजा था। केन्द्रीय जल और विद्युत आयोग की टिप्पणियों के उत्तर राज्य से 14-7-72 को प्राप्त हुए थे और उनकी जांच की जा रही है।

मध्य प्रदेश में तापीय बिजलीघर स्थापित करना

3936. श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार : क्या सिचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश विद्युत मंडल द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश में कोरवा, अमर कंटक तथा सत-पुड़ा में तीन (प्रत्येक 920 मेगावाट की क्षमता वाले) तापीय बिजली घर (थर्मल स्टेशन) स्थापित करने की प्राजेक्ट रिपोर्टें केन्द्रीय सरकार की स्वीकृति हेतु वर्ष 1971 में भेजी गई थी; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो अब तक स्वीकृति न देने के क्या कारण हैं और इन्हें कब तक स्वीकृति दी जाएगी ?

सिचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बंजनाथ कुरील) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को सम्पूर्ण देश के विद्युत विकास के लिए सिचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय द्वारा तैयार की गई स्कीम के अनुरूप एक संशोधित प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत करने की सलाह दी गई है। पांचवीं योजना में मध्य प्रदेश में 1460 मेगावाट ताप विद्युत के अनुमानित योग की संभावना है।

केन्द्रीय जल एवं विद्युत आयोग में भर्ती नीती

3937. श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार :

श्री लक्ष्मीवर बलियार :

क्या सिचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय जल एवं विद्युत आयोग में भर्ती की वर्तमान नीति क्या है ;

(ख) क्या राज्यों से प्रतिनियुक्ति के लिए कोई निश्चित कोटा है ;

(ग) केन्द्रीय जल एवं विद्युत आयोग में गत तीन वर्षों में, राज्यवार, कितनी प्रतिनियुक्तियां सदस्य, मुख्य अभियंता, संचालक तथा उप-संचालक के पद के लिए की गई ; और

(घ) केन्द्रीय जल एवं विद्युत आयोग में जिन राज्यों के अधिकारियों को अभी तक प्रतिनियुक्त नहीं किया गया, उन राज्यों को, विशेषकर मध्य प्रदेश को, अधिक प्रतिनिधित्व देने के बारे में क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

सिचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बंजनाथ कुरील) : (क) और (ख). भर्ती नियमों के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय जल और विद्युत आयोग में अध्यक्ष तथा सदस्य के पद, लोक संघ सेवा आयोग के माध्यम से वरिष्ठ सिचाई/विद्युत इंजीनियरों के मिले-जुले क्षेत्र से अखिल भारतीय आधार पर चयन द्वारा भरे जाते हैं। मुख्य अभियंताओं के 50 प्रतिशत पद केन्द्रीय जल और विद्युत आयोग के विभागीय अधिकारियों की पदोन्नति द्वारा तथा शेष 50 प्रतिशत पद राज्य सरकारों/राज्य बिजली बोर्डों से अधिकारियों की प्रतिनियुक्ति पर नियुक्ति द्वारा भरे जाते हैं। निदेशक, उपनिदेशक तथा सहायक निदेशक के ग्रेड में 75 प्रतिशत पद विभागीय अधिकारियों की पदोन्नति द्वारा तथा 25 प्रतिशत राज्य सरकारों/राज्य बिजली बोर्डों से प्रतिनियुक्ति पर भरे जाते हैं। मुख्य अभियंता, निदेशक, उप निदेशक तथा सहायक निदेशकों के पदों पर प्रतिनियुक्ति पर अधिकारियों की नियुक्ति के लिए लोक सेवा मंत्र आयोग, विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों/राज्य बिजली बोर्डों द्वारा सिफारिश किए गए योग्य अधिकारियों में से चयन करता है।

(ग) अपेक्षित जानकारी का विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [संचालक में रखा गया। देखिए संख्या L. T.—3545/72]।

(घ) किसी विशेष राज्य के लिए किसी कोटे का निर्धारण नहीं किया जाता है। प्रति-नियुक्ति कोटे के अंदर आने वाले पद विभिन्न पद राज्य सरकारों/राज्य बिजली बोर्डों द्वारा सिकारिश किए गए अधिकारियों में से लोक सेवा मंच आयोग को सिकारिश पर भरे जाते हैं। मध्य प्रदेश सरकार सहित सभी राज्य सरकारों से सिकारिशें आमन्त्रित की जाती हैं।

Rajendra Bridge over Ganga at Mokameh (Eastern Railway)

3938. SHRI BHOLA MANJHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount spent on the construction of Rajendra Bridge over Ganga at Mokameh;

(b) when the bridge was opened for traffic;

(c) whether Railway passengers and others using the bridge are being charged extra amount for crossing the bridge either way, and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the total amount realised so far?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) Rs. 14,00,15,219/- upto 31-3-1972.

(b) 26-4-1959 for Goods traffic and 1-5-1959 for Passenger traffic.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Structural changes in Foreign Trade

3939. SHRI R. S. PANDEY :

SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have worked out a plan to make certain structural changes in the country's external trade with a view to have a close trade co-operation with neighbouring countries;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the plan; and

(c) preliminary steps taken so far to increase commercial cooperation with those countries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) to (c). India is maintaining very close trade contacts and co-operation with the neighbouring countries. A longterm Treaty of Trade & Transit has been concluded with neighbouring Nepal. The Treaty, *inter alia*, governs trade between the two countries. A Trade Arrangement has also been concluded with Afghanistan. As in the case of Nepal, the Trade Arrangement with Afghanistan also aims at development, expansion and diversification of trade to mutual benefit. A three-tier Trade Agreement was signed between Government of India and the Government of Bangladesh in March 1972. Our trade with Sri Lanka is governed by a Trade Agreement. In addition, the two sides have set up a Joint Committee on Economic Co-operation. A Joint Commission for Economic Cooperation between India and Iran has been set up since 1969. Government have taken and will continue to take, measures, aiming at expansion of trade and closer economic and commercial cooperation with the neighbouring countries.

Classless Train Service

3940. SHRI R. S. PANDEY :

SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to introduce some Class-less trains to provide comfortable travel to the masses; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposal and when a final decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) No. However, Janata Express Trains are already being run between important stations with only one class of accommodation, namely, third class.

(b) Does not arise.

रेलवे में क्लेस-डाउन चलने के स्थान पर वैश्विक माला दिया जाना

3941. श्री हुकूम खान कल्लवाय : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेलवे के संकेत व दूरसंचार विभाग के कर्मचारियों को किसी दुर्घटना

समय कार्य पर आने के लिए 'ब्रेक डाउन' भत्ते के स्थान पर दैनिक भत्ता देने के आदेश हैं ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या इन नियमों का पालन हो रहा है और क्या पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे और पश्चिमी रेलवे में कर्मचारियों को यह भत्ता नहीं दिया जाता है ;

(ग) क्या उत्तर रेलवे के दिल्ली व फिरोजपुर मण्डलों में रेलवे प्रशासन ने इस विभाग के कर्मचारियों के इस भत्ते के बिल रोक लिये हैं और यह भी आदेश दिये हैं कि जिन कर्मचारियों को कभी यह भत्ता दिया गया है उसे उनके वेतन से काट लिया जाए ; और

(घ) इस विषय पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई) : (क) इस आशय के आदेश हैं कि रनिंग शेडों और सवारी तथा मालडिब्बा डिपुओं के कर्मचारियों और ब्रेक डाउन ड्यूटी के लिए निर्धारित बिजली सहायता गाड़ियों के कर्मचारियों को ब्रेक डाउन भत्ता दिया जाय, जब कि दुर्घटनाओं के सम्बन्ध में ब्रेक डाउन ड्यूटी पर लगाये गये सभी विभागों के अन्य सभी कर्मचारियों का, जिनमें सिगनल और टूर मंचार विभाग के कर्मचारी भी शामिल हैं, समग्र और दूरी पर छूट दिये बिना दैनिक भत्ता दिया जाय ।

(ख) से (घ). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और मभा-मटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

दिल्ली क्षेत्र तथा आगरा में टेलीफोन एक्सचेंजों, वायरलेस बकशापों आदि का अनुरक्षण

3942. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली क्षेत्र तथा आगरा, झांसी और छतरा में स्थित टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज, वायरलेस बकशापों, स्टेशन माइक्रोवव प्रणाली नियन्त्रण कक्षों पर और दिल्ली क्षेत्र में निजामुद्दीन, तिलक ब्रिज तथा दयावस्ती में रूट रिले इन्टर-स्वाकिंग की आधुनिक प्रणालियों पर लगाये

गये कीमती यन्त्रों के अनुरक्षण हेतु नैमित्तिक तथा अयोग्य कर्मचारी दैनिक वेतन पर कार्य कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) क्या इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था से रेलों की कार्य-कुशलता व बहुमूल्य विदेशी यन्त्रों पर कुप्रभाव पड़ा है; और

(ग) क्या योग्य कर्मचारियों की ऐसे स्थानों पर नियुक्ति के लिए इस विषय पर कोई नीति है और यदि हाँ, तो क्या उसका ठीक से पालन हो रहा है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई) : (क) से (ग). कुछ कर्मचारियों को अस्थायी रूप से दैनिक मजदूरी पर नियोजित किया जाता है और उन्हें उन जगहों पर लगाया जाता है जो उनके लिए अत्यधिक उपयुक्त होते हैं । उनके अस्थायी नियोजन के कारण कार्यकुशलता या उपस्करों पर कोई प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं दिखायी पड़ा है । जब और जैसे ही नियमित कर्मचारी उपलब्ध होंगे, उन्हें दैनिक मजदूरी वाले कर्मचारियों की जगह लगा दिया जायगा ।

Suitability of the present method of appointment of High Court Judges

3943. **SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :** Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the present method of appointment of High Court Judges has been found suitable; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Repeated power failure in Calcutta

3944. **SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the problem of repeated power failures in Calcutta and suburbs; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to meet the problem?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : (a) There has been load shedding in the Calcutta Industrial area on account of reduced availability of power to Calcutta area from the power systems of D.V.C. and the West Bengal State Electricity Board.

(b) Necessary repairs to the generating sets under outage to restore them to normal condition have been undertaken. Steps are also being taken to expedite the construction of projects under execution such as Santaldih and Chandrapura and to expedite the construction of additional transmission lines required to transmit the power from Damodar Valley to the Calcutta Area. A proposal to install 20-30 MW oil fired gas turbines to make up the peak shortages in the Calcutta area is also under consideration. A committee under the Chairmanship of Shri A. K. Ghose, Vice-Chairman, Central Water and Power Commission has been set up to go into the question of repeated failures of the generating plants in the Calcutta Industrial Area and suggest remedial measures. The Committee has already started its work.

Demand for wagons to move crackers (Southern Railway)

3945. SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of demands for wagons to move crackers on the Southern Railway which have not been met so far; and

(b) the reasons for delay in the allotment of wagons for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) On 20-8-1972, demand for about 10 wagon load of 'small' consignments of crackers, matches etc., mostly for North India served by Vijayawada/Jhansi route, were awaiting clearance at Sivakasi station. But for a few consignments for restricted destinations, all demands are current.

(b) The delay has been due to the capacity for movement over Vijayawada-Jhansi route having to be utilised preferentially for movement of cement,

vegetable oil and other essential goods, particularly in view of the congestion over the same due to breaches on the Western Railway route *via* Mathura and the necessity for diverting the traffic from the latter route over Agra-Jhansi route.

Increase in the number of Puisne Judges in the High Court of Patna

3946. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bihar Government have communicated their desire to increase the number of Puisne Judges in the High Court of Patna for disposal of pending cases; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE) : (a) and (b). In April, 1972 the Government of Bihar recommended the conversion of four posts of Additional Judge into posts of permanent Judge and creation of two more posts of Additional Judge. The Government of India have agreed to the conversion of two posts of Additional Judge into posts of permanent Judge and to the creation of two more posts of Additional Judge, each for a period of two years with effect from the date on which the post is filled.

Extension of Bhakhtawarpur-Rajgiri Line upto Gaya, Wazirganj or Palmer (Eastern Railway)

3947. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bhakhtawarpur-Rajgiri Railway line on the Eastern Railway is running at a loss;

(b) whether Government are considering a proposal to extend this Railway line upto Gaya, Wazirganj or Paimar for making it profitable; and

(c) if so, when the scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) With the exemption of the dividend liability from 1-4-1971 on account of this branch line being an uneconomic one, the section is expected to yield a marginal surplus.

(b) and (c). The Uneconomic Branch Lines Committee, 1969 recommended extension of the Bukhtiarpur-Rajgir line upto Nawadah about 35 Kms. from Wazirganj on the Gaya-Kiul Section. Based on the recommendations of the Committee, 12 surveys for conversion/extension were sanctioned during 1970-72. Surveys in respect of the other recommendations of the Committee, including the one for extension upto Nawadah, will be considered after the 12 surveys are completed and the results of the survey are examined in detail from all angles.

Complaints of corrupt practices in Eastern Railway, Dhanbad

3948. SHRI RAM SWARUP: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any action has been taken in regard to the complaints duly acknowledged by the then Railway Minister vide letter No. MR/1898/72 dated the 20th May, 1972 regarding corrupt practices by certain officials of Eastern Railway, Dhanbad; and

(b) if so, the nature thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). A statement indicating the nature of action taken/being taken on the four letters, receipt of which was acknowledged vide letter No. MR/1898A/72 dated 20-5-72, is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 3546/72.]

Use of Trolley by D.O.S. (T) Dhanbad

3949. SHRI RAM SWARUP: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the actual number of Trollymen of D.O.S.(T) Dhanbad; and

(b) the number of inspections made by D.O.S.(T) during last one year?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Representation regarding corruption in the matter of cash reward to loyal workers in February, 1971 strike in Dhanbad Division

3950. SHRI RAM SWARUP: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the representation dated the 1st June, 1972 from Divisional Railway Employees' Co-ordination Committee, Dhanbad regarding corruption in the matter of cash reward to loyal workers in February 1971 strike in Dhanbad Division and the thefts of Railway materials, has been received by the Railway Administration; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Appointment of substitutes from amongst the Sons and dependents of Ministerial staff, D. S., Dhanbad (Eastern Railway)

3951. SHRI RAM CHANDRA VIKAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a joint representation on behalf of Ministerial staff working under Divisional Superintendent, Dhanbad had been made to him on 10th July, 1972 regarding appointments of substitutes from amongst the sons and dependents of Ministerial staff; and

(b) if so, the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes.

(b) The rules do not provide for employment to any category of posis being confined to sons and dependents of any particular group of Railway servants.

Representation from all India Railway Ministerial Staff Association to Chief Mining Adviser, Dhanbad

3952. SHRI RAM CHANDRA VIKAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Railway Ministerial Staff Association had submitted a memorandum to Divisional Superintendent, Dhanbad and Chief Mining Adviser, Dhanbad, on 27th July, 1972; and

(b) if so, the contents of the Memorandum and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes.

(b) The memorandum contains the following demands :

- (1) The orders of suspensions of the employees of Dhanbad Division be revoked immediately;
- (2) Strength of ministerial staff in all offices be increased;
- (3) The existing vacancies in all grades be filled up immediately;
- (4) Remuneration be paid to ministerial staff for extra workload caused due to shortfall of posts;
- (5) Equal opportunities be given to the ministerial staff to volunteer for other category;
- (6) Proper quota for dependents of the ministerial staff be reserved for recruitment of substitutes;
- (7) For absorption of the medically decategorised staff there should be proper selection to adjudge their suitability and such staff should not be allowed to interfere with the seniority position of existing staff.

The suspension in respect of 8 employees has been allowed to continue in view of serious charges against them for which they are facing trial in the court of law.

The other points (mostly of local nature) are raised from time to time by recognised labour organisations and are generally settled through discussions in the meetings of the Negotiating Machinery at different levels.

Charter of Demands by all India Railway Ministerial staff association presented to Chief mining Adviser, Dhanbad

3953. SHRI RAM CHANDRA VIKAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the representatives of All India Railway Ministerial Staff Association, working under Chief Mining Adviser, Dhanbad had presented a charter of demands before the Chief Mining Adviser, Dhanbad on 20th July, 1972; and

(b) if so, the contents of the representation and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Suspension of staff in Dhanbad Division of Eastern Railway and enhancement of Subsistence Allowance

3954. SHRI RAM CHANDRA VIKAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a letter from a Member of Parliament dated the 15th May, 1972 regarding the suspension of the staff in Dhanbad Division and the enhancement of Subsistence Allowance after six months as admissible under the Rules, was received by the Chairman, Railway Board; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes.

(b) Their cases are under review.

Representation by President, All India Station Masters' Association against Divisional Authority, Dhanbad

3955. SHRI SHEOPUJAN SHASTRI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a representation dated the 3rd June, 1972 regarding the attitude of Divisional Authority, Dhanbad toward honest staff has been received from the President, All India Station Master's Association;

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes.

(b) Government do not consider that there is any need to appoint a High Power Committee as suggested in the representation. Regarding the alleged misuse of class IV staff for domestic purposes, some specific cases are under investigation by the Vigilance authorities.

Adult Education Scheme sponsored by Divisional Railway Employees' Co-ordination Committee, Dhanbad

3956. SHRI SHEOPUJAN SHASTRI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the representation dated 21st June 1972 from Divisional Railway Employees' Co-ordination Committee, Dhanbad regarding Adult Education scheme to remove illiteracy amongst Railwaymen, has been received; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Representation from Divisional Railway Employees' Co-ordination Committee, Dhanbad

3957. SHRI SHEOPUJAN SHASTRI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to the unstarred Question No. 46 dated the 14th March, 1972 regarding representation from Divisional Railway Employees' Co-ordination Committee, Dhanbad and state :

(a) whether the required information has since been collected; and

(b) if not, the time by which it will be collected and laid on the Table ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) Yes, Sir. A note is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 3547/72].

(b) Does not arise.

Misuse of Class IV Staff by Officers and Senior sub-ordinates of Eastern Railway

3958. SHRI SHEOPUJAN SHASTRI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the representation dated the 23rd June, 1972 from Divisional Railway Employees' Co-ordination Committee, Dhanbad regarding misuse of Class IV staff, substitutes and Casual Labour by the Officers and senior Sub-ordinates has been received; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Appointment of Railway Advocate to defend chief clerk, Transport Branch, D. S. office, Dhanbad.

3959. SHRI ANANT PRASAD DHUSIA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Railway Advocate had been engaged in M. P. case No. 276 of 1972 in the Court of SDO Dhanbad Vs. Sri R. S. Singh Switchman of Kusunda Vs. Sri R. S. Sharma, Chief Clerk, Transportation Branch of D. S. Office, Dhanbad to arrange for the bail of Sri Sharma and others; and

(b) if so, the reasons for deputing Railway Advocate to defend Sri Sharma ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid down on the Table of the Sabha.

Election to D. S. Office Staff Canteen Committee

3960. SHRI ANANT PRASAD DHUSIA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Joint Representation of all Class IV staff of Divisional Superintendent Office, Dhanbad regarding the action of Divisional Authority in the matter of election of Divisional Superintendent Office Staff Canteen Committee and Annual General Meeting of Members thereof was forwarded to the then Railway Minister by a Member of Parliament on the 15th May, 1972; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) Yes.

(b) The representation was considered and it was found that the rules do not provide for any separate reservation for class IV staff.

Resolutions for elimination of corruption passed by conventions held under the auspices of Divisional Railway Employees' Coordination Committee, Dhanbad

3961. SHRI ANANT PRASAD DHUSIA:

SHRI SWAMI BRAHMANANDJI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Resolutions passed in the Railwaymen Convention held under the auspices of Divisional Railway Employees' Co-ordination Committee, Dhanbad at Patratu on 24th March, 1972 and at Dhanbad on 2nd April, 1972 on the issue of elimination of corruption were received by the Railway Administration ; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) Yes.

(b) Specific allegations of corruption made in the Resolutions are being investigated.

Memorandum from Divisional Railway Employees' Coordination Committee, Dhanbad regarding specific cases of corruption

3962. SHRI ANANT PRASAD DHUSIA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Memorandum containing specific cases of corruptions was handed over on 19th April, 1972 by the deputation of Divisional Railway Employees' Co-ordination Committee, Dhanbad to Dy. D.S./Dhanbad; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Souvenir 'New Trend in Trade Union movement in Railways' published from Dhanbad.

3963. SHRI SWAMI BRAHMANANDJI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been invited to the Souvenir, 'New Trend in Trade Union Movement in Railway' published by Divisional Railway Employees' Coordination Committee, Eastern Railway, Dhanbad on the occasion of its first Annual Convention on the 26th and 27th July, 1972; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) Yes. The Divisional Railway Employees, Dhanbad have pledged to fight for elimination of corruption in the Indian Railways.

(b) Government are glad to note this trend among railway workers.

Holding of meetings of Associations Councils/Unions of Railwaymen in Railway Clubs and Institutes.

3964. SHRI SWAMI BRAHMANANDJI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the policy of the Railway Administration regarding holding of meetings in Railway Clubs and Institutes by the Associations/Councils and other Unions of Railwaymen;

(b) whether permission for holding Annual General Meeting by All India Railway Commercial Clerks' Association at Bangalore and All India Station Masters' Association at Danapur and Gaya were given in the recent past; and

(c) if so, the reasons for refusing such permission by the Divisional Authority, Dhanbad to Divisional Railway Employees' Coordination Committee, Eastern Railway, Dhanbad, to hold convention on elimination of corruption on 2nd April, 1972 and Annual General Meeting on 26th and 27th July, 1972 in Railway Club, Dhanbad by Divisional Railway Employees' Co-ordination Committee, Eastern Railway Employees' Co-ordination Committee, Eastern Railway, Dhanbad?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) to (c). No Union or Association of railway employees, whether recognised or not, has a right to hold meetings in any railway premises. Recognised Unions are, however, permitted to hold meetings in

Railway premises for which they have to seek prior permission from the Railway.

At the discretion of the local officers, some unrecognised Unions/Associations might have been permitted to hold some meetings at a few places, but this by itself does not establish a right for such bodies to claim the same facilities elsewhere also.

Cinema shows in Railway Institute and Club by Contractors

3965. SHRI SWAMI BRAHMAN-ANDJI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the policy of Railway Administration regarding the leasing out of the Railway Institute and Club for running Cinema shows by contractors; and

(b) whether the policy is being observed in Eastern Railway Institute and Railway Club at Dhanbad and Gomoh?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) The existing instructions permit Cinema Shows being run in Institute Halls through a Contractor by calling Tenders.

(b) Yes.

Railway Institutes and Clubs

3966. SHRI SWAMI BRAHMAN-ANDJI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the basic objects and purposes of maintaining Railway Institutes and Clubs;

(b) whether cinema shows on commercial basis are exhibited and bars and the 'house' are run in the Institutes and clubs; and

(c) if so, whether these activities reconcile with the objects referred to in part (a) above?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) For provision of Recreational facilities to Railway staff.

(b) and (c) The requisite information is being collected from the Railways and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Safety for carrying cash by guards on trains (North Eastern Railway)

3967. SHRI R. P. YADAV : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether repeated murderous attacks have been made on Guards on the Indian Railways while working on trains and carrying cash with them resulting in deaths and incapacitation;

(b) if so, what action to bring the culprits to book has been taken;

(c) what measures Government propose to take to prevent such attacks and to ensure safe-carriage of cash-boxes; and

(d) the number of Guards on the North Eastern Railway, Division-wise who have become victims of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) : (a) No.

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

(d) None.

Competition of Indian Export Items in Foreign Markets

3968. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the volume of foreign trade during the last three years;

(b) the names of the countries with which Indian goods have to compete in the foreign markets in respect of the major export items; and

(c) the reasons why Indian goods failed to compete despite their great demand abroad?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) :

(a) India's Foreign Trade

(Rs. Crores)

Year	Imports	Exports
1969-70	1582.10	1413.28
1970-71	1634.14	1535.16
1971-72	1852.86	1605.00*

.(Provisional)

*This is inclusive of exports to Bangladesh (approx Rs. 38 crores) which had not been taken into account of the export figure (Rs. 1567 crores) released earlier. However this is subject to further revision.

(b) *India's Competitors*

Major export item	Main Competitors
1. Tea	Ceylon, East Africa.
2. Jute manufactures .	Bangladesh.
3. Textiles	Japan, Hong kong, Pakistan.
4. Fish and marine products	Mexico
5. Iron ore . . .	Australia.
6. Tobacco unmanufactures	U.S.A. and Rhodesia.
7. Leather and leather mfrs.	Pakistan & Australia
8. Engineering goods .	U. S. A., Japan U.S.S.R. Developed and some of the developing countries like S. Korea, Taiwan etc.

(c) It is not correct to say that Indian goods have failed to compete in overseas markets. No doubt there are some hurdles in raising the exports. The main hurdles to export promotion are like high shipping freight rates, lack of frequent and sufficient shipping services to many parts of the World, acute shortage of raw materials like steel and non-ferrous metals, various forms of tariff and non-tariff barriers imposed by different countries, International monetary crisis and recession in world steel industry.

राजस्थान में बिजली की कमी

3969. **श्री लालजी भाई :** क्या सिंचाई और बिजली मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत एक वर्ष में राजस्थान में बिजली की कितनी कमी रही ;

(ख) इसके परिणामस्वरूप उद्योगों को कितनी हानि हुई; और

(ग) भविष्य में बिजली की कमी को रोकने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा करने का विचार है ?

सिंचाई और बिजली मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बंजारा कुरील) : (क) राजस्थान में बिजली की कोई कमी नहीं है ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

अन्नक के लिये निर्यात आदेश

3970. **श्री शंकर बहाल सिंह :** क्या बिदेश व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) किन-किन देशों में अन्नक के निर्यात की सम्भावनायें हैं तथा भारत सरकार को किन-किन देशों से इस वर्ष आदेश आय है ; और

(ख) अन्नक व्यापार को विकसित करने की दिशा में सरकार ने कौन से कदम उठाए हैं ?

विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ए० सी० जाखं) : (क) खनिज व धातु व्यापारनिगम द्वारा अन्नक की पूर्ति के लिए आदेश नाबो, हांगकांग, यूनान, कोरिया, बल्गेरिया, रूमानिया, पोलैण्ड, स्वेन, मिगापुर, आस्ट्रिया, ताइवान, कनाडा, जापान, सि, चेको-स्लोवाकिया, संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका, स्विटजरलैंड, सोवियत संघ, जर्मनी (पश्चिम) जर्मन लोकतंत्रीय गणराज्य, बेल्जियम, हंगरी, इटली, ब्रिटेन तथा आस्ट्रिया से प्राप्त हुए हैं, । इन देशों के अलावा, अन्नक के निर्यात अन्धवाही बर्मा, श्रीलंका, फिनलैंड, फार्मोसा, ईरान, ईराक, अमाइका, कीनिया, कुवैत, लेबनान, मलयेशिया, मेक्सिको, नीदरलैंड्स, न्यूजीलैंड, अन्य प्रजात महासागरीय द्वीप समूहों, फिनीषीन, प्यूर्टो.

रिको, सऊदी अरब, स्वीडन, सीरिया, थाइलैंड, ट्रिनिडाड, टर्की, संयुक्त अरब गणराज्य (मिम्ब) तथा यूगोस्लाविया को भी किये जाने की संभावना है।

(ख) सरकार ने अप्रैल, 1970 में उन उपायों की सिफारिश करने के लिए अधक परामर्शी समिति नाम की एक समिति स्थापित की थी, जो कि अधक तथा अधक उत्पादों के निर्यातों के संबन्धन हेतु किये जाने चाहिये। समिति ने अधक के निर्यातों के संबन्धन हेतु विभिन्न सिफारिशों की हैं। इन सिफारिशों को क्रियान्वित करने के लिए आवश्यक कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं।

छतरा-हजारीबाग से होकर गया-बड़काकाना मार्ग के लिए सर्वेक्षण

3971. श्री शंकर बयाल सिंह : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार में छतरा-हजारीबाग से होकर गया-बड़काकाना मार्ग के लिए कोई सर्वेक्षण रेलवे द्वारा कभी करवाया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका क्या परिणाम है और सरकार इस संबंध में कौन सी कार्यवाही करने जा रही है ?

रेल मंत्रों (बी टी० ए० पाई (क) और (ख). 1946-47 में बड़काकाना, छतरा और हजारीबाग के रास्ते राँची से गया तक एक रेलवे लाइन के लिए प्रारंभिक इंजीनियरिंग एवं यातायात सर्वेक्षण किये गये थे। यह परियोजना बहुत ही अलाभप्रद पायी गयी, अतः इसे छोड़ दिया गया।

भारतीय रेलों के मार्गों का विस्तार

3972. श्री शंकर बयाल सिंह : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में भारतीय रेलों के मार्गों का राज्यवार कितना विस्तार हुआ है ; और

(ख) आगामी पाँच वर्षों में रेलवे लाइनों में कितनी वृद्धि होने की योजना है ?

रेल मंत्रों (बी टी० ए० पाई) : (क)

31-3-1971 की समाप्ति तीन वर्ष की अवधि में भारत की सरकारी रेलों के मार्ग किलोमीटरों में 913 किलोमीटर की वृद्धि हुई है। यह सूचना राज्यवार संकलित नहीं की जाती, बल्कि यह केवल रेलवे क्षेत्रवार रखी जाती है। अतः गत तीन वर्षों में मार्ग किलोमीटरों में हुई वृद्धि के राज्यवार आँकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

(ख) इस समय 873 किलोमीटर लम्बी नयी रेलवे लाइने निर्माणधीन/स्वीकृति अधीन हैं जो आगामी पाँच वर्षों में पूरी की जायेंगी और यातायात के लिए खोल दी जायेंगी।

Bad shape of Tea Industry in West Bengal

3973. SHRI H. M. PATEL : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Tea industry in various parts of Bengal is in a bad shape;

(b) the extent to which the production of tea has been consequently affected; and

(c) whether attention of Government in this regard has been invited to a report in the 'Hindustan Times' of the 31st July, 1972; if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) and (b). Although the tea industry in West Bengal and more particularly in Darjeeling has certain problems, tea production in the State has shown an increasing trend as will be seen from the following figures :—

Production in West Bengal

Year	Quantity in m. kgs.
1971 (Jan.-June)	26.51
1972 (Jan.-June)	30.47

(c) Yes Sir, Government are looking into the matter.

Memorandum to Government regarding problems of Tea Exports

3974. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Tea Association and the United Planters' Association of Southern Indian have submitted a joint memorandum to Government on the problems connected with tea exports;

(b) if so, the suggestions made in the memorandum; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main suggestions made in the memorandum are :—

(i) An administrative approach to market promotion cannot achieve results.

(ii) While the administrative and central functions of the Tea Board may continue, a separate Tea Promotion Council should be set up with full autonomy to function in the specific area of tea market expansion.

(iii) Substantially larger resources should be made available for tea promotion and if necessary a separate levy may be made and the excise duty reduced to that extent.

(iv) The proceeds of such a levy should be made available to the proposed promotion council. The career opportunities of the existing promotional staff should be improved by bringing them under the Council.

(c) The matter is under consideration.

Shortfall in production of Raw Jute in current year

3975. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production of raw jute in the current year is likely to fall short of expectations;

(b) if so, the extent of likely shortfall and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the fall in production will necessitate import of raw jute in a sizable quantity; and

(d) if so, the quantity of raw jute likely to be imported in the current year and the value thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) :

(a) and (b). The jute and mesta production in 1972-73 season is currently estimated at only 58 lakh bales due to drought. The shortfall is expected to be of the order of 10 lakh bales.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) About 10 lakh bales valued at Rs. 25-30 crores.

Central Assistance to States for Major Irrigation and Power Schemes

3976. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) what are the major power and irrigation schemes taken up in the States during the Fourth Plan,

(b) what Central assistance has been provided to States for implementation of the schemes,

(c) what is the actual progress made in regard to these schemes,

(d) whether all the schemes are likely to be completed according to schedule, and

(e) if no, what are the schemes that are lagging behind

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREL) : (a) The requisite information is given in Appendices VI and II of the Annual Report of Ministry of Irrigation and Power, 1971-72.

(b) During the Fourth Plan, Central assistance to State Governments is in the form of block loans and grants for the State Plans as a whole and is not related to any individual head of development or project. In the Fourth Plan, the developmental plans of the States amount to Rs. 6606 crores, out of which Central assistance is Rs. 3500 crores.

(c) to (e). An additional potential of 1.27 million hectares and additional generating capacity of 2.9 million kW were added upto March 1972.

Owing to the rise in cost of projects, delay in supply of power generation equipment etc., a shortfall of 1.2 million hectares of irrigation is anticipated (out of the Fourth Plan target of 4.8 million hectares) principally from the Nagarjunasagar, Gandak, Kosi, Rajasthan Canal and Ramganga Projects, a shortfall of 2.6 million kW (out of 9.2 million kW target) is anticipated mainly from Beas, Baira Siul, Rajasthan Atomic Power Project, Iddiki, Kundah, Ennore, Ukai thermal, Koyana, Balimela and Patratu power projects.

New markets for Indian Products

3977. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any efforts are being made to find out new export markets for Indian products; and

(b) if so, the nature of efforts made in this direction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The nature of efforts made by the Ministry of Foreign Trade and by the Organisations working under it for developing new export markets for Indian products are as follows:—

- (1) through setting up Export Promotion Councils at important centres, who are on the constant look out for new markets, for their products through the following measures:
 - (i) Sponsoring of sales/study teams & trade delegation.
 - (ii) Market survey in various foreign countries.
 - (iii) Participation in various international fairs & exhibitions which provides an opportunity for visual publicity of Indian products & personal contacts.

(iv) Arranging publicity abroad and advertisements in foreign newspapers, magazines etc.

- (2) by concluding trade agreements and exchange of official and non-official delegations.
- (3) by assisting Indian export-worthy units in product development and adaptation for new market; and
- (4) by sponsoring functional bonded export processing zones to cater to the requirements of new markets in new lines of production.

Programme to modernise 35 Mills by N. T. C.

3978. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Textile Corporation has drawn up a programme for modernisation of 35 mills under Government management;

(b) if so, the main features thereof;

(c) the estimated cost of the programme; and

(d) whether any steps have been taken to implement the programme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE):

(a) to (c). By and large, the machinery of the cotton textile mill, the management of which has been taken over by Government under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951, is old and obsolete. Therefore, with a view to ensuring that these mills do not continue to incur losses, the National Textile Corporation has since drawn up priority modernisation programmes in respect of 40 mill, involving a financial outlay of about Rs. 16.49 crores.

(d) The Government have so far approved the priority modernisation programmes of 37 mills at total cost of about Rs. 15.85 crores. Out of these, 18 mills have already placed orders with the machinery manufacturers for supply of the machinery worth about Rs. 3.85 crores. The cases of the remaining mills are being finalised.

Revalidation of pre-devaluation Import and Export licences

3979. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have already revalidated or are about to revalidate pre-devaluation Import licences and export promotion licences of several crores of rupees;

(b) if so, the particulars thereof; and

(c) the names of the firms involved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Government have not revalidated any such licences involving several crores of rupees. However, revalidation of import licences is provided under the I.T.C. regulations and any request for revalidation has to be considered taking into account the circumstances of the case and its merits.

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

12.30 P.M.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Stephen.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur). Sir, I rise on a point of order.....

श्री शिवशंकर प्रसाद यादव (खगरिया): अध्यक्ष महोदय, दो मिनट के लिए मुझ समय दिया जाय, बिहार का स्थिति इतनी भयंकर है...

अध्यक्ष महोदय: अभी नहीं, एक आइटम और है उस के बाद।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरैना): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं ने आप को एक नोटिस दिया है 115 के अंदर, काफी दिन हो गए, उस का क्या हुआ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय: मुझे नहीं पता है। किस बात का नोटिस?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय: आप तलाश करवाए। पन्द्रह दिन से ऊपर हो गए, मैं ने 115 के अंदर नोटिस दिया है। मंत्रों महोदय

ने गलत जवाब दिया है, उस के बारे में मैं ने आप को लिखा था, आप का पत्र आया, उस के बाद मैं ने फिर आप को लिखा है...

MR. SPEAKER: I have asked the Minister for information on it and when it is received, it will be conveyed to you.

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

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM (Tiruchirapalli): The point of order relates to the procedure itself. So, the point of order must be disposed of first.

MR. SPEAKER: On what?

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: About this motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Stephen, have you already raised it?

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Muvattupuzha): No, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Then, let him raise it.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: The point is relating to the admissibility of it.

MR. SPEAKER: If it is regarding item No. 3, how can a point of order come, unless he raises it?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: The point of order relates to the order paper itself.

MR. SPEAKER: It is there. Let us see.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Kindly read Rule 376.

MR. SPEAKER: I know that. Unless it comes before the House, there can be no point of order.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): It should not be permitted to come.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): May I explain the situation? The order paper is printed by the office and circulated to the members. If there is something that is wrong on the order paper, what is the stage at which we draw it to the attention of the Speaker. When you have called a particular item, if the objection is on that particular item, as soon as you

[Shri Piloo Mody]

have called that item, this point of order can be raised. That can be raised before the Member actually reads or moves what stands in his name. You have already introduced this item when you called Mr. Stephen..

MR. SPEAKER: Not unless Mr. Stephen says, he is moving it.

SHRI P. K. DEO: The point of order should be disposed of first.

MR. SPEAKER: No point of order until he has moved it. Mr. Stephen.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Mr. Speaker, Sir,.....

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: My point of order should be disposed of first....

MR. SPEAKER: After he moves it, not now.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: You have not listened to the point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: After the matter comes before the House..

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Mr. Speaker, with your permission, Sir,....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): May I make a submission? The point is about the priority given to it. Why has it been your pleasure to accord to it such a priority on the agenda today? Because, a Speaker must, in his wisdom, first decide whether the breach of privilege is of such an extent that it should be accorded the priority that has been given to it on the order paper..

MR. SPEAKER: This point was raised and I said, when it comes, I will see if I can allow it. Now I have allowed him to place it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: My point of order relates to Rule 376(2).

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: No point of order, unless it is moved.

MR. SPEAKER: Until and unless it comes before the House there is no point of order. There should be some matter before the House.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I rise with your permission, Sir,.....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Any point of order can be raised in relation to a particular business before the House.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: No business before the House till I move.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no business before the House; let there be business before the House.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Item No. 3 of the order paper. I can raise a point of order between the termination of one item of business and the commencement of another.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No.

SHRI PILOO MODY: In spite of my explanation, I cannot understand all this.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Stephen, are you moving or not?

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I am moving. With your permission, Sir, I beg leave of the House to raise a matter of privilege. This question relates to an incident which took place yesterday....

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: (Calcutta North-East): Could not a point of order be raised now, at this stage? He has already moved it.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri C. M. Stephen has raised it now, Shri S. M. Banerjee can say what he wants to say.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I rise on a point of order under rule 376 (2) which says:

"A point of order may be raised in relation to the business before the House at the moment:

Provided that the speaker may permit a Member to raise a point of order during the interval between the termination of one item of business and the commencement of another if it relates to maintenance of order in, or arrangement of business before, the House."

Under this proviso, I wanted to raise a point of order in between the two items, namely the termination of the short notice question and the beginning of item No. 3 relating to the question of

privilege. I am sorry you have permitted it. It was my intention to point out that only.

Shri C. M. Stephen has tried to raise a question of privilege against Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu for his grossly disorderly conduct in throwing a bundle of papers towards the Chair and his contemptuous defiance of the Speaker on the 28th August, 1972. According to the rules, a privilege motion has to be moved under rule 222 or rule 223. Since this is the first time in this Parliament when I have seen... (*Interruptions*) People have burnt papers here; people have moved the microphones here, and nobody has raised any objection. I am not in favour of spoiling the decorum of the House. Let my hon. friends opposite please understand me. But the question is one of support and supporting it on the insistence of some people. This privilege motion has been moved against a particular Member of this House. It is most unfortunate that yesterday's incident should have happened. I do not hold any brief for Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu. There is no question of that. But it is a question of principle.

I submit that this item should not have been admitted at all on the Order Paper. Since it has been raised by an hon. Member, due notice must have been given to you under rule 222 or 223 immediately; the incident took place yesterday and so this notice would not have been given the day before yesterday in anticipation of the incident. Even when a privilege motion is moved against any editor of a newspaper or even a constable in the street, even when a Member of the House had been beaten, and we wanted it to be straightway sent to the Privilege Committee in certain cases, that was not done, and we were told that first we should get some reply from those agencies which were the culprits. But in this case, not even a notice has been served on Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu. He has not been called by you; you, Sir, in your wisdom could have taken any action against the hon. Member, and you have got all the powers, disciplinary powers, under the rules of procedure. But you have delegated your powers to the entire House. This is something extraordinary. In this House, people have burnt bills. People have moved to the microphone and snatched it away from the Secretary and shouted... (*Interruptions*)...

MR. SPEAKER: That is why we have come to this situation....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: My submission is that this motion is not in order. You should first kindly call Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu in your Chamber and he should be given an opportunity to explain and to say something on it.

My point of order is that this motion cannot be the subject-matter of discussion today, unless proper notice has been served on Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu and he has been given an opportunity by you to defend himself or to agree that what he has done is wrong.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: My point of order is this....

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA (Muzaffarpur): First, one point of order has to be disposed of and then only another can be raised....

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: There can be no discussion on the point of order. May I draw your attention to the fact that there can be no discussion on the point of order....

MR. SPEAKER: Let the hon. Member please sit down. I shall have to dispose of his point of order first. Yesterday, when the adjournment motion was rejected....

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: Why can you not listen to my point of order and then give your ruling?

MR. SPEAKER: Is it on the same subject?

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: On the same subject.

MR. SPEAKER: I am very sorry.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: You can gain time.

MR. SPEAKER: If it is on the same subject, you need not raise it.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: I was standing from the beginning.

MR. SPEAKER: If he has already raised it, why do you repeat it? If it is a different point of order, I will listen to you later.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: Nothing will be lost by listening to my point of order and giving your ruling on both simultaneously.

SHRI P. K. DEO : It will help you.

MR. SPEAKER : You need not repeat it.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM : I am not repeating it. How can you anticipate? It is not proper for the Chair to anticipate what a member is going to say.

MR. SPEAKER : If it is a different point of order, I will listen to you later on.

SHRI PILOO MODY : He is supplementing the same.

MR. SPEAKER : Why can he not keep quiet? If it is a different point of order, I will listen to you later.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM : All right.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) : It is not the same point.

MR. SPEAKER : I will listen to him later.

The adjournment motion was rejected. Good or bad, whatever the provocation, I quite realise sometimes members do not like it. It is a very unpleasant task for the Speaker also. When I accept certain motions, they are very happy. If I reject them, then I have to meet their annoyance.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM : Kindly give a ruling on the point of order. I am very sorry to interrupt you when you are on your legs.

MR. SPEAKER : It is part of the ruling I am giving. Why are you so impatient?

The member, Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu, has written to me a letter giving the background of what happened. I am not concerned with whatever be the provocation. But I am concerned only with the subject-matter mentioned by Shri C. M. Stephen and the other member. Shri Mallanna raised this point yesterday. Then I said 'I cannot accept it offhand; let me examine it'. I examined it. I held it in order and that is why it is on the agenda.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : Without giving an opportunity of defence?

MR. SPEAKER : No question of defence in this case. That is when something happened outside the House. When it has happened inside the House, within sight of the House, why defence? When it has happened within my sight, the question of defence does not come.

SHRI PILOO MODY : What happened?

MR. SPEAKER : The whole House saw it. This relates to only one thing, that the papers were thrown here opposite me. I said, all right....

SHRI H. M. PATEL (Dhanduka) : Can you decide it as a matter of privilege?

MR. SPEAKER : I did not expect this from him. This is a matter of decorum of the House, dignity of the House. It is your dignity. If you start defending cases like that, there will be no end to it. Our only fault is that we have been taking it rather quietly, leniently. Somebody tore a Bill, threw it out. Somebody picked up the Secretary's mike and started misbehaving. We ignored it. But there should be an end to it.

AN HON. MEMBER : So you encouraged picking the mike?

MR. SPEAKER : I think we missed that occasion because we thought anyway it is a matter left to the goodwill of the parties, and they will sit together and will not approve of it. But if it is going to be a practice every day, we cannot allow it to go on like that.

It is also your function to see that whatever be the viewpoints put here, whatever be the provocation and all that, at least they do not trespass on the dignity and decorum of the House. This has nothing to do with being a purely minor matter this side or that. It concerns the House, and I leave it to you. It came up. I would had to ask for his explanation if something had happened about which we did not have personal knowledge. Well, nobody here approved of it, and that is why this has come up. (Interruption)

श्री राम सहाय पांडे (राजनंदगांव) : अव्यक्त महोदय, सदन की प्रक्रिया में एक ऐसा समय भी कभी आना चाहिए कि स्वयं माननीय सदस्य यह अनुभव करें कि सदन की प्रतिष्ठा और

गरिमा के विरुद्ध कोई काम हुआ है। वह दिन बड़ा अच्छा दिन होगा, जब कि माननीय सदस्य खड़े हो कर इस घटना के बारे में कहें कि मुझे इस बात का दुख है। (व्यवधान) अगर अब भी श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु कल के किये पर खेद प्रकट करें, और कहें कि हमें... (व्यवधान)...

SHRI P. K. DEO: Take a privilege motion against him.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, I have got many things to say, if you are allowing him.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY (Kendrapara): Sir, I wish to raise a point of order.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: I wish to raise a point of order. If you had *suo motu* raised this matter—I wanted to refer it to the Committee of Privileges or for a discussion on the floor of this House—then my point of order would not arise. Just now, you said that it happened in your presence. It happened yesterday. In a matter of privilege, according to May, it is very clear that it should be raised immediately. (Interruption) It should have been raised here. (Interruption) As privilege motion get priority, yesterday the other proceedings could have been stopped and this must have been taken up yesterday itself and discussed. I should have no grievance then.

MR. SPEAKER: No point of order arises here.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: You have included it in the Order Paper of today.

MR. SPEAKER: Yesterday I said it would be examined.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: You had sufficient time to apply your mind and you thought it fit, and you thought it has a *prima facie* case.

MR. SPEAKER: No; if you are putting it like that, I do not approve of it.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: You have now permitted him to raise it. What prevented the Chair to refer it to the Committee of Privileges under rule 227? Why should the Members be allowed to raise it and that too belatedly?

This is not very healthy. If it is moved as a motion of privilege now, it will not be healthy, and your purpose will not be served.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not think it is proper for you to defend it like that. I am very sorry. (Interruption)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I have also a point of order.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: Let me finish. There is so much of interruption. It will be better, and the dignity of the House can be better served and preserved if you call the leaders of all the parties and discuss the matter and try to save the dignity of the House. By setting one Member against the other, the dignity of the House cannot be maintained. (Interruption)

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM (Srinagar): I have a point of order to be raised.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Sir, my point of order is this that you have been pleased to go into the merits of the case just now; my submission is that it is the business of the Privileges Committee to go into the merits of the case. (Interruption)

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: The House can do it.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: In committing this matter to the care of the Privileges Committee, whose proceedings are of a judicial nature, because it happens to be in the nature of a contempt, you have made certain remarks which prejudge the issue. (Interruption) Let me make my submission. I am doing that in the most judicial terms possible.

MR. SPEAKER: A very unpleasant task for you.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: There is another thing. The issue that has been brought up before the House by the two hon. Members relates to the dignity of the House, but now there is the question of the dignity of the Privileges Committee which is at stake. (Interruption).

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It is the dignity of the Privileges Committee that is at stake. (Interruption) Please listen.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA (Hapur): The Privilege Committee is the creation of this House; you should not forget this.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Do you approve of this procedure to interrupt a Member when he is making a submission? I am making a submission to you on a point of order.

The second thing is this. Before coming to a judgment that this requires to be accorded the priority that you have been pleased to give, you should have gone into some of the factual inaccuracies which occurred in the privilege motion. You were pleased to say just now that this happened before you, before all of us. But did it not happen before all of us that papers were not thrown towards the Chair? That is the evidence of the eye that all of us have in this matter. That was a factual inaccuracy that occurred in this motion.

There is a second factual inaccuracy also. This motion says: "... and his contemptuous defiance of the Speaker..." About 'contemptuous defiance of the Speaker', one could have some honest difference of opinion and the matter is not so easy to decide. In both these factual and material aspects, the motion is full of inaccuracies and therefore my humble submission is that the Chair has not exercised its judgment in the right manner in according it the priority which it has given and therefore it is out of order... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: Entirely apart from the merits of the matter, I find a very serious technical difficulty. I speak, for the moment, as a long-standing member of the Committee of Privileges. I feel that the matter can be referred to the Committee of Privileges or any comparable body in other circumstances than in regard to an incident which has happened inside of the House, where the Presiding Officer was present to do his duty, where the Leader of the House or any substitute thereof was also present, the leaders of different parties were also present and something had happened. When something happened at a meeting in the Central Hall addressed by the President, some infringement of privilege or decorum was referred to the Committee of Privileges only because at that point of time there was no presiding officer to correct the misdemeanour. On this occasion, rightly or wrongly—I was not here, it was painful to go through the proceedings what

I discovered was that there was a lot of pandemonium as usually happens in this House at zero hour. What happened was: you had permitted certain things to be said and all that and some incident had taken place. Some body had asked for a privilege matter to be raised and you said you would look into the matter.

How can the Committee of Privileges go into the question of whether privilege was affected or not in regard to the happenings inside of the House and how is the Committee going to get evidence in regard to what happened inside the House... (*Interruptions*). You were present. Neither you, nor the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs nor any Member of the House had put in a motion to name the Member concerned; you did not express your desire to name the Member; if he had behaved egregiously you should have done something of that sort. In your wisdom and generosity you did not do so; I am glad you did not. After that had happened, to come today and say: refer to the Privileges Committee something which happened inside, on the floor of Parliament on such and such day when the Speaker was present, when the Prime Minister was perhaps not present but the Leader of the House, or somebody else... (*Interruptions*) This is very serious. If I were the Chairman of the Privileges Committee, I would not have accepted the reference; I would have said, I just cannot accept it. You should have done it here. Sir, you think it is a laughing matter. So many of my friends think it is a laughing matter. It is no laughing matter. We cannot keep decorum in the House, and then we ask the Committee of Privileges to hold the baby. We cannot make sure of what happen in the Central Hall when the President delivers his Address and we want the Privileges Committee to recommend something which everybody would follow without compunction! That is the sort of way Parliament does not function.

13 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you for advising how Parliament should function. (*Interruptions*).

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I was holding the floor and I was interrupted by a point of order. Now only points of order alone can come, no speeches can come.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: On a point of order, Sir, under rule 224 (1). Rule 224 relates to the conditions of admissibility of a question of privilege. Sub-clause (1) reads thus :

"The right to raise a question of privilege shall be governed by the following conditions, namely:—

(1) no more than one question shall be raised at the same sitting".

If you kindly go through the motion...

MR. SPEAKER: I have examined it very well. Don't worry about that.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: The motion reads thus:

"To raise a question of privilege against Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu, M.P., for his grossly disorderly conduct in throwing a bundle of papers towards the Chair and his contemptuous defiance of the Speaker on the 28th August, 1972."

I submit that it is a combination of two matters.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a single matter. I do not accept the point of order.

SHRI PILOO MODY: On the same point of order, may I say, the privilege motion could have just as easily read as follows:

"To raise a question of privilege against Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu, M.P. for his contemptuous defiance of the Speaker on the 28th August 1972."

We have done a great many things in this House, but let us not meddle with mathematics. Two cannot become one just by your ruling.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Rule 224 reads:

"The right to raise a question of privilege shall be governed by the following conditions, namely:—"

I will skip over (i) and (ii).

"(iii) the matter requires the intervention of the House."

This is an essential point. We should not mix up the merits of the case with the question whether this matter should

'be elevated by you to the status of a question of privilege which has to be decided in the House. These are two entirely different matters. We may have our own opinions, one way or the other, as to whether actions like throwing a bundle of papers or burning of papers or seizing the mike or things like that are desirable or not. My personal opinion is that these things should be deplored. But that is not the issue at stake now. The point is why this matter should be elevated by you to the status of a question of privilege which is printed in the list of business and brought before the House for its intervention.

As Shri Hiren Mukherjee has already pointed out, the incident took place in the House at a time when you were present and when others were present, when the Government ministers were present. In spite of that, though we have not been able to do anything at that time, you have subsequently thought it fit to allow it to be brought here as a motion of privilege.

My contention is that this is not a matter which requires the intervention of the House. Why? After all, we are also very often influenced to some extent in our practices and our functioning by the traditions and examples of the House of Commons. So, it is not irrelevant for me to remind you that only a few weeks or months ago in the House of Commons a lady Member, Miss Bernadette Delvin, elected from Northern Ireland, slapped a Minister inside the House. But the House of Commons did not consider it a case fit to be sent to the Privileges Committee.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): The Minister might have considered it as a pleasure, being from a lady!

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I would further remind you that a few years ago, another very renowned Member of the House of Commons, Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, who subsequently became Minister for Labour...

MR. SPEAKER: Are you justifying it?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I am saying these are matters which took place in the House of Commons. Mr. Emanuel Shinwell crossed the floor, walked across the floor and slapped a Minister

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]
on the Treasury Benches. It was not a lady and so it could not have been a pleasure!

Therefore, this matter was not considered to be fit by the House of Commons to be referred to the Privileges Committee. I am only reinforcing the point raised by Shri Hiren Mukerjee. I feel that under rule 224(3) this is not a matter which requires the intervention of the House, irrespective of its merits. It has to be solved in other ways; for that we can make other suggestions, and if you are willing to hear them you can consider them. But it is not correct to mention it in the List of Business as a motion of privilege, when it is not worthy of being elevated to that level.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN (Wandiwash) : Sir, I want to submit...

MR. SPEAKER : Let me dispose of these points of order. They cannot be mixed up with the other ones. Otherwise, they will be completely lost.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM : Other members were allowed to raise points of order.

MR. SPEAKER : If it is the same point of order, it cannot be raised...
(Interruptions) You want me to dispose of it now or after I hear them?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It is better you hear them.

MR. SPEAKER : Is it the same point of order or something else?

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : It is the same.

MR. SPEAKER : Why raise it then?

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : I will take only one minute.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing if it is the same.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : Before you give a ruling on this point of order, I want to say something on it.

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. Is it the same matter or a different one?

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : It is the same subject-matter.

MR. SPEAKER : You do it after I dispose of Mr. Indrajit Gupta's point of order.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : How can I challenge your ruling then?

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow you unless I dispose of the point of order raised by Mr. Indrajit Gupta.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM : You have heard six Members on the same point. Please allow two of us also on the same point.

MR. SPEAKER : They were not the same point.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : Let me finish my submission and then you give your ruling on the point of order.

Sir, Shri H. N. Mukerjee raised a very valid point saying that the incident which took place in the House cannot and should not be referred to the Privileges Committee. In that case, we will be agreeing or we will be accepting that this House is inferior to the Committee of Privileges. The Privileges Committee cannot be the supreme body over and above the Parliament. Because it happened in Parliament, it should not be referred to the Privileges Committee.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM : There is a fundamental difference between disapproving a particular act and raising a matter of breach of privilege. We can disapprove of a certain conduct. But to bring it under the purview of the breach of privilege, it must fulfil certain conditions. I am sure, most of the acts of many a Member are sometimes not approved by many others. But that should not constitute a breach of privilege.

Now, this particular incident should be judged in a particular context, that is, a Member sometimes, as you yourself said, getting angry, sometimes being provoked and all that. After all, it is a human conduct. We are conducting ourselves in Parliament. Instances have been quoted where the intention of contempt of the House is not there. It is just an act, a rude act sometimes, which amounts to an act of indiscretion or shouting. If you take notice of this particular incident, I am sure, you will have to haul up each one of us for committing a breach of privilege one day or the other and the result will be that breaches of privilege will lose their sanctity and prestige which is attached to them. It has been suggested by your predecessors also a number of times that

breaches of privilege should not be treated lightly. There have been instances of editors who have committed contempt of the House but no notice of them has been taken because that will involve the House in having continuous reference to Privileges Committees and giving judgments as to whether it is a breach of privilege or not. So, I would submit that the importance given to this particular incident will definitely involve you in a very complicate affair in future.

SHRI PILOO MODY: By admitting this motion, we have denigrated this House.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Piloo Mody, you should have control over your tongue.

SHRI MUHAMMED KHUDA BUKSH (Murshidabad): About the point of order raised by Mr. Indrajit Gupta, I concede that there is great validity in the contention of Prof. Hiren Mukherjee because, as he pointed out, the matter under debate happened in the presence of the entire House. You have also very kindly observed that. My hon. friend, Mr. Indrajit Gupta, referred to the slapping of a Minister. Here, the slap has been administered to the entire House. It is not a particular Minister who can retaliate or need not retaliate. The decorum, the dignity, the sanctity and sacredness of the House has been assailed in the most undignified manner and it is a matter for this House to decide here and now as to how it wants to deal with the Member. The legalistic view taken is absolutely without substance and foundation. It is the breach of privilege of the entire House as was pointed out by Mr. Stephen. You also took cognizance of it. It is completely within the discretion of the Chair to defer the judgment. You deferred your judgment, and it is being brought today. It is perfectly in order in my opinion and it does not amount to any transgression of Parliamentary practice or Parliamentary law. But the point that hon. H. N. Mukerjee has raised remains to be decided by the House whether the House would like to deal with it or whether it would like to remand it to its own constituted committee.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): In all this din, we are losing sight of the rules. A question of privilege is to be raised under rule 222. When is this question to be raised? Rule 223 says:

"A member wishing to raise a question of privilege shall give notice in writing to the Secretary before the commencement of the sitting on the day the question is proposed to be raised."

Therefore, it could not have been raised yesterday itself when the incident took place. He gave a notice in writing and has raised it now. (*Interruption*) If it comes under 223, then the next stage is rule 225, after leave has been granted—because an objection can be raised whether leave should be granted or not—then it is for the House to decide or for you to decide whether it should be sent to the Privileges Committee or whether the House itself should take a decision under rule 226. Therefore, all this confusion does not arise at all. You have to decide first whether leave is to be granted or not under rule 225.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी (राजापुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुख्य सवाल यह है कि आया इससे विशेषाधिकार की अवहेलना होती है अथवा नहीं। जब इस सदन में होता है उसका नोटिस प्रिविलेज कमेटी ले सकती है या आप ले सकते हैं। लेकिन यदि इसका निर्णय हो जाये तो आगे हमें सुविधा होगी। . . . (अवधान) . . .

SHRI R. S. PANDEY (Rajnandgaon): My hon. friend mentioned about the behaviour of slapping the Minister. That was in the House of Commons. But here it is a question of the honour of the Chair. Here it is about 'grossly disorderly conduct in throwing a bundle of papers towards the Chair and his contemptuous defiance of the Speaker'... (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER: So many points of order have been raised. Actually most of them were just suggestions for some way-out...

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: How about my point of order, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: I am coming to your point of order also. So far as this question of raising this point of order is concerned, the privilege motion was raised there yesterday and I then made the observation in the House...

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: In the House?

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, in the House, there and then.

SHRI PILLOO MODY: Somebody has to make a motion.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: That also was moved.

MR. SPEAKER: I made the observation... (Interruptions)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, you remember a privilege motion was brought against me by Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee for mentioning the names of two Ministers who were supposed to be on the pay-roll of the Birlas and Mr. Joshi supported it. Even then I was given an opportunity.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब आप बोलते हैं तो कोई इंटरप्ट करे आप को काफ़ी गुस्सा आता है। आप मेहरबानी कर के बठिये, मुझ बोलने दीजिये।

श्री एस० ए० शमीम : गरसा ब्रीच आफ़ प्रिविलेज नहीं है।

[شری ایس - اے - شمیم : قصہ
پرچ آف پرولج نہیں ہے -]

MR. SPEAKER: So far as this fact is concerned, it was moved yesterday and I made the observation before the House that I will consider it.

Now, Mr. Mishra says that it is prejudging. When the motion comes to the Speaker, if he is satisfied, he allows it to be brought before the House and in my opinion... (Interruptions) I have to tell the House that these things entitle it to be presented to the House. I said there is only *prima facie* case and I told it to the House and it is not a question of prejudging. Even I can, on my own, say that it is a breach of privilege and I am entrusting it to the Privileges Committee or to the decision of the House. So far I have not made any observation whether I leave it to the House or to the Committee. All I said to you was that the decorum of the House is equally your responsibility as for myself and as for this side also... (Interruptions) I made this observation very clear to you. What I want to tell you is that if some member happens to say that such and such Minister was slapped, we do not approve of it. That is not a

good idea at all to suggest in this House. If somebody goes and slaps another Member, that is the last thing to be approved of by us. That is not a good idea at all... (Interruptions) I am very sorry. That is not a good defence. I do not approve of this. I take it nobody in this country will approve of it... (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The question is whether it is a question of privilege.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a contempt of the House so far as this matter is concerned. I don't think this practice should be approved of and tolerated upon by this House at all. At least I do not advise you to go for defence of such an action. If you disapprove of it, as Mr. Shamim says, the only course, the *via media* is that the gentleman should express his regrets. After his regrets I can put it to the House whether it can be withdrawn and whether his regrets can be accepted.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The moment you say it is indefensible, there is nothing to be judged by the Privileges Committee.

MR. SPEAKER: I leave it to the House; the House may deal with it themselves or they may entrust it to the Privileges Committee. This is before them. It is before the House in the same form as it came there and then.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Why did you not ask him yesterday?

MR. SPEAKER: The suggestion is that if the Member expresses regret let this be dropped.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: It ceases to be privilege issue, if he expresses regret. Is that your point?

MR. SPEAKER: My suggestion is this. It is entirely for Mr. Stephen. I have allowed it.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): You have expressed the sentiments and the mood of the House. You have given the opportunity to Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu to help us maintain the decency, dignity and decorum of the House by expressing regrets. If that

comes we shall really feel satisfied that the required thing has been done but if it does not come, I would suggest, it must be referred to the Committee of Privileges.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : My submission is this. We are on the point of its having been placed on the agenda and on that we are having this discussion. But we have not gone into the substantive matter. We will have to go into the substance of the matter when we come to discuss this. What you were pleased to say just now would end the matter here. That cannot be a part of the whole system, the whole system of discussion on this motion. You had made a suggestion to end this matter if he expressed regret. That does not prevent this matter from being gone into further. We shall have to decide about this, whether the substance of the matter is such as to be referred to the Privileges Committee or not...

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed it.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : That stage is yet to come.

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed it. I have already given my consent to the motion....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : On your ruling, I have a very small submission.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : Mr. Speaker, Sir....

MR. SPEAKER : If Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu just expressed regret, I would suggest to the House that we may proceed to the next item, and in that case Shri C. M. Stephen says that he will accept it and then seek leave of the House to withdraw his motion; if he does not express regret, then it will be put to the House....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : Kindly hold it over. We can discuss it informally with you and then come to some decision about it. Please hold it over....

MR. SPEAKER : What for?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : So that some informal arrangement could be made about this....

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MR. SPEAKER : We cannot postpone it.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : We can discuss it in an informal way outside, not in the House... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : I was having the floor of the House, under rule 225. Then, points of order intervened. I presume that the points of order have now been disposed of. I am entitled under rule 225 now to make a short submission. I am proceeding now to make my submission....

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM : He has already moved.....

MR. SPEAKER : I have called him already.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : I was interrupted by points of order....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Kindly give me half a minute. Let Shri C. M. Stephen move his motion. I only want to say something about the observations that you have made just now that you are convinced and you also feel that it is a matter of privilege. Supposing the matter is referred to the Privileges Committee and the Privileges Committee come to the conclusion that it was not a matter of privilege, there will be nothing open to you except to resign or face a no-confidence-motion....

MR. SPEAKER : What is this. If I say there is a *prima facie* case, what is wrong with it? A number of privilege motions come, and if the Speaker says that there is a *prima facie* case, but the Committee comes to a different conclusion, then should the Speaker resign? That would mean that all the Speakers should have resigned. What a fantastic suggestion the hon. Member is making.

The judgment of the Speaker is exercised only on whether he should give his consent to it or not. Suppose I give my consent that it will go to the Privileges Committee and the Privileges Committee thinks that it is not a privilege, then the hon. Member says that the Speaker must resign....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : May I make a submission, Sir? If you had said that it was only a *prima facie* case, I would not have raised this point. But

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

you, Sir in your wisdom have said something different. I am not casting any aspersion on you, Sir, and I hold you in high esteem. You are the custodian of this august House, and as the custodian of the House, you have said....

MR. SPEAKER: It had happened here.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:that it is a question of privilege. You did not mention 'prima facie case'. I would have accepted it if you had mentioned 'prima facie case'. But you gave your candid opinion, and you used that expression. I am really sorry that you should have given your opinion before the House had had an opportunity to discuss it.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I do not yield....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: On a former occasion, when there was a lot of furore in the House, and the Opposition Members and others were shouting. Prime Minister Nehru called a meeting of the Opposition leaders and the whole thing was thrashed out and the matters came to an end. But now... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: The facts pertaining to the question which I am raising are well known to every Member of the House. So, I do not want to go into the details, because it is absolutely unnecessary. The only point is that I have moved this motion on the basis that according to me this constitutes a contempt.....

AN HON. MEMBER: According to Shri Raj Bahadur.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I do not want to quote precedents and the law and other things, because they are very well known. It is for this sovereign body now to judge whether it constitutes contempt or not. I have only to invite your attention to an incident which took place in the course of this session. That incident was with respect to a stranger. A stranger threw pamphlets on the 9th August, and a motion was moved before this House, and this House unanimously felt that that was contempt, and the two persons were sent to jail. That was what happened.

Now I am saying that the same standard ought to apply everywhere. I am not going into details (*Interruptions*)

The only question is: what to do about this? Two courses are open, I mean for the House to decide is one course; sending it to the Privileges Committee is the other (*Interruptions*).

SHRI PILOO MODY: It can be discussed for the next three days, if you like.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: His statement is over.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: If they want to hang Jyotirmoy Bosu, let them hang him, but not for breach of privilege.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Under rule 226, I move that the matter may be put to the decision of the House.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (*Burdwan*): On a point of order. The hon. member has not asked for leave under rule 225. He has not asked for that leave. So whatever he has said is out of order; what he has said has no effect. He has moved a motion which is of no use, of no effect.

AN HON. MEMBER: He has not asked for leave; see the record (*Interruptions*).

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I have already asked for leave (*Interruptions*).

SHRI PILOO MODY: The debate has to be adjourned and a date fixed.

MR. SPEAKER: He has asked for leave of the House.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. Leave has to be asked. He has asked for leave (*Interruption*) What is exactly the position? What is your motion now? You have asked for leave (*Interruptions*).

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Yes.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

MR. SPEAKER: He has asked for the leave of the House (*Interruptions*).

The question is.....(*Interruptions*). I have made it sure; he has asked for leave (*Interruptions*).

The question is:

"That leave be granted".

Those in favour will please say 'Aye'.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Aye.

MR. SPEAKER : Leave is granted, leave is granted.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : He has not asked for the permission of the House (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : On a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : Already leave is granted.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : I have a point of order with regard to this. Please hear my point of order.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : I move that the matter be discussed in the House. It should be decided by the House.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : He has moved the motion now.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : Sir, a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : Leave is granted. There is no question of point of order.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : We have to discuss that motion. That is my humble submission. We have to discuss the motion. (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : Let him speak now. Leave is granted to him. He will now speak. (*Interruption*) Order please. Now, the leave is granted for him to move his motion. After that, you can discuss it.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR : He has moved the motion. The motion has been moved. You may now proceed on that basis.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN (Kan-
gra) : There cannot be a debate on the motion.

MR. SPEAKER : He has already moved the motion. Now the motion will be discussed. He will speak on it.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : Now, Sir, the House has been pleased to grant leave—

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA (Patan) : Sir, on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already allowed a discussion. No more points of order.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA : Under rule 376, I am raising a point of order. Now, under rule 225(2), when an objection to leave being granted is taken, you should take a count of the Members before leave is granted.

MR. SPEAKER : He has already asked for leave, and leave has been granted by more than the number required.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA : Secondly, after the leave is granted, the House may discuss it or refer it to the Committee of Privileges on a motion being made.

MR. SPEAKER : More than the number required were in favour of it. So, there is no point of order. I do not listen to this point of order. Leave is already granted.

SHRI PILOO MODY : He wants to know if you took a count.

MR. SPEAKER : We always count it. There is no more question.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM : Rule 226 says that if leave under rule 225 is granted, the House may consider the question and come to a decision or refer it to a Committee of Privileges on a motion made either by the Member who raised the question of privilege or by any other Member. Now, a Member made the motion. It should be put to the House and then alone leave is granted.

MR. SPEAKER : Leave has been granted to him. (*Interruption*)

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : Sir, I move that this matter should be referred to the Committee of Privileges. I move :

"That the matter be referred to the Committee of Privileges."

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM : I move that the matter be discussed in this House. There is another motion moved by me; that the matter be discussed in this House.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I move that the matter be dropped in the larger interests of parliamentary democracy and decorum.

MR. SPEAKER : No; the point is this. The discussion is going on. It is open for discussion.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : My submission is that no discussion can take place in the House now, because the discussion which takes place here will prejudice or prejudice the issues before the Committee of Privileges. Therefore, a decision may be taken on this.

SHRI P. K. DEO : How can he take away a thing which is already the property of the House?

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Stephen, what is your suggestion ? What do you say about it ?

AN HON. MEMBER : He says it should be referred to the Privileges Committee.

SHRI PILOO MODY : He said that no discussion should take place here.

श्री श्याम नन्दन मिश्र : हम डिस्कस करेंगे । जो इनकामल बोटींग हुआ है उससे हमें बहुत तज्जुब हुआ था । इस तरह के विषय पर इनकामल बोटींग आज तक नहीं हुआ था जैसा आपने लीव टांट के लिए किया ।

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO (Chakrapur) : According to the Rules, the Speaker shall request those members who are in favour of leave being granted to rise in their places. We have done that. There could be no discussion here.

MR. SPEAKER : It is open for discussion.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM : There are three motions.

MR. SPEAKER : That cannot come at this stage. It is open for discussion.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I have moved my amendment also.

MR. SPEAKER : It must come in writing, not verbally.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : They all moved orally yesterday.

MR. SPEAKER : They gave in writing.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN : Under rule 344, an amendment shall not be moved which has merely the effect of a negative vote. He is trying to scuttle the motion and that could not be accepted.

MR. SPEAKER : Anyone wanting to speak ?

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN : There is nothing to discuss.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : We are not computers, we shall give you in writing our amendment.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : You have first to hear Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu. You have to request him to say what he wants to say.

MR. SPEAKER : Why should I request him ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : No, Sir. I am listening. I have been listening with great care and attention. I want to speak. How much time do I get ? One hour ?

MR. SPEAKER : How much time?

SHRI G. VISHWANATHAN : Two days.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Four days.

श्री हुकूम खन् कछवाय : सरकार इसको महत्व का विषय मानती है । तब क्यों न इस पर चार दिन तक बहस हो । चार दिन इस पर बहस चलनी चाहिये ।

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR : Once the matter has been referred to the Committee of the House, the Committee should be allowed to do its work unhindered... (Interruptions) Members who want to express their views on this matter may do so before the Committee. If you allow a discussion now, I may respectfully submit that the whole purpose of referring it to the Committee will be lost... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This motion has come; in writing : "That the question of privilege motion by Shri Stephen be considered in this House".

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : And also my amendment "...and be dropped".

MR. SPEAKER : I do not think it is in order because it is completely negative. I will put the motion to the House.

The question is :

"That this motion be considered in this House."

The motion was negatived.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the other motion is that this will go to the Privileges Committee. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : My submission is, even if there was no motion from Mr. Kalyanasundaram, this motion of Mr. Stephen could not have escaped discussion in this House. It was rather irregular for the Chair to ask for a vote on that motion which was submitted by Mr. Kalyanasundaram, because this motion will necessarily have to undergo a discussion in this House. You had been pleased to ask Mr. Bosu to begin his observations. Is everything in this House going to be treated in this informal manner?

MR. SPEAKER : You did not raise any objection to his motion that this be considered by the House. That is why I put it.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : We will discuss whether this matter should be referred to the Privileges Committee.

MR. SPEAKER : Under Rule 226, after leave is granted, the House may consider the question and come to a decision or refer it to a Committee of Privileges. I was not in favour of this motion by Mr. Kalyanasundaram. But you also said that it should be considered by the whole House. Now that his motion has been negatived, the other motion will be that this matter be referred to the Committee of Privileges. You can speak on that.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : So, the earlier vote was irregular. (*Interruptions*) . . .

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The time for this discussion should be at least ten hours.

MR. SPEAKER : I think an hour or two would be sufficient. The only question that will be discussed will be the throwing of papers.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The motion contains two issues—contemptuous behaviour and the throwing of papers. There are two matters in the motion. So, it is against the rules.

MR. SPEAKER : There has been enough discussion on that.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Sir, as I pointed out earlier, if the House comes to disorder, I shall resume my seat. So, I would request you to bring order in the House.

I was really surprised, that during the last six years of my tenure here, a privilege motion of that character was listed on the list of business abruptly and brought here without giving me a chance to defend myself. I was also surprised yesterday how the Speaker could be pressurised to reverse his own decision. Here we are seeing on the floor of the House. . . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : It is an unfair allegation which should be expunged.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Sir, we have modes of bringing a no-confidence motion against you with a notice of fourteen days, whether you have been competently handling the affairs with impartiality. That is a different matter; I shall deal with it some other time. You can take indications from what I say now whether somebody is worth the salt. . . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA (Dausa) : These remarks are objectionable. . . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN : These remarks cast aspersion on the dignity and prestige of the Chair. They should be expunged. . . (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : If after this disorderly behaviour and all that, if a motion comes up against me, I shall welcome it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : We will give you a chance.

MR. SPEAKER : I accept your challenge.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : We will give you a chance. But that is a different issue.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : The hon. Member is casting aspersion on the Chair... (*Interruptions*) I would appeal to all opposition members... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I am not showing disrespect to the chair.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR : I formally propose that the hon. Member be named... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : He has very often been rude to me. I am not going to tolerate it... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR : He should be named. I move a formal motion that he should be named and for the rest of the session... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : May I give one suggestion? (*Interruptions*). Order, order. All of you please sit down. I would not hesitate to name him but the subject which is under discussion concerns him. We want to give him a chance on that. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : I rise on a point of order. Although many of us would not approve of the observation made by the hon. Member, may I submit to you that your pleasure that you would name him, I think, is completely beside the point. The suggestion is for naming him... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : I am refraining from naming him in spite of the behaviour of the hon. Member that I witnessed...

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : What has he done?

MR. SPEAKER : The way he speaks.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : The only thing that can be construed from what he has said is that he has

held out a threat of bringing up a No-Confidence Motion against you. You should have been the first person, and you were the first person, to welcome such a move. What is there objectionable? I can say that I will bring a motion against you. How is it objectionable?

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly sit down; don't interrupt.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : This is certainly not in good taste. But no objection on any technical or constitutional ground can be taken. Many of us would disapprove of it. We will not use the same words against you.

MR. SPEAKER : Don't try to encourage that kind of behaviour. I expect something better from you. I am not sitting here to hear that any time the Member wants to say something, he should extend threats to me. I am not sitting here to hear all those threats. I have been listening to them all this time.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY : Sir, you are enjoying the confidence of the House. He is entitled to give his explanation. But so far as the sanctity of the Chair is concerned, that cannot be challenged. He can explain his position. But in the course of his explanation, if he says anything against the dignity of the Chair, we cannot tolerate it. The dignity of the Chair cannot be challenged by him.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Sir, I am acting within the rules. I suppose the House will be kept in order.

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly do not provoke others.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I can try to please the Chair by being respectful. But I am not here to waste my energy to speak things to please the people sitting opposite. Let it be clear in your mind. My job will be to expose them as best as I can. Kindly don't interrupt me.

The question is this. Let us go into the technicalities of the things. Here is Question of Privilege at item No. 3 of the Revised List of Business, Tuesday, August 29, 1972/Bhadra 7, 1894 (Saka), etc. etc. It reads like this. It is a very pernicious piece of document. It might go into the archives; it might be put in polyethene bags after 2000 years.

Is it not your responsibility to see that whatever goes in the List of Business, under your command, under the signature of Mr. Shyam Lal Shukdher, your Secretary, is accurate and correct? It reads as follows :—

“...to raise a question of privilege against Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu, M.P., for his grossly disorderly conduct in throwing a bundle of papers towards the Chair and his contemptuous defiance of the Speaker on the 28th August, 1972.”

Hon. Mr. C. M. Stephen, in his letter, has been kind enough to write this :

“C. M. Stephen
Member of Parliament
(Lok Sabha)

“17, Janpath,
New Delhi-1.
28th August, 1972.

“To Secretary,
Lok Sabha,
New Delhi.

“Sir,

I beg to give notice under rule 222 to seek the permission of the Speaker to raise on 29th August, 1972 a question involving breach of privilege of the House.

This morning, after the question hour, in the course of controversy that followed the attempts of Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu to make a statement, Speaker gave a direction. In protest against the direction Shri Bosu threw towards the Chair....”

Please do not forget that word.

“...towards the Chair a bundle of papers. He shouted and gesticulated in contemptuous defiance of the Speaker and of the House.”

This is the letter. You are an eminent lawyer, Sir. You were teaching law. As an accused, I should be given the freedom of expressing my mind clearly and openly; there should be no barrier on that. I have an apprehension in my mind (*Interruption*) that just because the privilege motion came from a member of the ruling Party, it was printed

then and there without going into the merits of the matter. How, Sir? I will quote from four newspapers of Delhi not one and none of them is run by CPM or, for that matter, by anybody belonging to this side.

This is the *Indian Express*. It says:

“In one of his angry moments, Mr. Bosu threw the bundle of half-burnt newspapers in front of the Speaker’s table.”

Not towards him. In front of the Speaker’s table.

Then I quote from the *Statesman*. They all draw newsprint quota for government advertisements. We know who have the control. We do not have it. (*Interruption*) please bring the House to order, Sir. (*Interruption*) I quote from the *Statesman* :

“At this stage Mr. Bosu threw the bunch of burnt papers near the podium. Nothing could be heard in the ensuing din.”

What is podium? It is Speaker’s Chair.

Then I quote from the *Times of India* controlled by trustees appointed by Government under the orders of High Court. We know what they are. It says :

“The Lok Sabha was thrown into a tumult today when the CPM member, Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu, brandished a sheaf of partially burnt newspapers and flung them on the floor of the House.”

Does the Speaker sit on the floor of the House.”

Another paper, ‘*Motherland*’, says :

“During the uproar, Shri Bosu...”

Mr. Raj Bahadur, kindly listen to me quietly.

“During the uproar, Shri Bosu who had brought a bundle of papers which he said were the remnants of the burnt papers and periodicals dropped them in the well of the House.” May I ask, hon. Mr. Speaker, ‘Do you sit inside the well of the House?’

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

Then, I come to another question. He has talked about and it has been said in the letter as well as in the order of business which is issued under your command, with great anxiety and great haste, it has been done and never again Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu could be trapped. Let us see. I have copies of the proceedings provided by your kind Secretariat, not my typing. It says what?

"Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu : But, let me point out to you, Sir, that you are sufficiently equipped to give any directive that you wish to give, under rule 389 which reads as follows :

'All matters not specifically provided for in these rules...'

when they defied you and when they forced you to reverse your earlier decision. I repeat it :

"All matters not specifically provided for in these Rules and all questions relating to the detailed working of these rules shall be regulated in such manner as the Speaker may, from time to time, direct."

Mr. Speaker : I am regulating it now...."

Very good.

"...I have allowed him two minutes to say what he wants, but not on the motion..."

Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu : You are competent to allow me to say this. I had given an adjournment motion on the Government's failure..

Mr. Speaker : Let him not refer to the adjournment motion now. Let him say what he wants to say.

Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu : All right...."

Here it is very important.

"...In obedience to your wishes, let me know whether you want me to read the telegram..

Mr. Speaker : No, no. Let him say what he wants to say.

Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu : What do you want me to do. Sir ?

Mr. Speaker : He may say in two minutes what he wants to submit."

In the third person.

Then, I made a submission and there you see the defiance of the Chair. May I lay this on the Table, a second copy for you to present, Sir ?

Then, I come to another issue. I have given you the idea as to how it came. I want to ask another question.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN : You cannot ask questions.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : They want us to be orderly and we reciprocate.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I came in a great hurry and delivered a letter. This warrant, this privilege motion notice was handed over to me here in the Parliament House after about 7 O'clock by Profulla Kanti Patnaik, your Joint Secretary and I went and burnt my oil till midnight consulting books. You would appreciate that I cannot even borrow a copy of the book that I would very much like to read, written by Mr. Shyam Lal Shukla and Mr. Kaul. There was no copy available in the library. The opportunity to defence is very wonderful. So, I sat down till midnight. In fact, at 2 O'clock I went to bed. I drafted a letter which was typed in the morning and delivered at your desk at 10-25 a.m. to-day.

I want to ask you: have you gone through that letter ? I have quoted extensively from most well-known books on parliamentary practices including May's *Parliamentary Practice* and I have pointed out that what happened yesterday did not at all constitute a breach of privilege. You have not bothered to mention about it or make a reference about it in the House that Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu in reply to the charge that has been put down on the List of Business has given a detailed information.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : He has said it.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : The Speaker has said it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I am very sorry, Mr. George, you will be elevated soon. Please keep quiet...

MR. SPEAKER : Order, please.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Now I have to read out what I said to you. To-day, I have to read out a little speech, unfortunately so.

"During the question hour I was informed by Shri Anand, your Assistant, that my Adjournment Motion was disallowed by your goodness.

(2) Immediately on receipt of the information I wrote a letter to you seeking your permission to make a mention of the issue which I had covered in my Adjournment Motion. By indication you had shown your reluctance to allow me to do so."

Sir we will not distort a single thread of the facts..

I wanted to seek your permission to get an opportunity to make a mention of the issue under reference, and try to argue my case in favour of acceptance of the Adjournment Motion, because I was firmly of the opinion that the matter under reference fully covered the requirements of the rules of procedure that covered admission of adjournment motions.

I admit that I repeatedly tried to persuade and plead to allow me to pursue my path and many leaders of the opposition and other Members lent full support to my argument, and I thank them for that.

Sir, you were pleased enough to grant me two minutes to read out the telegram which I received from Calcutta.

MR. SPEAKER : I did not allow you.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : If you had not come to politics, you would have been a High Court Judge..

MR. SPEAKER : You say I allowed it. I did not allow it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Am I casting aspersions on you, Sir ? If so I can correct myself. You were pleased enough to grant me two minutes to read out the telegram..

AN HON. MEMBER : It is wrong.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Which I received from Calcutta narrating the atrocities that are causing severe hindrance on the freedom of press which I consider is a Central subject. When you had given this directive to me there was defiance of the Chair from congress benches and terrific noise came from the same direction and I was prevented from making use of the opportunity that was allowed to me. Later on, the decision was reversed which prevented me from getting the opportunity that was earlier given to me.

This caused serious resentment in the minds of everybody in the opposition and no doubt by the utterances that were hurled on me from congress benches, it caused provocation in my mind which was reflected in my action, that I had to express my resentment by throwing a small bundle of half burnt newspapers on the well of the House.

I had never thrown the bundle of papers towards the Chair and I had not gesticulated in contemptuous defiance of the Chair and the House. All the Delhi newspapers will corroborate this.

I am sorry and a little surprised to note that Privilege Motion has been admitted without giving me any opportunity to explain myself which is unusual and uncommon. The Joint Secretary informed me that it was placed on the List of Business for the next day. I have already said about it. I respectfully register my protest against this unusual step, to my mind, after reading books of authority. It is the ancillary nature of privilege, a necessary means to fulfilment of functions, which is the distinctive mark of a privilege in its ancillary character. The privileges of Parliament are rights which are "absolutely necessary for the due execution of its powers." They are enjoyed by individual members because the House cannot perform its functions without unimpeded use of services of its Members, and by each House for the protection of its Members.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Not disservice.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : According to May's *Parliamentary Practice*, breach of privilege is.. (Interruption) Could you kindly bring them to order, Sir ?

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

Shri Vasant Sathe is not in order. He is out of order.

According to May's *Parliamentary Practice* ; a breach of privilege is defined as follows :

"When any of these rights and immunities, both of the members, individually, and of the assembly in its collective capacity which are known by the general name of privileges are disregarded or attacked by any individual or authority, the offence is called a breach of privilege and is punishable under the law of parliament."

It further says :

"that the assaulting, insulting or menacing a member of House, in his coming to or going from the House, or upon the account of his behaviour in Parliament."

That is also another thing. Many of us are having a sombre experience every day. In Delhi, how many MPs have been beaten up by the police while they were coming to the Parliament. Only the other day, we had a Member who was intercepted at Asansol station, and he would have been murdered because the police and the railway officials collaborated. That also did not constitute a breach of privilege.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Is this quite relevant to the subject before the House ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Now, I am saying this for your information I have only shown my resentment in the House which is a part of my parliamentary privilege, and I shall continue to exercise that.

AN HON. MEMBER : By throwing papers ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Now, let me explain to you why I was resentful. Since about March, 1971 in West Bengal, a reign of semi-fascist terror has been let loose and democracy has ceased to prevail. .

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI S. MOHAN KUMAR RAMANGALAM) : On a point of order. What the hon. Member is saying now is not relevant to the motion

before the House. It has nothing to do with what is being discussed, and that should not be allowed.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Since about March, 1971 in West Bengal, a reign of semi-fascist terror has been let loose. . . .

MR. SPEAKER : The point is that the hon. Member can only speak about the motion which relates to the fact that the papers were flung towards the Speaker. As far as any other matter which is extraneous to that is concerned, that would not be relevant on this point.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I have no opportunity and no chance to explain ? Then, I say nothing. Then, I say nothing. I have no right to do so ? . .

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry. That is not relevant. . . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I am sorry you cannot prevent me. You cannot hang me and hang me hard too. .

SHRI PILOO MODY : May I make a submission ? When a man is defending himself, according to normal laws, he is allowed to do so even if he says irrelevant things. That aside. Secondly, this House is trying to accuse. Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu of having broken the privileges of the House and been in contempt. Now, as regards the reasons why he was moved in that particular direction and why he lost his temper, he has a right to explain, even as a relevant part of the evidence. . . .

MR. SPEAKER : There is no question about it. There is no doubt about it. We all concede that he lost his temper. There is no question of moving in that direction. . . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : But I must say why. I must tell you why.

AN HON. MEMBER : By throwing the papers ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I must tell you why. . .

MR. SPEAKER : This motion relates only to the action of throwing the papers before the Speaker.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Be kind to me, Sir.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY : How much time have you allowed him to explain ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Now, it might be of interest for you to know what caused resentment in me. Since about March, 1971, in West Bengal..

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow him to go beyond the motion.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : ...a reign of semi-fascist terror has been let loose and democracy has ceased to prevail..

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow all this.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : The last assembly elections were mostly rigged..

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member should confine himself to the motion. What he is saying is not connected with the motion. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI PILOO MODY : Any time, any criticism of the ruling party is made, immediately, there are interruptions.

MR. SPEAKER : Everything will be all right if the hon. Member cares for himself. We shall control them.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : The freedom of expression and press which are the basic rights in a democracy have totally disappeared. Newspapers and periodicals which criticised Shrimati Indira Gandhi..

MR. SPEAKER : I shall not allow him to say now what I did not allow him to say at that time. He can just speak on the motion as it is. That is not a part of the discussion.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I am saying about the freedom of the press, which was the subject-matter of my adjournment motion.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the question is about this motion and not what freedom of press is and what the subject of the adjournment motion was. I am not allowing all that on this motion.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Papers were burnt.

MR. SPEAKER : That is an irrelevant matter.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : The freedom of expression and of the press which are basic rights in a democracy have totally disappeared.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : On a point of order. The Motion we are now considering is that this matter be referred to the Privileges Committee.

MR. SPEAKER : The only question is whether it should be referred to the Privileges Committee.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara): It has been referred already.

MR. SPEAKER : I am concerned with the scope of the discussion. So far as going into the adjournment motion which was disallowed is concerned, I am not allowing him.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Sitting in judgment over the issue, kindly hear me.

Newspapers and periodicals which criticised...

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not mention them.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : How can I not ?

MR. SPEAKER : So far as this background or anything is concerned, we do not dispute it. The only question is his conduct in throwing papers towards me.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : It is against this background...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : There must be some relevance.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Newspapers and periodicals which criticised the ruling party were subjected to serious physical threats and attacks. Editors and reporters are constantly threatened with direct consequences. The offices of newspapers were raided by people belonging to the ruling party. These newspapers were exposing starvation deaths, unemployment and corruption; they talked about the Nagarwala

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

case; they talked about the Research and Analysis Wing; they talked about the *Anand Bazar Patrika* sending a credo to an American agency during the India Bangladesh..

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No, no.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : These are all the threats. That is why papers have been burnt.

MR. SPEAKER : That is no part of this motion.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : This is a part of this motion.

If you want to hang me, you may hang me, but not without giving me a chance.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not want to hang him.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN : On a point of order.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM : He must get a clear chance.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY : He is crossing the boundary. No Member of Parliament is against freedom of the press (*Interruptions*). The question is that he has to explain his conduct on the floor of the House yesterday and he has to justify it.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already asked him not to go beyond the scope.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY : He is moving round the world by quoting many things. What relevance has all that got to do with the motion ? (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : I have already told him.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN : Is it permissible ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Newspapers are forcibly seized and burnt.

MR. SPEAKER : I say; do not mention that.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Why not ? It is defending my action.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not defending your action.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : He is not questioning your action on the adjournment motion. He is only narrating certain circumstances (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Why were the papers burnt ?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : When our turn comes, we will refer to these things.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Leaders belonging to the ruling party, including a Member of Parliament, gave repeated threats in a public meeting against such papers. There are numerous such instances and we had been receiving numerous trunk calls, telegrams and letters seeking intervention and protection of freedom of the press and expression, which are in serious danger. Sir, four papers were mainly involved : *Bangladesh, Darpin, Satyajug* and *Ganasati*. I maintain that I am here to represent the people and reflect their mind before this august House. The resentment came to my mind because of that and I brought it to your mind in the House. At no point of time today I have cast reflection on you. On the contrary, I was anxious to strengthen your hands.

MR. SPEAKER : My hands are already strong.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Finally, I must make it clear once again to your good self that I have not shown, that did not show any disregard to the Chair because I am mindful of the fact that you are the hon. elected Speaker of this august House, of the people's representatives, of the country.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN : Sir, you have already rejected that this House should consider the question. The only other alternative is that it should be referred to the Committee of Privileges. Therefore, the explanation has been given by Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu. Now, the question should be put that it may be referred. There should be no more discussion.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Mahajan, let them participate in the debate for sometime.

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR (Quilon) : Sir, as one who has stood the charge of committing a breach of privilege on another matter almost allied to this, will you allow me to speak a few words ?

MR SPEAKER : On what ?

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR : On the privilege motion.

AN HON. MEMBER : Not with retrospective effect.

MR SPEAKER : Order, order. Yes, Mr. Nair.

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR : On the question of the language, I had lost my temper and I wanted to go out and I was prevented from going out, and I broke the door of this Parliament House, which gave rise to a question of privilege in this House. It was raised by Mr. Fernandes and others alleging that it was a question of breach of privilege; it was imposition of Hindi as national language that was being debated. But I found that the entire Congress and other opposition benches refrained from voting and the motion was lost. I am giving this instance...

MR SPEAKER : Mr. Nair, will you please move a little to the front ? I am not catching your words.

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was referring to a previous incident in this House in connection with the issue of language. The doors were closed after the first voting. I wanted the Watch and Ward staff to open the doors, but they refused. Then I broke open the glass panels of the door. A privilege motion was moved in this House by the SSP leaders. Then, the entire Congress benches refused to vote on the motion, and the motion fell, because there were not sufficient Members to vote in favour of it. The basic fact behind it was that I did something out of my emotional upsurge. They felt that, even though they did not agree with me, such a motion was uncalled for.

Now, in this particular case, the whole House is aware of the matter. I do not understand why my friend Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu should object to papers being burnt. They have already

been read; I have read the burnt newspapers. It was given undue importance by the people on the other side; so it got a lot of publicity, which it should never have got. By raising this question of privilege, you are giving hundreds of opportunities to reiterate and publicise his views. We are wasting all our efforts on such a small matter.

MR. SPEAKER : I very well know that he gets publicity; he has the knack, he knows how to get it. But after all these story incidents sometimes which are ignored, should not form a regular part of the practice of this House. That was the idea. The only thing is this. In the very beginning I said that instead of stretching it too far, it would be much better if he just gets up and says before the House: he did not mean anything. But he did not accept it. We were not at all going to this extreme. Personally I expressed my wish in this House. He can write to me and express his regrets and say he did not mean it at all. That would have ended the matter. Even that he was not prepared to do.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I have said that; you did not hear me.

MR. SPEAKER : In your speech now you could have just said that you never meant any disrespect and that it should not have happened. Other members could have just persuaded you. Anyway that is not a good practice.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : The whole tenor of the letter is there.

MR. SPEAKER : In that letter he has said so much. The motion was before the House. The question was about the motion and I suggested that it was much better when this motion came you said it in the House.

SHRI PILOO MODY : This could have been done before it came on to the Order Paper.

MR. SPEAKER : I just requested him to do that. We could then request Mr. Stephen to withdraw it. He did not agree to it.

श्री बी० पी० मीर्य : अध्यक्ष जी, अभी कुछ बिगड़ा नहीं है। वसु महर्षि ने स्वयं प्रार्थना करता है कि वह अपने इस शर्मनाक काम के

[श्री बी० पी० मोयें]

लिये अक्रमोस जाहिर कर दे। अभी भी हाउस को पूरा शक्ति है कि इस मोशन को बिदड़ा कर ले। इसलिये मैं माननीय सदस्य से प्रार्थना करूँ कि जो कुछ हुआ उस के लिये आप कहिये कि गलत हुआ।

I am sorry for that. Let the House withdraw the motion.

MR. SPEAKER : From my point of view, we do ignore such things as acts on the spur of the moment and all that. When this motion came yesterday, immediately at that time, I said so. That is why in the very beginning I said let him say : I am very sorry. He did not agree. How can I help his getting publicity, Mr. Sreekantan Nair? I tried to stop it. He is very found of doing it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : You are casting reflections on me; I am entitled to a personal explanation. I am not doing it.

The internal functioning of Parliament must be more democratic. I want to say so, I represent the people of West Bengal. I carry their wrath, if they have a wrath against the Government. I am individually nobody.

MR. SPEAKER : We are nobody individually.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I must express their feelings. That is my privilege and I will be doing it again and again... (Interruptions.)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Sir, I rise to oppose the motion moved by Mr. Stephen. I do not want to take much of the time of the House. But I hold firmly to the view, that is the view of our party, that the matter under issue has got nothing to do with privilege. It is at the most a matter of indecorum of some exhibition of bad manners, but that has nothing to do with privilege. Mr. Stephen's motion reads : "...raise the question of privilege against Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu for his grossly disorderly conduct, "Mark the word 'grossly'. Apparently the Movers of this motion had at the back of their minds that if it were just disorderly conduct which is going on here very often then it would not constitute a breach of privilege. So the word

'grossly' had been injected grossly disorderly conduct, implying that it amounts to breach of privilege. There is nothing in what they have said to prove that it is grossly disorderly in the sense that it was qualitatively more disorderly than the other forms of disorder which are frequently taking place. There is nothing like that. Then it says, I suppose to define this grossly disorderly conduct, "in throwing a bundle of papers towards the Chair"—that is a specific matter no doubt; everybody saw that a bundle of papers was thrown; nobody disputed it, including Mr. Bosu, and then it says "and his contemptuous defiance of the Speaker". There are so many things mixed up here. I know members on the other side are angry. They think Mr. Bosu should be taught a lesson. Because they are now in a position, of course numerically speaking, to pass anything, they can do it, despite everything we say. I remember in the previous Lok Sabha scenes taking place before which what happened yesterday just pales into insignificance. But that was a period when the ruling party did not enjoy this massive majority, so that it could bring motions of privilege and pass them according to their own sweet will. Therefore, it was not done. All those incidents which took place at that time are just passed over.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR : Do you want to continue them ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : No, but what do you want today ?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR : With your cooperation, we want to end them.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : If you put this on the plane of indecorum or breach of parliamentary manners, I may be one with you, despite all that Mr. Bosu said about the provocation under which he was labouring. I do not dispute it. There are many things happening outside this House which constitute extreme provocation for many members and parties here. DMK is very much provoked by something happening in Tamilnadu, but no DMK member has as yet thrown something in this House as a measure of his anger. The Swatantra Party friends may be very much provoked by what has happened in Orissa, but they have not yet thrown something at anybody. I am not disputing the fact that Mr. Bosu was

agitated very much by certain happening in Bengal. That day also I pointed out or endeavoured to point out to the Speaker that you may differ violently with the opinions expressed by particular newspapers or periodicals, but I do not think that justifies anybody to go and burn those things in the street. If you want to fight that view, you must fight it politically. Otherwise, you take to the path of Hitler. If you do not like the views expressed in certain books and papers, you organise squads and demolish them physically. But I do not think it is a good practice. If it is begun by somebody against somebody else in one place, it may snowball and later on this may become a practice. I would like to ask Mr. Raj Bahadur whether he wants that to happen. He asked me some time back, "Do you want to continue them?" I want to ask him, does he want that people should go about burning books and papers because they differ from the views expressed therein? I understand that Mr. Bosu was certainly acting under provocation and was very much agitated about it. He has mentioned it in his letter also. As a result of that he did something here. I do not approve of it. I would not have it despite any provocation. Many other members have not done it though they have been provoked by many things happening outside. But that is a question of decorum. How does it become elevated to the status of a question of privilege of this House? I am not able to follow that. Just because some members took it into their head that it must be brought here in the form of a motion for referring it to the Committee of Privileges, are we to accept it? A very senior member of this House, Shri Hiren Mukerjee, who for years has been a member of the Committee of Privileges, has pointed out the difficult situation with which the Committee of Privileges will be confronted if this is the kind of thing which is resorted to. Because, with all the best intentions in the world, nobody here can guarantee that such things are not going to happen again in this House, not outside, and every time something is going to happen in this House it becomes a matter of privilege and it is referred to the Privileges Committee, then there will be no end to it.

It can be treated as bad manners, bad taste and something can be done about it in a different way. That is why I have

been suggesting that it would have been much more appropriate if we had some method, by discussion and consultation if you like, some kind of a code of conduct, some kind of attempt in that direction. We would all have co-operated with you. But just because the government have got a massive majority, they come forward with a motion that it must be sent to the Privileges Committee. It is the most dangerous system and we cannot agree to it.

I do not want to take up more time, but I would still appeal to the other side to withdraw the motion. If you wish to deal with such matters, there are many other ways, which we can discuss in a cooler atmosphere later. We should not be so defeatist that just because we could not find a solution once, so there is no other way of doing it and, therefore, let us send him to the court and get him hung. That is not the way of doing it... (Interruptions) I am prepared to make fifty appeals if you first agree to put it on that plane. We will find a remedy; I am sure of it. But if you put it on this plane...

SHRI K. MALLANNA (Madhuri) : In spite of all that has happened, he still says that he is going to do it in the House. That is why we are suggesting that it may be referred to the Privileges Committee.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Whether he will do it again or not, I do not know; but he did not, say "I will do it". I do not wish to take more time of the House. I appeal to the other side once again that if you insist on this motion, we have got no other alternative except to oppose it because a dangerous procedure is sought to be introduced.

श्री राम सहाय पांडे : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे सदन में आप की आज्ञा से केवल दो ही मिनट चाहिये। आज के पूर्व एक अवसर या जब तीसरी लोक सभा का सदन होने का मौक़ा था मुझे प्राप्त था। एक बार तत्कालीन अध्यक्ष जी ने कहा था कि उन के बच्चे यहाँ आय हुए थे और गैलरी में बैठ गए थे। पर सीटों के बाद उन्होंने सदन की कार्यवाही के सम्बन्ध में अपनी प्रतिष्ठा अध्यक्ष महोदय को बनाई कि जब हम स्कूल में पढ़ते हैं और अपना-

[श्री रामसहाय पाण्डे]

एक चुप होने का आदेश देता है तब हम सब लोग तुरन्त चुप हो जाते हैं, लेकिन, प्रेंड पा यह कैसा सदन है कि आप से बार बार शांत शांत कहने पर भी कोई शांत नहीं होता है।

मैं आप के पूर्ववर्ती अध्यक्ष का उदाहरण इस लिये देना चाहता हूँ कि मौलिक प्रश्न सदन के सामने यह था कि सदन की गरिमा और प्रतिष्ठा तथा अध्यक्ष की गरिमा और प्रतिष्ठा की रक्षा की जानी चाहिये, और इस में किसी प्रकार का मतभेद नहीं हो सकता है। हम आप का आदर करना चाहते हैं, और विरोधी दल का होना गणतन्त्र में बहुत आवश्यक है, लेकिन यह स्थान गरिमा और प्रतिष्ठा का है। 56 करोड़ लोग यहां पर हम को देखते हैं, हमारे आचरण और व्यवहार को। जब माननीय सदस्य यहां पर बाहर की प्रतिक्रिया ले आ कर प्रदर्शन करते हैं तब क्या उन को यह एहसास नहीं होता कि अगर एक दिन वह यहां पर जले हुए अखबार अध्यक्ष पर फेंक सकते हैं तो दूसरे दिन आक्रोश में आ कर पत्थर भी फेंक सकते हैं? इस प्रकार एक प्रकार का हुड़दंग भी उपस्थित हो सकता है। जब हम इस सदन में प्रवेश करें तब हमें बाहर की प्रतिक्रिया के साथ सदन की गरिमा और प्रतिष्ठा का भी खयाल रखना चाहिये। इस लोकतंत्र की रक्षा की जितनी जिम्मेदारी हम पर है उतनी ही जिम्मेदारी विरोधी दलों पर भी है। हम उनका आदर करना चाहते हैं। यदि गरिमा और प्रतिष्ठा के नाम पर इतना सब कुछ कहने के बाद भी श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु विवेक के साथ यह कहते कि यदि सदन को दुख है और अध्यक्ष महोदय को दुख है तो मैं इसके लिए क्षमाप्रार्थी हूँ तो यह अनुचित न होता। उनकी जगह पर अगर मैं होता और आप यह कहते तो मैं आप से पूछता कि हमारे आचरण में अगर कोई इस प्रकार की बात हुई है, अगर आक्रोश में या गुस्से में जब हमने अपनी प्रतिक्रिया व्यक्त की तो उससे आपकी और सदन

की प्रतिष्ठा के विरुद्ध कोई बात हुई है और आपने दुख अनुभव किया है, तो हम क्षमा चाहते हैं। ऐसा अगर श्री बसु ने किया होता तो इससे उनकी ही नहीं सारे सदन की प्रतिष्ठा ऊपर उठ जाती। उससे यह भावना पैदा होती कि हम जो कुछ करते हैं विवेक की तुला पर रख कर करते हैं और अगर हमारे आचरण से किसी को दुख पहुंचा है तो उसके लिए हम क्षमा मांगने के लिए भी तैयार हैं। अभी भी देर नहीं हुई है। हम विवश उनको नहीं करना चाहते। लेकिन यह सदन इस देश का सब से बड़ा सदन है, यह एक दर्पण है, एक जीवन है, एक आत्मा है। हम नहीं चाहते हैं कि श्री बसु या किसी भी विरोधी दल के सदस्य के साथ कोई भी इस तरह का व्यवहार किया जाए जिससे उनको दुख पहुंचे। इसी प्रकार उनको भी नहीं चाहिये कि वह कोई ऐसा व्यवहार करें कि सदन की प्रतिष्ठा, अध्यक्ष की प्रतिष्ठा के विरुद्ध कोई बात हो। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस मामले में वह शालीनता बरते। श्री मुखर्जी की मैं बड़ी इज्जत करता हूँ। वह बड़ी सुन्दरता के साथ अपनी बात को कहने की क्षमता रखते हैं। श्री मिश्र से भी मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इसके पीछे मोटिवेशन नहीं होना चाहिये। जहां तक आगजनी की बात है, हिंसा की बात है, बंगाल इसको देख चुका है। जब श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु का दल वहां शासन कर रहा था तब इसको वह देख चुका है, नरसंहार तांडव देख चुका है। सब कुछ हम समझते हैं। फिर भी हम चाहते हैं कि सदन की इच्छा का आदर होना चाहिये, आप की इच्छा का अध्यक्ष महोदय, आदर होना चाहिये। प्रत्येक सदस्य का कर्तव्य है कि वह अध्यक्ष का सम्मान करे और ऐसा व्यवहार न करे जो सदन की गरिमा और प्रतिष्ठा के विरुद्ध जाता हो।

SHRI DINESH SINGH (Pratapgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, no one would be happy about what happened in this House yesterday. I am quite sure that even the hon. Member, Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu, would not be happy about what happened yesterday. Nor can I say that one would look favourably at what

has been happening in this House since this morning after the Short Notice Question.

Now, we are dealing with a motion to refer the conduct of the hon. Member, Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu, to the Privileges Committee. I am not quite sure what would be the purpose of referring this to the Privileges Committee because the matter is going to come back again to this House after the Privileges Committee has examined it. Therefore, it is really a matter which this House has got to consider and decide.

You refer a matter to the Privileges Committee only when there is some dispute about the facts, only when people from outside have to be examined, only when the responsibility has to be fixed or the charges have to be assessed. Here what happened has happened in your full view and in the view of all of us. Therefore, I think, it is a matter to which the House must apply its mind and face the responsibility, because sending it to the Privileges Committee would only amount to shirking the responsibility now, while we shall have to face it again when the report of the Privileges Committee comes before us.

In the letter that the hon. Member has written to you which he read out just now, from his point of view, he says that he did not intend to do the two things that were mentioned in the Privilege motion.....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I did not do it.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I am only saying what you said. It is part of the record.

Hon. Member, Shri Indrajit Gupta, has made a suggestion that, even at this late stage, it is a matter where we could sit down and discuss it. I cannot say that any of us would approve people throwing things in the House, people showing disrespect to the Chair. This House cannot function unless we all show absolute respect and obedience to the Chair. There is no question about it. And I am sure that even the hon. Member about whom we are discussing would not deny that it is the Speaker who must regulate the function of the House and all of us must show complete respect and obedience to the Speaker. If the hon. Member, Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu, agrees to this, I am quite

sure that some suitable method could be worked out, and I would request you to direct that the leaders of the parties, specially those who have made similar suggestions, could speak with our Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, could speak with you and see if something could be settled instead of letting things go on and on; if it is to go to the Committee, it will go to the Committee, then it will come back to the House, and then all these debates will come up again, and I am not quite sure whether that will add to our better functioning.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी ।

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : कल जो हुआ

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I want to go out for two minutes...

MR. SPEAKER: I also want to go out.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: Let us adjourn for half an hour.

SHRI PILOO MODY: It will give the Minister and all of us some time for cool thinking, if you adjourn. (*Interruption*).

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Let us adjourn for some time.

MR. SPEAKER: As Mr. Dinesh Singh has made the suggestion, let some second thoughts come over it. Shri Jagannathrao Joshi also says that some time may be given....

श्री श्याम नन्दन मिश्र : कुछ खाना भी तो है हुआ ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : भूखा रखा जाए तो अच्छा लड़ेगे आप ।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Let us adjourn for one hour, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I adjourn the House for one hour to re-assemble at 4.00 P.M.

14.59 Hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned till Sixteen of the Clock

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at four minutes past Sixteen of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE—Contd.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: May I suggest that the discussion on this question of privilege be adjourned under Rule 340 and let us confine ourselves to more important business like the Supplementary Grants because that is more important?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: We have been discussing this matter and all the friends in the Opposition were there in my room and we have requested Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu to make some appropriate statement.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am an obedient member of the House. You are not calling me.

MR. SPEAKER: Somebody must get up.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: In that case, I take the liberty of doing so, as usual...

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI: I was on my legs, Sir, when we adjourned.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We more or less act as a united team on this issue; if he is already on his legs, let him make a submission.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I would like to make my submission in a few minutes, Sir, so that this matter may be ended very smoothly. We do not want to go into this matter any further. It was a very unpleasant thing that happened yesterday; there has been an all-round realisation. The question was about the technical nature and so on, but even then, now we have come to a stage where even that discussion is not fruitful at all. There was the letter which Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu wrote to you which we had an opportunity to consider a little more fully when we met during this recess. We came to the conclusion that Shri Bosu had no intention of injuring the dignity of the House or showing any disrespect to the Chair; we got this confirmed when we talked to Shri Bosu also. Therefore, my humble suggestion to you would be that

you should accept it as a general opinion of the House that we do not approve of any act which would injure the dignity of the House. Every person from this side of the House is unanimous in the view that nothing should be done to injure the dignity of the House or of the Chair.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: And this side also.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Further assurance. We would like to have this further assurance also. We, on this side of the House, are always zealous to ensure that the authority and the dignity of the House and of the Chair are safeguarded; we have got it confirmed that is also the intention of our Marxist Member Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu. This is the impression we got from his letter and also the talks that we had.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : अध्यक्ष महोदय मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि सदन की मर्यादा सब की मर्यादा है। जितनी सम्मति से हम यहां की सब कार्यवाहियां चलायेंगे, उतना ही हमारे लिए और देश के लिए अच्छा है। कोई यह नहीं समझता कि है ऐसी बातें कोई अपनी भलाई या देश की भलाई के लिए होती हैं।

लेकिन मैं एक ही प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूँ कि प्रजातंत्र या लोकतंत्र में विरोधी दलों का भी बड़ा महत्वपूर्ण स्थान रहता है। जैसे हमारी दो आंखें होती हैं, लेकिन देखता केवल एक है, उसी तरह चाहे हम उधर बैठे हों और चाहे इधर, दोनों एक ही बात देखते हैं और वह देश का भला। यह ठीक है कि विरोधी दलों की ताकत कम है।

It may be reduced in quantity but that does not mean it is reduced in quality.

जब भावना तीव्र होती है, जब उत्तेजना होती है, उस समय ऐसी बातें हो जाती हैं। मर्यादा सब बनाये रखना चाहते हैं, लेकिन अभी वक्ता ऐसा हो जाता है।

Imperfection is the basis of life. कोई पूर्ण नहीं है। पूर्ण करने की कोशिश होनी चाहिए, वह बहुत आवश्यक है। ऐसी बातें केवल यहां ही नहीं होती हैं। जैसा कि मेरे मित्र ने बताया है, इंग्लैंड की पार्लियामेंट में क्या हो रहा है? यू० एन० ओ० में भी एक बड़े नेता ने अपने पांव का जूता उठाया था। कोई भी इस को अच्छा नहीं समझेगा। लेकिन इस में पीछे एक भावना होती है— उस भावना को प्रकट किया जाता है अगर मजबूत दल इस बात को समझे कि विरोधी दलों का भी काम होता है, अगर इस बात को मान्यता मिले, तो आगे चल कर ऐसी घटनाएँ नहीं होंगी।

मुझे भी लगता है कि श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु मेरे इस विचार से सहमत हैं।

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : अध्यक्ष महोदय इस वृत्त में मेरे मुँह से एक बात निकल गई थी कि अगर प्रिविलेजिज कमेटो आप के रूलिंग के खिलाफ फैसला लेती है, तो हों सकना है कि आप के सामने अपने पद से इस्तीफा देने के अलावा और कोई चारा न रहे। मैं विश्वास दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि मेरे मन में ऐसी कोई बात नहीं है। मैं तो यह चाहता हूँ कि आप स्पीकर बने रहें और हम मेबर बने रहें।

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: I fully agree with what Shri Shyamnandan Mishra has said that all of us are here to see that decency and decorum is maintained in this House, and it should be the duty of the Government party also to maintain the same. Sometimes, under emotions and pressures, we go out of the way, but that should not be taken as a disrespect to the House or to the Chair. We cannot run this House merely by regulations and rules. We had many incidents in the past which I do not want to dilate upon.

With the massive mandate sitting on the other side and with the reduced Opposition on this side of the House, we expect that magnanimity should go with massive mandate, and they should not give an impression that they are browbeating the Opposition and that they are

after the blood of Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu because he is exposing the Government day in and day out. I do not want that impression to go round the country. So, we on this side of the House are fully in agreement with the views expressed by Shri Shyamnandan Mishra and others, and we would expect the same co-operation from the other side also.

SHRI PILOO MODY rose—

MR. SPEAKER: What does he want to say?

SHRI PILOO MODY: Nothing but the most parliamentary stuff. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think that from this particular incident there is a great deal that all of us have to learn, and one of the main things that we have all realised, and which I think we should have realised many years ago, is that the Speaker of the Lok Sabha is our principal safeguard, and it is because of the authority vested in the Speaker of the Lok Sabha that this House can function, and particularly the Opposition can function. Now, in a context such as we have reached in this country, where we have a massive majority of people in one party constituting almost two-thirds or more of the House, and God knows, how many on this side of the House, it has become all the more necessary to remember that the only vestige of parliamentary democracy that can survive is through the authority of the Chair, and it is with this understanding and appreciation that we have tried in our way, we may be failing on occasions, to show the utmost respect to the Chair on all occasions. Occasionally, we say something that may hurt individually, but it is not our intention. Our intention is that Parliament should function as the Parliament of this country and that the Speaker should preside over its destiny in a manner which would not only do credit to our country as a democracy, but will further the cause of democracy in this country.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: The gravest of all offences listed in the Indian Penal Code is in section 302, and it is murder...

AN HON. MEMBER: He is not in a court.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: I am in the highest court, by the way, not in Pathankot.

[Shri S. A. Shamim]

That section defines murder and a few exceptions are provided. Under those exceptions, a murder is culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and one of the exceptions is that it has been committed under sudden and grave provocation. Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu when he was explaining his case gave a long list of provocations which he was subjected to, provocations outside the House, hundreds of miles away in Calcutta, and provocations in the House. So, that is one extenuating circumstance why Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu should not be hanged or should not be punished for an act which can at best be disapproved but which does not fall within the purview of breach of privilege. Therefore, as other friends have pointed out, some acts of indiscretion take place, when the mind is agitated. When you allow a member to speak and the massive mandate does not allow that member to speak, that is a most innocent way of expressing himself. There are people who beat their chests; there are people who are in a majority and shout. The hon. Member in the heat of the moment has not hurt anybody. Instances have been quoted where members have slapped other hon. members. He does not hurt anybody; only throws a few pieces of paper, and that too under sudden and grave provocation. I think that is sufficient ground for taking no notice. I am glad that the ruling party after the lunch recess has realised what it should have realised much before (*Interruptions*).

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, on this occasion, if I say a few things, I say it more with a feeling of anguish and sorrow than with a feeling of anger. I may recall that in my very first speech in this Parliament while you were elected as the Speaker of the House, I had said that a sense of accommodation by the Treasury Benches, a sense of responsibility by the Opposition Benches is always a function of the balance in the House, and when this balance is disturbed, sometimes the sense of accommodation is destroyed on the side of the Treasury Benches and probably the sense of responsibility also is destroyed on the side of the Opposition.

Therefore, the balance has to be restored. You, as the custodian of this House should see that this accommoda-

tion balance is restored by an intelligent handling of the situation, as you are capable of. It should be possible for you to maintain the balance in this House.

I must point out that anyone sitting in the Galleries, particularly the youngsters, if they watch the proceedings of this House, will not go away with an inspiration from the proceedings of this Parliament. Therefore, all of us have to learn lessons.

I may again remind you that yesterday when the debate was going on, there were certain decisions taken. You gave certain rulings. You said that the adjournment motion could not be admitted for certain reasons, and Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu might make a statement for two minutes, and the telegram might also be read. The statement was made. Other sections of the House were disturbed. Again a big hubbub took place in the House. In the heat, a number of things took place over here. I feel that Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu was trying to reflect the feelings of his comrades and friends outside. He was very much agitated by certain events. Certain newspapers were being destroyed and burnt to ashes. He then said that freedom of the press was being destroyed. He was very much agitated. Very often agitation outside gets reflected in the agitation inside. When he was agitated... (*Interruptions*)—let them please hear me though they may not agree with me. He actually threw a bundle of papers on the floor of the House. Probably, if I were to feel similarly agitated, I do not know what I would have done, I do not know whether I would also have thrown the papers. But I must say that under the circumstances, if I were impelled to throw papers, because I could not function in this Parliament, without throwing papers on the floor, I would have resigned my membership and gone out to function at the extra-parliamentary level.

Of course, this is a matter of temperament. But all said and done, it should be considered that he acted under heavy provocation. Even when a man is accused of murder in a court of law, actually his motivation is taken into account. Here, for instance, he has made a statement. In that he has very categorically stated 'I have not at all insulted the Speaker; I had no desire to do so'. If everyone of us wants a pound

of flesh from Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu, we can ask for it, but I think in a sense of accommodation, we should not ask for it. I think we should talk out the issue. We have said enough on it from the Treasury Benches as well as from the Opposition. I make one constructive suggestion. In order that such episodes should not happen in the future, I suggest that you convene a meeting of all the leaders of the groups including the Treasury Benches and the Opposition and let us try to evolve a code of conduct in the future and also some methodology by which the resentment and agitated minds of the Opposition will all be adequately reflected on the floor of the House, and, at the same time, the Treasury Benches will not be forced to bring forward such a motion.

I do not want to say anything about Mr. Stephen. Just as Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu was agitated, similarly Mr. Stephen was also agitated, and this was really a conflict between two agitators. Let us end all this conflict and let us call a halt to this. We have talked enough over the matter. I only suggest you convene ultimately a meeting of all the leaders of the Opposition, including the Treasury Benches, and try to evolve some procedure.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, Prof. Dandavate has spoken. I have heard him with rapt attention. He has spoken for us also—a part of it—and in keeping with the wishes of hon. Members, especially the Members of the Opposition, I wish to reiterate what I had stated categorically in my letter. As I have stated in my letter to your good self, I had not the slightest intention of showing disregard to the Chair or the House. I had no intention of showing disrespect either to the Chair or to the House.

One more submission I wish to make, with due respect and with due regard to you, if you allow me. I only wish you give us protection that there is no misquoting in the press with regard to what I have stated.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: This will conclude the matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Stephen, are you withdrawing your motion?

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: One sentence.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you withdrawing it or not?

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: One sentence. Mr. Speaker, Sir, all is well that ends well. Let me say a few words by way of explanation as to how this came up. As I said, all is well that ends well. Now that this matter is coming to a close, I feel happy that this matter came up for discussion, because, the three or four hours that were spent, according to me, were spent more fruitfully than was spent on any other day, especially because there has been a feeling that the dignity of the House and the authority of the House were being marred by this incident. Both on this side of the House and in the minds of quite a number of Members on the other side also, there was a feeling that the dignity of the House was being marred, and so this matter had to be brought up. That was the reason why I sought to raise this question.

Vindictiveness was far from our minds. Nothing is more painful for us than to have to raise an issue against a colleague and a valued friend, and a very active parliamentarian, if I may say so. Nothing is more painful than that. The purpose was to raise this question, to have a discussion on that, and the purpose has been served. Therefore, I am extremely happy that the matter is ending.

There has been acknowledgment on all sides that the dignity of the House has got to be maintained and the authority of the House has to be maintained, because, the privilege of each Member depends on the authority of this whole House. If this House does not have its own authority and its authority does not remain unmarred, no privilege of any Member can ever be maintained by any rule or any procedure. That principle has been accepted now that all of us are feeling in the same way.

I have great pleasure in submitting that I seek your leave to withdraw the motion that I have moved.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mallanna, do you also agree?

SHRI K. MALLANNA: I do not know what has transpired between Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu and Mr. Stephen. (*Interruption*).

MR. SPEAKER: He has withdrawn it on your behalf also.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Sir, I am grateful to my hon. friends in the Opposition for bringing about a happy and satisfactory end to a matter which had agitated our minds. I may assure the hon. Members that it was no pleasure for us to have been compelled to table this privilege motion. Something happened which should not have happened. I will not go into the rights or wrongs of it. I think that four hours or so that had been spent on this debate had not been spent without a purpose, without some fruitfulness. We all again assure you or our sense or loyalty to the Chair our willing co-operation and obedience to what you say and on behalf of my party I can say that we are entirely at your disposal so far as your functioning is concerned.

Some points had been made; I do not want to reply to them; they are about accommodation, about the right to speak and about the functioning of the Opposition... (*Interruptions*). About Mr. Banerjee's allegation just now I do not know whether servant's quarters are being rented out; I thought that they were being used for genuine, legitimate purposes.

We have tried our best never to be wanting in that cooperation. It fell from your lips yesterday. Sir, that we on this side have also some pent up feelings, for a number of days, for quite a few months. That was exhibited in the stand that Members of our party took yesterday. So far as our assurance to the Members of the Opposition is concerned, we shall certainly extend all our co-operation to you in making democracy function in a manner of which our country could be proud and the entire world might see. We are all devoted to democracy and this House is a temple of democracy. We are all devoted to this House. We are trustees for our present generation as well as for posterity and for the democratic ideals and spirit. But I would say that this is mutual. We would certainly expect the leaders, Members of the Opposition would respect our feelings. We have got a massive majority. I should say that the massive majority is there to express the massive will and the massive views and the massive opinion of the people and that it should be respected.

It reminds me of what Mr. Piloo Mody said once, referring to me; he referred to me as a cipher. I very

much value that remark and I think unwittingly he and my friend Mr. Mukerjee gave me a compliment. In mathematical terms zero i.e., cipher represents anything from one to infinity; in metaphysical terms it represents the universe and in physical terms, if I may say so it represents my friend Mr. Piloo Mody.

MR. SPEAKER: Has Mr. Stephen leave of the House to withdraw his privilege motion?

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. SPEAKER: I thank you all. During the discussion some very harsh words were uttered and all the time I knew that they were not to hurt anybody but that they were under excitement and in anger and all that. I take it in that spirit. As the Mover said the Speaker's job was getting really very difficult. In this difficult task you may combine against the Ministry, not involve the Speaker in it. When you always suspect that there must be something black in it, something bad about it, I really feel pained. I honestly tell you that we study the motions, we see the precedents and rulings and then I come forward. When I see Mr. Mishra frowning at me, I feel a little pained. Please do not do like that. Professor Mukerjee, we are all friends. I know you cannot frown; we know each other for the last fifteen years. I never see those frowns except when a privilege motion or something else comes. I do not know from what place they come and whether they are artificial or genuine.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Everybody calls me a smiling person.

MR. SPEAKER: I take you as a smiling person, not a smiling lady.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: A lady considers me more.

MR. SPEAKER: So far as this massive mandate or otherwise is concerned, that is not the Speaker's fault that they have come. Now it should be your effort to make up. There is enough time. I think people have got enough time to study. In this House, we go by reasons and full-fledged debates, which will never be denied so far as they are written in the rules. If I go out of the rules, you catch me. If I do not go out of the rules, you say, I am rigid. It is very difficult to keep a middle line. The axiom I frame is, more

massive the majority, more aggressive the minority. In that case, you may be aggressive in your arguments, in refuting their actions or whatever may be coming in the House in the form of debates or any other motion. But when you speak under some provocation or intolerance or sometimes excitement, I am not able to catch your speeches. You are not able to listen to each other and Reporters are not able to record the proceedings. My humble advice not only to you but to both sides is that situations should be avoided. I hope you will kindly accept my advice. Thank you very much, Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu, for at least showing grace on this occasion. After all, in the very beginning I said, I do not doubt your provocation. . .

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Basically he is a good man.

MR. SPEAKER: Basically all of us are very good people, but we cannot admire our own selves all the time. People are keeping an eye on us. Don't think what we talk or do is confined to the four walls of this chamber. It goes out through the press and other media of communication.

One thing I must say. Whatsoever be the provocation, kindly try to keep it within yourself and don't throw these things. If I do not take notice of it, it is bad. If I take notice of it, then too it is bad. What we tolerate one day becomes a precedent. So, we have to take notice. I thank you very much. We pass on to the next item.

16.35 hrs.

RE: DEMONSTRATION BY MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT

MR. SPEAKER: Sarvashri Jyotirmoy Bosu—he is everywhere—S. M. Banerjee and Madhu Dandavate have written to me about the demonstration resorted to by Shri Shiv Shanker Prasad Yadav, a Member of this House. Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu, in his letter, he requested me to make my observations in that regard.

The facts of the case are that yesterday Shri Shiv Shanker Prasad Yadav wrote to me saying that since the Central Government as well as the State Government of Bihar have failed to take

any effective steps regarding the drought situation and near famine conditions prevailing in Bihar, he would go on hunger strike in Parliament House for 48 hours with effect from 3 p.m. yesterday.

He was informed in writing that it was not permissible for anyone to resort to hunger strike or dharna or any demonstration in the precincts of the Parliament House and Parliament House Estate. After the House rose for the day at 7 p.m., Shri Yadav continued sitting in the Inner Lobby. A little later, Shri Raj Bahadur, Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, persuaded him to go to his office room in Parliament House. They had some discussions and later the Member went outside the Parliament House building and squatted outside Gate No. 1 of the Parliament building. Someone brought his bedding and he slept there at the Gate. At 10.15 p.m. he was requested by the Watch and Ward Officer to leave the Parliament House Estate since any demonstration or dharna in the Parliament House Estate was not permissible. He refused to go. Therefore, under my orders, he was removed from the Parliament House Estate by the Watch and Ward Assistants.

This morning at 8.30, he again came there with his bedding and squatted there. He was requested to take away his bedding from there. He refused. So, his bedding was taken out and kept in the Watch and Ward Office. He continued squatting there till about 11 a.m. and then came into the House.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, you may not agree with the procedure. . .

MR. SPEAKER: There is not going to be any discussion on this.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: May I make a submission ?

MR. SPEAKER: Then I will have to allow others also.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The starvation deaths and famine conditions and the failure of the government to tackle them in Bihar and many other parts of the country is a very serious matter. When an hon. Member of this House is fasting in front of the House,

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

you should attach importance to that. I hope government will make a statement on this.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, you will remember that one of the most senior members of this House, Shri A. K. Gopalan, wrote a letter to you that he was starting a dharna inside the lobby on two occasions.

MR. SPEAKER: But he was persuaded to withdraw it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: No doubt, he was persuaded to desist from that. But then he was allowed to make a statement. On the same analogy, this hon. Member may be allowed to make a statement.

श्री हुकम चन्द कच्छवाय (मुरेना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यादव जी को भी मुन लिया जाये । इनके क्षेत्र में काफी प्रचमरी फैली हुई है । . . .

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आज का माहौल अलछा है, आप एक मिनट में कह दीजिए लेकिन यह प्रिसिडेंट नहीं होगा ।

श्री शिव शंकर प्रसाद यादव (खगरिया) : मैं मुंगेर जिले के खगरिया क्षेत्र से आता हूँ । मैं जब अपने क्षेत्र में घूमने गया तो वहाँ का दशा देखकर बहुत चिन्तित हुआ, बहुत परेशान हुआ । एक गाँव में 6 लड़के रूटम उखाड़ने के लिए गए तो उनमें से 6 के 6 लापता हो गए । बड़ा मुश्किल से दो लड़कों का पता लगा । चार लड़कों का 22 तारोख तक कहीं पता नहीं लगा अभी एक लाश को लाया गया, साहेबपुर-कमालपुर विकास प्रखंड में, जो कटहरी पंचायत के भूतपूर्व मुखिया थे वह लेकर प्रखंड विकास पदाधिकारी के सामने आये और बी० डी० ओ० ने उस को अस्पताल ले जा कर के डाक्टर पर दवाव डाल कर के यह लिखवाया रिपोर्ट में कि यह बीमारी से मरा है । उस मुखिया का नाम शैत नारायण सिंह है, और सुना है उसके ऊपर केस चलाया गया ।

मंत्री महोदय जो आश्वासन यहां देते हैं कि इस तरह का प्रबन्ध हो रहा है उस को मुन कर के कुछ तसल्ली होती है, लेकिन जब व्यवस्था देखते हैं तो ऐसा लगता है कि सिर्फ 25 फ्रीमदी हो जो कुछ भी सरकार देती है वह पाने वालों तक पहुंचता है और बाकी जो है यों ही अधिकारी लोग या जो उन के गृहों में बंटा जाते हैं । इसलिये हम चाहते हैं कि सरकार की ओर से एक सर्व-दलीय कमेटी बनायी जाय जो उस इलाके में जा कर जो लोक मरे हैं उन की जांच करे और वितरण के प्रबन्ध में भी इस समिति का हाथ हो । यह समिति पार्लियामेंट के सदस्यों की या जो क्षत्रीय सदस्य हैं उन की एक कमेटी बनायी जाय । नहीं तो अखबार में निकल रहा है, कल परसों हो निकला कि एक सौ आदमी मर गये, यहां तक कि हमारे शामक वर्ग के लोगों ने भी निकाला है कि मरे हैं । लेकिन सरकार अभी तक इस को मान्यता नहीं दे रही है । इसलिये मैं अनुरोध करता हूँ कि इस सम्बन्ध में उचित कार्यवाही की जाये ।

मेरा अनशन जो कल तीन बजे अपराह्न से शुरू है वह कल तीन बजे अपराह्न में समाप्त होगा ।

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र (बेगूसराय) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बड़े कमजोर हो गये हैं । हम इन से प्रार्थना करना चाहते हैं कि वे अपना अनशन छोड़ दें, क्योंकि कि वे इतना कमजोर हो गये हैं कि इन के निये चलना मुश्किल हो रहा है और हम लोग इस विषय की गम्भीरता सरकार के सामने लायेंगे, सदन के सामने लायेंगे । माननीय सदस्य हम लोगों की प्रार्थना मान लें ।

संसदीय कार्य तथा नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्री (श्री राज बहादुर) : मैं माननीय सदस्य से प्रार्थना कर रहा हूँ कि वह अपना अनशन छोड़ दें ।

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister may make a statement later on.

श्री शामनंदन मिश्र : मगर आप सरकार से कहे कि कल इस पर वक्तव्य दें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं ने कहा है कि स्टेटमेंट दे दीजिये। कल तैयार कर के स्टेटमेंट दे देंगे।

अगर आज का बिज़नेस खत्म करना है तो ढेर तक बैठना होगा।

श्री बी० पी० मोयं (हापुड़) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मदन का वक्त न बढ़ाया करिये, बल्कि दिन बढ़ा दिया काजिये।

16.45 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

STATEMENT CORRECTING FORMER STATEMENT RE. CHINAKURI TREBPIT COLLIERY AT ASANSOL

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA) : On behalf of Shri R. K. Khadiolkar, I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) correcting the statement made by him on the 1st August, 1972 in response to Calling Attention regarding the reported recent murder of some trade unionists in the Chinakuri Treepit Colliery at Asansol. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3533/72]

REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT OF HEAVY ENGINEERING CORPORATION LTD., RANCHI, 1970-71

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1966 :

- (1) Review by the Government on the working of the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi, for the year 1970-71.

- (2) Annual Report of the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi, for the year 1970-71 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3534/72]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER MARINE PRODUCTS EXPORT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY ACT

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH) : On behalf of Shri A. C. George, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (3) of section 33 of the Marine Products Export Development Authority Act, 1972 :—

- (1) The Marine Products Export Development Authority Rules, 1972, published in Notification No. S.O. 485(E) in Gazette of India dated the 12th July, 1972 (English version) and 26th August, 1972 (Hindi version).
- (2) S.O. 1896 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th July, 1972 fixing the date for coming into force certain provisions of the Marine Products Export Development Authority Rules, 1972. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3535/72]

16.46 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha :—

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 26th August, 1972, agreed without any amendment to the Wild Life (Protection) Bill, 1972, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 21st August, 1972."

- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 26th August, 1972, agreed without any amendment to the Indian Iron and Steel Company (Taking over of Management) Bill, 1972, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 22nd August, 1972."
- (iii) "I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on Saturday the 26th August, 1972, passed the enclosed motion concurring in the recommendation of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do join in the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Companies (Amendment) Bill, 1972. The names of the members nominated by the Rajya Sabha to serve on the said Joint Committee are set out in the motion."

MOTION

"That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do join in the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Bill further to amend the Companies Act, 1956, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, and the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969, and resolves that the following 15 members of the Rajya Sabha be nominated to serve on the said Joint Committee :—

1. Shri Mahavir Tyagi
2. Shri M. K. Mohta
3. Shri B. T. Kulkarni
4. Shri Jagdish Prasad Mathur
5. Shri Harsh Deo Malaviya
6. Shri Salil Kumar Ganguli
7. Dr. M. R. Vyas
8. Shri K. Srinivasa Rao
9. Shri S. G. Sardesai
10. Shri Himmat Singh
11. Shri S. S. Mariswamy

12. Shri D. D. Puri
 13. Shrimati Saraswati Pradhan
 14. Shri Habib Tanvir
 15. Shri K. V. Raghunath Reddy."
- (iv) "I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on Monday, the 28th August, 1972, adopted the following motion in regard to the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Code of Criminal Procedure Bill, 1970 :—

"That the time appointed for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Code of Criminal Procedure Bill, 1970, be further extended upto the last day of the Eighty-second Session of the Rajya Sabha."

- (v) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Delhi University (Amendment) Bill, 1972, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 28th August, 1972."

DELHI UNIVERSITY (AMENDMENT) BILL

AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I lay on the Table of the House the Delhi University (Amendment) Bill, 1972, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

16.48 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE FIFTIETH REPORT

SHRI H. M. PATEL. (Dhandhuka) : I beg to present the Fiftieth Report of the Public Accounts Committee regarding Chapter V of Audit Report (Civil), Revenue Receipts, 1970 and Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for 1969-70, Central Government, Revenue Receipts, relating to other Direct Taxes.

16.49 hrs.

LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE MINES LABOUR WELFARE FUND BILL*

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA) : On behalf of Shri R. K. Khadilkar, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the levy and collection of a cess on limestone and dolomite for the financing of activities to promote the welfare of persons employed in the limestone and dolomite mines.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the levy and collection of a cess on limestone and dolomite for the financing of activities to promote the welfare of persons employed in the limestone and dolomite mines."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA : Sir, I introduce† the Bill.

16.50 hrs.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE REGULATION BILL*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : On behalf of Shri Y. B. Chavan I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law regulating certain payments, dealings in foreign exchange and securities, transactions indirectly affecting foreign exchange and the import and export of currency and bullion, for the conservation of the foreign exchange resources of the country and the proper utilisation thereof in the interests of the economic development of the country.

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, Section 2, dated 29-8-1972.

†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law regulating certain payments, dealings in foreign exchange and securities, transactions indirectly affecting foreign exchange and the import and export of currency and bullion, for the conservation of the foreign exchange resources of the country and the proper utilisation thereof in the interests of the economic development of the country."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

16.51 hrs.

RE: USE OF CERTAIN WORDS BY A MEMBER

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Sathe. This is another thing from him about Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu. We had been discussing all this time....

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola) : In view of what has been decided now, in that spirit, I would only submit that if Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu....

AN HON. MEMBER : What is that about?

MR. SPEAKER : Some time back he had written to me. Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu had asked him to keep his mouth shut or something like that..

SHRI VASANT SATHE : I have not brought a privilege motion.

MR. SPEAKER : I think, that too would be avoided in future. I hope, Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu, you did not mean anything ill to him.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : If only he changes the words — instead of 'shut your mouth' to 'close your mouth' — I think, it would be all right.

MR. SPEAKER : Do not enjoy this, Mr. Banerjee.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : I am saying it in the same spirit. I do not have to say anything else in the matter. I do not want to. I only feel that we should not hurt the feelings also of minorities, particularly of Christians. He was saying, by swearing in the name of "Oh! Christ Almighty" "Why don't you keep your mouth shut?" It is not in good taste. This should be avoided. If it can be expunged under rule 380, you may kindly do it, Sir. Do you want it to remain on record?

MR. SPEAKER : I think, in keeping with the atmosphere, this word is not in good taste.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : I want to say why I did it.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : It is for you, Sir, to decide whether it should be expunged or not. It is not a matter of discussion. I leave it to you, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not in good taste.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I should make a submission before you — what was in my mind.

MR. SPEAKER : He only says, 'Do not use the name of Christ'.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : That part can be taken away if it is somebody else's property. That word can be taken away if it is somebody else's property.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY (Rajnandgaon) : If it should be used, it should be used on my behalf and not on your behalf.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Joytirmoy Bosu, you are a very interesting gentleman, but these words should be avoided.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I just want to draw your attention to only one thing. I am not going to read Rule 349, sub-section (2) and so on. The whole question is that you are trying to make out a case supported by facts and if somebody keeps on needling you all the time, the needle sometime comes out

through your flesh and runs through him also. Sir, there is one saying — tit for tat. You will agree with me, Sir..

MR. SPEAKER : Don't make me agree with you there.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : You agree to disagree. But the question is: For Mr. Vasant Sathe, I have great love and regard for him.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : It is mutual, I can assure you.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : The whole thing was only a question of give and take at a particular point.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : प्यार मुहब्बत की जो भी बातें मुनानी हों बाहर लाबी में मुना लिया करें। हाउस में तो सब को अपनी लंगुएज को अच्छा बनाना चाहिये उनकी लंगुएज अच्छी होनी चाहिये। गॉड को क्यों उनकी तरफ भेजते हो ?

What has God got to do with him?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Sir, I live at a respectable distance from Him.

16.52 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL), 1972-73*

MR. SPEAKER : Now we take up item No. 11. The time allotted is three hours and the details have already been received.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai) : We are very grateful to you that we have got the information which we required.

MR. SPEAKER : Time for these items Nos. 11, 12 and 13 — they are all part of the same motion — has been cut by 50%.... (Interruptions) What I mean is that we shall try to finish it.

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

DEMAND NO. 7—EDUCATION

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Education'."

DEMAND NO. 21—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,62,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance'."

DEMAND NO. 40—POLICE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,48,12,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Police'."

DEMAND NO. 44—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,75,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs'."

DEMAND NO. 58—MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Ministry of Irrigation and Power'."

DEMAND NO. 74—ROAD AND INLAND WATER TRANSPORT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,95,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Road and Inland Water Transport'."

DEMAND NO. 76—DEPARTMENT OF MINES

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,26,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Department of Mines'."

DEMAND NO. 85—DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 7,33,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Department of Atomic Energy'."

DEMAND NO. 111—OTHER CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 32,14,66,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Finance'."

DEMAND NO. 113—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day

[Mr. Speaker]

of March, 1973, in respect of 'Loans and Advances by the Central Government'."

DEMAND NO. 120—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Industrial Development'."

DEMAND NO. 125—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 75,29,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1972, in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals'."

DEMAND NO. 129—OTHER CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,66,51,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Steel and Mines'."

The Demands are before the House.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : I beg to move :

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,75,00,000 in respect of other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re. 1."

[Transitional' payment to former rulers (10)].

SHRI R. V. BADE (Khargone) : I beg to move :

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,75,00,000 in respect of other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Lack of provision for the staff of the Rulers of former Indian States (11)].

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 in respect of Ministry of Irrigation and Power be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to control river Narmada floods in Madhya Pradesh (12)].

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : (Diamond Harbour) : I beg to move :

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,75,00,000 in respect of other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Ex-gratia payments amounting to Rs. 10.7 crores to the former rulers of Indian States cannot be justified on any ground (13)].

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 32,14,66,000 in respect of other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Finance be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Enhancement of compensation payable to the shareholders of General Insurance Companies cannot be justified on any ground (14)].

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 32,14,66,000 in respect of other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Finance be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Corruption in the General Insurance business and involvement of some leaders of the Ruling Party in the same (15)].

"That the Demand for a Supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 75,29,000 in respect of Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Issue of the acquisition of Balmer Lawrie and Company under the control of Shri Ramu Goenka of Duncan Brothers by the IBP at fabulous prices. This deal between the Government and Shri Ramu Goenka has enabled the latter to earn additional profits amounting to about Rs. 67 lakhs (16)].

MR. SPEAKER: The cut motions are also before the House.

Shri S. M. Banerjee.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): I shall confine myself to Demand No. 7, 44 and 111.

Before I speak on the various Demands, I must express my great disappointment that no amount has been provided in anticipation of the interim relief which is likely to be given to the Central Government employees throughout the country and the employees of the public sector undertakings as a result of increase in the cost of living index which has already reached 238 in the month of July 1972.

16.54 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARY in the Chair]

We were assured in this House that another instalment of interim relief or DA will be given as soon as the cost of living index reaches 238. Sir, it was 237.08 in the month of June and if we take July figures, I am sure it is 239 if not 240. So, the Central Government employees throughout the country are entitled to another slab of interim relief without any reference to the Pay Commission. We are told that the Pay Commission is going to submit its report in the month of December. All those employees who are on the verge of retirement in 1972 will be deprived of any benefit out of the Pay Commission's recommendations unless Government assures that the Pay Commission's recommendations will be implemented with retrospective effect to enable these persons to get the benefit of the Pay Commission's recommendations for the purpose of pensionary and retirement benefits. I was expecting some amounts to be provided for in the Supplementary Demands for Grants in the case of interim relief to the Central Government employees. I

would like to have an assurance from the hon. Minister Mr. Ganesh. He said the other day that when the point reaches 238 they will give the additional slab of dearness allowance or interim relief, as the case may be. I want an assurance from him that not a day will be lost to give this relief to the employees when it reaches the figures, and the figures of the Reserve Bank are already available. Let Government come forward and say that the Government employees are entitled to this interim relief or additional dearness allowance, as the case may be. Secondly, I would like to know whether Government have issued any instructions to the Pay Commission to make their recommendations with retrospective effect so that these pensioners who are on the verge of retirement will get the benefit.

The figure of Central Government employees retiring in 1972 comes to 58,000. That is, 58,000 employees are retiring at the age of 58 in 1972. If the age-limit of retirement is reduced to 55, the number of people to retire would come to 1,43,000. Therefore I would request him kindly to throw some light and give us some assurance.

We are very glad that some amounts are provided for, for the celebration of centenaries of eminent personalities like Rajarammohun Roy, as we find from Demand No. 7. We all welcome this.

Regarding Demand No. 44 of the Ministry of Home Affairs, it is stated that additional provision of Rs. 10.75 crores has been necessitated by the following, namely, consequent on the Constitution, (Twenty-sixth Amendment) Act, 1971 on 28th December, 1971, the privy purses of former rulers have been abolished and all rights and liabilities etc. thereof have been extinguished and in order to enable the former rulers to adjust themselves to the changed circumstances the Government have decided to sanction a non-recurring transitional payment to them. I am told they have already gone to the Supreme Court; the Supreme Court has admitted their writ. If that is so, what is the point in allotting this amount on this account? They will never be satisfied with Rs. 10 crores or anything you give; and therefore, why should we not spend this amount on a worthwhile cause? Even today they are not prepared to

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

accept this amount, but are going to the Supreme Court. This amount of Rs. 10.75 crores as transitional allowance should not be said to them on the basis of the Supreme Court case.

Regarding Demand No. 111, supplementary Grant of over Rs. 32 crores, is stated to be needed for payment towards subscribed capital of General Insurance Corporation of India proposed to be set up for the purpose of superintending, controlling and carrying on the business of General Insurance. The exact amount given here is Rs. 32,14,66,000 in the Demands. We welcome nationalisation of general insurance. We yesterday opposed the payment of compensation at the introduction stage. The amount of compensation was raised by another Rs. 5 crores. It was Rs. 33 crores previously. Then, on the ground of removing of disparities between the Indian companies and the foreign companies, Rs. 5 crores was added. It will be saying a good-bye to the Twenty-sixth amendment of the Constitution. After the judgment of the Supreme Court in the bank nationalisation case and in the privy purses case, we decided to amend the Constitution. I still remember when the Parliament was dissolved on the 27th December, 1970, that we immediately felt that we wanted to go to the people of the country, including you, Sir, and all others who had believed in the proper decisions taken by the Government in order to prove which was the highest court of the country, whether it was the Supreme Court or this House. It was proved beyond doubt that this House was the biggest court of this country because it represented all the 55 or 56 crores of people of this country.

17.00 hrs.

What is the sanctity of that amendment, if even after that amendment, we are paying so much to the general insurance companies? I think that it will be a very bad decision. This decision has given us a feeling that even after the amendment of the Constitution, these Shylocks and these sharks who own the monopoly houses will take their pound of flesh from the Government either through the back-door or from the frontdoor or through the Supreme Court or by other methods, and Government have succumbed to this.

Therefore, I am opposed to Demands Nos. 111 and 44 under which about Rs. 10 crores are being paid to these people.

The last point that I would like to mention is this. The House is being adjourned sine die on the 1st of next month. After the House adjourns, we shall not get an opportunity to discuss this question of interim relief or dearness allowance or the Pay Commission's recommendations here. I would request the hon. Minister to remember that the Central Government employees throughout the country I am not talking of the class III and class IV employees only, but I am talking of all the employees who are the salaried people, are the worst sufferers today. They are paying income-tax honestly because it is cut from their salaries, and they cannot evade anything. There are no arrears of income-tax in their case. Even today, the Central Government employees are the worst sufferers, and in fairness and justice to them, I would request the hon. Minister to assure us here and now that whenever the figures are available, either today or tomorrow, they will be paid interim relief. I would also request him to an assurance that whatever the recommendations of the Pay Commission after the submission of their report, those recommendations which are favourable to the employees will be made effective retrospectively so that it would cover those persons who have retired also.

With these words, I would request the hon. Minister to give us some reply at the appropriate time, so that we get consolation that the Central Government employees' interests are safe in the hands of Government.

SHRI B. R. SHUKLA (Bahraich) : I extend my full support to the provision made in the Supplementary Demands for Grants. At the same time, I would like to voice my serious concern about the deficiencies and also failures about the implementation of the Plans which have been chalked out by this House.

We are meeting today in an atmosphere which has been surcharged with emotion, sentiment and frustration all around in the country. These forces which had gone underground and were hibernating till recently have suddenly tried to come up and join with the

economic discontent created by the rising prices of the essential commodities. I am saying all this not with a view to detract from the achievements of Government but with a view to make them more cautious in their approach to deal with the situation which is arising from day to day.

During this session, several series of discussions have taken place on the question of growing unemployment, increasing prices, drought and floods, and questions of non-implementation of the loaning policy of the Government.

When we came over here last year, there was a mood of buoyancy of aspirations and expectations all round the country. That mood continued even after the conclusion of the glorious war against Pakistan.

श्री हुसैन खन् कलबाय (मुरैना) : सभापति महोदय, सदन में गणपूर्ति नहीं है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The bell is being rung.—Now there is quorum. He may continue.

SHRI B. R. SHUKLA : The nationalisation of banks is certainly a very important landmark in the reconstruction of our society. But this has failed to achieve the objective. The weaker sections of society were to be provided with loan facilities to start their business, to improve their economic condition. But it is my personal experience, confirmed by the experience of other hon. members, that the rural sections of the population is finding great difficulty in obtaining loans. No doubt, a number of branches have been opened, but they have created confusion and the loanes has to go from pillar to post. He has to move like a shuttlecock from one bank to another and he is not finding any facilities in obtaining loans.

The second thing is about the provision of house sites for Harijans. It has been provided under our Central scheme that house sites shall be procured free of cost for the construction of houses for Harijans. But one would find that this is a mere paper scheme and has not been implemented with any seriousness.

Then there is the question of growing unemployment everywhere. Last year we provided Rs. 50 crores under a

crash scheme of rural employment. We know how this scheme has been scrapped everywhere, specially in UP, with the result that it is the experience of each and everyone to be flocked by a large army of unemployed persons, educated, and uneducated with their applications for jobs.

The wheels of democracy are traditionally slow, but in this country they move rapidly. You will find that all the socialistic measures are passed very rapidly, but the actions of the executive in implementing the schemes are very slow. They move slowly. So, my submission is that there is a large gap between the proclamation and the performance by the executive. Unless the Government becomes serious about the implementation of the Plan, about the implementation of the socialistic schemes, mere slogans would not do. We have lived with these slogans sufficiently long, and it is time that the Ministry should become very serious about their implementation.

श्री आर० बी० बड्डे (खरगोन) : माननीय सभापति महोदय, जो सप्लीमेन्टरी डिमाण्ड्स विचार के लिए हाउस के सामने प्रस्तुत है उसमें डिमाण्ड नं० 63 पर मेरी आपत्ति है। यह डिमाण्ड डिपार्टमेंट आफ रिहैबिलिटेशन, पुनर्वासि विभाग के सम्बन्ध में है। मैं नहीं समझता-इस डिमाण्ड को मांगने की क्या जरूरत पड़ गई। इसमें लिखा है :

"Supplementary appropriation of Rs. 77,000 is required to meet expenditure in satisfaction of a decretal award against Government."

गवर्नमेंट के खिलाफ कुछ सूट्स दायर हुए और उसमें खर्च पड़ गया। लेकिन इस सम्बन्ध में मेरा कहना है कि 1962 में रामपुर डिस्ट्रिक्ट में भाटापुर गांव में एक प्रापर्टी 3,150 रु० में खरीदी गई थी लेकिन आज मन 72 नक भी उसका मेल सर्टिफिकेट नहीं मिला है। इसी तरह मे अर्धी नक जितने मेम्स हुए हैं उसके मेल सर्टिफिकेट नहीं दिए गए हैं। इस बारह माल में, जो आफिस है दिल्ली में उसके जंग चक्कर खा रहे हैं। जब मेल सर्टिफिकेट नहीं मिलने तो उनको कोर्ट में दावा करना

पड़ता है और फिर गवर्नमेंट को खर्चा देना पड़ता है। इसलिए मैं मन्त्री जो से कहना चाहता हूँ कि जिनको इवाकुई प्रापर्टी की मेल हो गई है उसके मेल सर्टिफिकेट तो कमसेकम दें। ताकि लोगों को चक्कर खाते न फिरना पड़े।

इसके बाद जो डिमाण्ड नं० 44 है, अदर रेवेन्यू एक्स्पेंडिचर, मिनिस्ट्री आफ होम अफेयर्स इसमें है :

"Consequent on the Constitution (Twenty-sixth Amendment) Act, 1971, on the 28th December, 1971 the privy purses of the former rulers have been abolished and the rights and liabilities, etc., thereof have been extinguished. In order to enable the former rulers to adjust themselves to the changed circumstances, Government have decided to sanction a non-recurring transitional payment to them."

मैंने एक्मट्रोम कम्पेनेंट ग्राउन्ड्स पर राजा महाराजाओं को धन देने की बात कही गई है लेकिन जो उनके कर्मचारी हैं 10-12 हजार उनके लिए कोई प्राविजन नहीं रखा गया है। राजाओं की प्रीवी पर्सज आपने बन्द की तो कम्पेनेंट ग्राउन्ड्स पर उनको दे रहे हैं लेकिन जो कर्मचारी अनइम्प्लाईड हो गए हैं या जिनके पेंशन मिल रही है उनके लिए आपके कोई प्राविजन नहीं किया है। राजा महाराजाओं के ज्यादा वजनदार होने की वजह से आपने उनका प्राविजन कर दिया है लेकिन उनके साथ साथ जो कर्मचारी हैं उनके लिए भी प्राविजन होना चाहिए।

इसी प्रकार से डिमाण्ड नं० 58 में गंगा फ्लड्स को रोकने के लिए आपने कार्यवाही की है। गंगा में बाढ़ आती है उसके लिए प्राविजन किया गया है लेकिन मेरा कहना है कि इसी प्रकार से नर्मदा नदी में भी फ्लड्स आते हैं उसके लिए कोई प्राविजन क्यों नहीं किया गया है। उसके लिए भी कार्यवाही करनी चाहिए थी।

एक बात मुझे राजा राम मोहन राय की सेंटिनर के सम्बन्ध में कहनी है।

"Celebration of centenaries of eminent personalities is one of the approved programmes of the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare. Accordingly, a provision of Rs. 50,000 has been made in the current year's budget towards the centenary celebrations, schemes and programmes in respect of Raja Rammohun Roy and Lenin and others."

इसमें लेनिन का शब्द क्यों जाड़ दिया गया यह मेरा समझ में नहीं आता। राजा राम मोहन राय के लिए कहते हैं।

"As the exact year of birth of Raja Rammohun Roy was not known it was not certain whether the bicentenary of Raja Rammohun Roy would fall in the year 1972."

72 में एग्जैक्ट डेट आफ बर्थ मालूम नहीं थी इसलिए 1973 में कर रहे हैं। यह बड़े आश्चर्य की बात है कि इतना बड़ा शासन होते हुए आपको राजा राम मोहन राय की डेट आफ बर्थ न मालूम हो और 72 में नहीं कर सकें तो 73 में कर रहे हैं। जैसे श्राद्ध होती है तो जो नास्तिक होते हैं वह कहते हैं डेट नहीं मालूम तो कर्मा कर दो। इसलिए राजा राम मोहन राय के लिए ऐसा कहना मेरी समझ से ठीक नहीं था। जो पूरक बजट आप मांग रहे हैं उस के बारे में मेरा कहना है कि इवेकुयरी प्रोपर्टी जो नालाम हो गयी या सल हो गयी उन के सर्टिफिकेट्स 12-12 साल होने को आये, अभी तक नहीं बने हैं। इवेकुयरी प्रोपर्टी का हैड आफिस आप दिल्ली ले आये हैं, जब कि पहले प्रान्तों में थे। इसलिये मेरा निवेदन है कि अलग अलग प्रान्तों में इस का आफिस जाना चाहिये और वहां सर्टिफिकेट मिलना चाहिये।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस डिमाण्ड का तो विरोध नहीं करता हूँ, लेकिन चाहता हूँ जो मुझाव मैंने दिये हैं सरकार उन को मान ले।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri K. C. Pandey absent. Shri Paripurnanand Painuli absent. It is not nice that they give the names and absent themselves from the House.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): I have not given their names.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am telling the Members; they gave their names.

SHRI G. VISHWANATHAN (Waidiwash): Mr. Chairman, we are discussing these supplementary demands when we are celebrating our 25th anniversary of our Independence. Still half of our population, about 22 crores of people are living below the poverty line. Prices are rising continuously and the Government is unable to control the prices of essential commodities like cereals, pulses, vegetable oils and vanaspati, sugar, cloth, kerosene, paper etc. They have already become scarce or fastly becoming scarce. I charge that the Government is impotent to control the price line.

Slowly the cost of living is going up. A survey made in 1969-70 shows that the cost of living has gone up by 66.7 per cent in Japan, 45.5 per cent in France, 44.8 per cent in the United Kingdom, 41.4 per cent in Pakistan, 32.9 per cent in the United States, 28.9 per cent in Canada, 26.3 per cent in West Germany and, unfortunately in our country, by 79.1 per cent.

Prices affect the poverty-stricken people, 38.3 per cent of the rural and 21.5 per cent of the urban population who earn less than fifty paise per day. Life has become miserable for poor middle-class people in our country.

The other very important but explosive problem of unemployment has to be solved, especially educated unemployed. It is a threat to our democracy. We should not think that the Naxalite movement has come to an end. That movement is a symptom, not the end of the problem. In the last five years the number of registered graduates and post-graduates who are unemployed has increased by 318 per cent. The five year plans have miserably failed to solve this problem. We do not see any move by the Government towards full employment. After 25 years of Independence, more than 65 per cent of this country's population are illiterate. The population

growth is uncontrollable inspite of family planning which is not implemented with a full heart in many States. Corruptions, red tapism, nepotism and inefficient management had become synonyms for Congress administration. From Nagarwala's case to the scandal of the Food Corporation of India are shining examples to corroborate my statement. Government had lost credibility and got alienated from the people. The Government thought that the people could be fed by slogans but people found out that they could not be fed by slogans, stunts and gimmicks. You cannot fool the people and people have finally found out that there is a wide gap between your promises and performance, between words and deeds. If they are going to behave in the same fashion and remain callous and indifferent to the people's demands, the incident at Shahdara is going to be repeated throughout the country. The Bombay strike will spread throughout the country. That is the warning I want to give.

We have been saying for a long time that we require strong Governments at the States also to implement the economic policies, but this Government did not agree with that view. Now they are reaping the results. There is political instability in most of the States ruled by the Congress Party. They wanted a strong Centre and weak States. Now they are unable to implement any policy. The down-grading of the Chief Ministers has created more problems than before. Weak Chief Ministers who are unable to control either the administration or the party dash to Delhi every week to get the blessings of the High Command because they are Chief Ministers not because they enjoy the strength in the Assembly but because they enjoy the blessings of the Madam sitting here. The policy of a strong Centre and weak States has proved that it is an utter failure. We have the shining examples of Mysore and Andhra Pradesh. One statement of Mr. Hanumanthaiya can make Mr. Devraj Urs tremble in his shoes. Mr. Narasimha Rao has neither the support of the administrative wing nor the support of the organisational wing of the party. (*Interruptions*). You can also speak on the budget and refute my arguments. Why interrupt like this?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Under rule 349(2), interruptions are supposed to be illegal in the House.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : Thank you. If a Chief Minister enjoys the support of neither the administrative wing nor organisational wing, how is he going to implement the land reforms policy or urban ceiling? This is what is happening in my neighbouring States. Even in other States, what is happening? The ever-swelling ministry in M.P., the ineffective stop-gap ministry in U.P., factional fights in West Bengal, the utter failure of the Ministry in Assam, the caste-dominated politics of Bihar, the dismal record of performance in Rajasthan, the dog fight between Chinnabai Kantilal Ghia groups and Mr. Oza in Gujarat. . .

MR. CHAIRMAN : Whatever you are speaking has nothing to do with the subject. Please confine yourself to the subject.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : I am concluding. These are the results of the Centre's policy by which they wanted to bring down the status of the Chief Ministers and weaken the States. When the Centre devalued the Chief Ministers, the Madam sowed the wind and now she is reaping the whirlwind.

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA (Eluru) : Sir, I want to make only two or three observations regarding the activities of the State Bank of India in various States. The CBI Report for 1970 says at page 51 :

"The State Bank of India is alleged to have shown undue favours to three private firms for granting them loans to the extent of Rs. 30 lakhs without proper securities"

It further says that an officer of the State Bank of Mysore and the State Bank of India in two branches have misbehaved, some of the Branch Managers of the State Bank are under suspension and they are being prosecuted.

I have mentioned in this House twice that the Agent of the State Bank of India at the Tadepalligudam Branch in my constituency has given a crop loan of nearly Rs. 5 lakhs to a *dharma-samstha* violating all the loan policies of the bank. This institution has been given by the Government of Andhra 500 acres of land, which is not being cultivated every year. Some influential members of my party,

taking shelter of the party, have managed to get this loan and the Agent of the State Bank is involved in that. When I brought this matter to the notice of the Minister of Finance, he promised to look into it. The correspondence is going on for the last one year.

Under the loan policy of the bank, a loan can be given only for cultivation and not for acquiring property in other cities or to clear the loans taken previously. This loan was not utilized for cultivation. At the same time, when the small farmers go to the bank for loans amounting to Rs. 1,000 or 2,000 they are not given any loan even though they own 20 acres of land. In this season particularly the farmers need money but they are not getting it either from the banks or from the co-operatives.

The pamphlet published by the State Bank of India on Crop Loan says :

"Short Term Credit, popularly known as crop credit is available for the purchase of things like seeds, fertilizers and pesticides and to meet the cost of the agricultural operations. These loans are generally given against hypothecation of standing crops with one or two sureties, if and where considered necessary. If the amount is large, additional securities like mortgage of land may also be required. These loans are repayable within a period of 12 months. The repayments start at the time of the harvest on the sale of the produce. The interest rate varies from 9½ per cent to 11 per cent."

Quite contrary to these instructions, the Tadepalligudam Branch of the State Bank gave a loan of Rs. 5 lakhs without proper security to one institution in two instalments. I have given a personal note in the matter to the CBI which has been referred to the Finance Ministry. I am mentioning this here to show that they are not properly utilising the grants. I would request the Finance Ministry to hand over this case without any hesitation to the CBI, which is the only institution which cannot be influenced by anybody. So, I request the Government to immediately hand over this particular case to the C.B.I. for a proper inquiry and take necessary action as early as possible.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: At 5-30 P.M., we have got another item listed in the List of Business.

MR. CHAIRMAN: After we finish this item.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: On a point of order, Sir...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No please. After finishing this item, if there is time, that will be taken up.

SHRI B. V. NAIK (Kanara): Yesterday, there were two items, Half-an-Hour discussion and Discussion under Rule 193, which were taken up as listed in the List of Business. Today also, we should take up the items listed in the List of Business, that is, item No. 17 and item No. 18. If item No. 17 goes, then item No. 18 also goes.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): Sir, may I make a submission? If Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu is to speak, he will take some time. He belongs to a major Opposition party. I would suggest one thing. There is the further discussion of the Wanchoo Committee Report due at 5-30 P.M., as listed in the List of Business. I am to intervene in the discussion. As you are aware, last time, when the discussion took place, somehow the quorum was not there and the Government's point of view has not been put before the House. It is very necessary that I am allowed to put the Government's point of view before the House.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY (Kendrapara): Our names were also there in the list of speakers. We were also waiting to be called upon.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Ganesh, my difficulty is this. Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu's name has been given. I have to call him. Unless he agrees, that is my difficulty. We want to finish Supplementary Demands for Grants.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: On a point of order, Sir.

Some Hon. Members rose—

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not proper. Please take your seat. I have not called you. I have called the Minister.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: As you know, Sir, the Speaker has expressed the desire that we should finish the business. Some time was taken by the House on the other discussion. If we can finish the Supplementary Demands for Grants today, that will be very good. For that, I think, we will have to sit for half an hour more. I think, that will be enough. I hope, the Opposition friends will kindly accommodate us. We have to finish the business. Otherwise, it will be very difficult.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You will not extend the session even by a day.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: We are meeting on the 2nd because we have got to take up the discussion on the Report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please tell me one thing. I want to finish first the Supplementary Demands for Grants. Then, we can take up further discussion on the Wanchoo Committee Report. What objection have you got?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: No objection.

Some Hon. Members rose—

MR. CHAIRMAN: So many of you are standing. I have not called anyone of you. Please sit down.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: On the report of the Direct Taxes Enquiry Committee I was called upon to speak on that day when the House had adjourned due to lack of quorum. The hon. Minister says that he was to intervene at 5.30. We must be allowed full opportunity to participate in the debate; my Group had no chance to speak on this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Speaker has already informed the House that the House will be sitting late. (Interruption) We may sit 15 or 20 minutes late. (Interruption) The members are taking away so much of time. How can the business of the House be conducted?

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA (Patan): Extend the Session by one more day.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, Sir. This is the reason all the obstructions are put!

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Could we do one thing, Sir? Let the Minister make his reply to the debate on the Report of Direct Taxes Enquiry Committee. Then we can revert to Supplementary Demands, if there is time.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: The Report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has to be discussed. I want to know whether the Session is going to be extended by one more day. Last time the report was discussed for 22 hours.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is rather peculiar that when one subject is before the House, we postpone it for some time and then revert to it on the same day. . .

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: We are entirely in your hands.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I would like to make a submission. It was decided in the Business Advisory Committee where I represented my party — Shri Shyamanandan Mishra was also there — that, for the Supplementary Demands, the House should have three hours plus one hour, i.e., four hour's time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You were present in the House when hon. Speaker informed the House that 50 per cent of the time was cut.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: No, Sir. It cannot be done.

SHRI SHYAMANANDAN MISHRA: Hon. Speaker said that there would be three hours for this. This was the understanding with us.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What he has said in the House is on record. (*Interruption*) I will consult him again. So far as I remember — I was also present in the House at that time — he said that 50 per cent of the time was cut because the House took much time in discussing the other subject.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I want to make a submission. . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, please. There is no time. Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu may speak.

SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT (Kolaba): We have also got the Railway discussion today.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we are losing the time. Let him speak. We will see.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I was first trying to talk about the take-over of Balmer Lawrie by the Indo-Burmah Petrol and the take-over of the Indian Iron & Steel Company. I say it is one of the shadiest deals. . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: What has it got to do with this?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Absolutely.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is very bad. I will not tolerate this — one member speaking and three or four members getting up and shouting. What happened to the promise you made in the morning that you will be co-operating with the Chair?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I start at 5.42. Sir, this Balmer Lawrie take-over is one of the shadiest deals I have come across. It was done in order to benefit Mr. Goenka. Mr. Gokhale, in spite of his being a good lawyer, found it difficult to defend it and he evaded. There are contradictions and contradictions in his utterances. If you examine the antecedents of the party with whom you are dealing with, the first and foremost that anybody will do you will see that you are dealing with a bunch of people who are habitual economic criminals. I say these people should have been behind the bars. Instead of that, protection has been given, rewards have been made. He has been made a Director of the State Bank of India and it was all done about from Akbar Road and Safdarjung Road. I quote what I said about the Asian Cable Corporation, owned and controlled by the Goenkas whose stalwart is Mr. R. P. Goenka.

In reply to a question I asked of the Ministry of Industrial Development, the Minister said:

"Yes, Sir. The CBI had been asked by the Ministry of Foreign Trade to investigate into the following allegations against M/s Asian Cables Corporation Ltd. Bombay:

- 1) That the company illegally sold about 151:110 MTs of imported aluminium during 1964-65 in violation of the conditions of the import licence.
- 2) That the company illegally sold imported polyethelene under cover of diversification during 1968-69.
- 3) That they sold about 133 MTs of imported copper during 1965-66 on the pretext of getting supper-enamelled wire manufactured by another company.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Foreign Trade have stated that the investigation has disclosed that there is a *prima facie* case for the prosecution of the company and its managing directors etc. on all the three allegations mentioned . . . "

What Mr. Raghunatha Reddy has said about the same Duncan Brothers, the Managing Directors, from whom the Government has got the shares at double the prevalent prices, is:

"According to the information available with the Department of Company Affairs, the CBI have registered cases against the following five companies in the K.P. Goenka Group for infringement of provisions of Import and Export (Control) Act, 1947: (1) Birapara Tea Co., Ltd., Jalpaiguri; (2) Carron Tea Co., Ltd., Jalpaiguri; (3) Killkot Tea Co., Ltd., Jalpaiguri; (4) Phaskewa Tea Co. Ltd., Jalpaiguri; (5) Duncan Bros. Ltd., Calcutta."

Mr. Gokhale, you want to defend this deal? This man is very close to the ruling party and he is the honest guarantor for the Congress Party during the last elections. If I am to quote from Mr. Unnikrishnan's speech, it is clear — if you want I can quote . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Don't waste your time.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am not wasting my time.

I will quote from the *Financial Times* regarding the Balmer Laurie shares in the market. In 1971 June the high was 72, low 58 and closed 64.25 and in 1972 June the high was 95, low 72 and closed 62. Mr. R. P. Goenka was manipulating the share market in Calcutta to create a spurt and push the prices from 66 to 94 in two days in June. It was a sinking company with no future. The Minister confessed about the state of affairs and the mismanagement and he said:

"It was a case where Government's intervention was necessary. It was necessary to remove the management of Duncan Brothers and to take over the vital concern. I entirely agree that there were so many instances of mismanagement, liquidating the assets of the company and there were so many instances of violations of law."

So many violations of law were indulged in by them. I want to ask as to what penal action was taken by the Government against them. In spite of this, Government bought the shares of Alex Laurie at Rs. 85 and Balmer Laurie at a premium of Rs. 10 and Rs. 95. Why it was done? We want to know this from the hon. Minister. These shares are hawked before the doors in Calcutta at Rs. 58 minus a rebate of Rs. 4, at Rs. 54. But, Mr. Gokhale had gone to buy the shares at Rs. 95. Is it in the best interests of the country and its people?

I want to know from the Government details of the profit and loss account of the subsidiary companies of Balmer and Laurie for the last three years. I want to have their 1971 profit and loss account which they are concealing from us. Why have the shares gone to Rs. 95? Why have you paid a premium? When LIC and IBP together had controlling shares, why did they take it over? Why was not the premeditated exercise? Why did the LIC sell its shares to R. P. Goenka when Balmer and Laurie was really a good company? And then, Sir, how did Mr. R. P. Goenka get control of the office, although Government had majority share? Why did you not take over the company as you have taken over in the case of the Indian Iron and Steel? Did they offer the shares to small owners, small holders?

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

Sir, I want to know the details of the intrinsic value of the shares.

I request you, Mr. Chairman, to refer this case to the Public Accounts Committee, for a thorough probe.

Now, about General Insurance, here is a great generosity of Shrimati Indira Gandhi.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not proper; you should not mention any names. You should not name anybody.

श्री श्यामनन्वन मिश्र : आप कोई स्तुति बना दीजिए तो सुबह शाम उसी का गान किया करें।

सभापति महोदय : स्तुति करने की जरूरत नहीं है। आप प्राइम मिनिस्टर को प्राइम मिनिस्टर ही कहिए, आप पर्सनली नाम लेकर क्यों कहना चाहते हैं। (व्यवधान)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : हम प्राइम मिनिस्टर ही बनेंगे, इन्दिरा गांधी नहीं बनेंगे। (व्यवधान) . . .

We have heard that a whip was given to the Congress Members in the Joint Committee saying that they should not oppose the extra payment of Rs. 5 crores. What sort of *Samajvad* is this?

It amounts to Rs. 5 crores plus Rs. 32.14 crores. It is an unheard of management commission that they have been paying. The Constitution amendment was timed in such a way that the management commission could be given to those people. So, it was done before nationalisation, and, therefore, the pretext of giving Rs. 32 lakhs a month as management commission for a period of 15 months. This is really a shameful affair. This shows the class character and the monopoly-oriented character. But there is something very specially known in insurance world as B. K. Shah's jeep scandal. Now, I shall tell you what it is.

During the 1971 elections, insurance magnates all pooled their resources together to help the Prime Minister and her party, the ruling party, not Mrs. Gandhi, but the Prime Minister and the ruling party, to come out successfully through the elections. Help was

provided to a large number of candidates, and it was masterminded by the managing director of New India General Insurance Co., Mr. Shah. A particular political party sought help. I would not mention the name of Congress here, and it got the help. They wanted over Rs. 40 lakhs or vehicles worth that money, and a deal was struck and a scheme was formulated to provide 600 old jeeps . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member knows the rules, and under the rules . . .

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): I vouchsafe for the scheme, which is absolutely correct.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If the hon. Member brings a charge against any party or any person, he must have some proof for it . . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have, and I shall ask you for permission to lay it on the Table of the House . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: . . . Then also, if he has got proof, he should write to the Speaker. That is the rule. He must write to the Speaker that he is going to use that paper or document . . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This is budget discussion, and we are opposing the provision made after nationalisation . . .

Anyhow, for future guidance, I shall note what you have said.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Before you ask him for the proof, may I make one submission? He has referred to a particular document, and he has mentioned the name of Shri B. K. Shah. He had written a letter to the Finance Minister that he was against nationalisation and he is still being paid so much . . .

SHRI PILOO MODY: Anyway, the jeep deal is common knowledge . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Common knowledge is too much about everybody . . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, you have a very revolutionary background and so, I took the liberty. I want to point out that there is a Direction by the Speaker that if I wanted to lay any paper during the course of my speech, I can

hand it over to the Chair for examination and then the decision would come; or else, I can also give you two day's written notice. So, there are two ways open. I shall hand over the document to you right now. Here is the piece of document that I have in my possession. A deal was struck. A scheme to provide 600 old jeeps and cars was formulated under hire-purchase agreement for the Provincial Congress Committees through certain nominated individuals. These individuals did not even have the initial deposit money. Some even did not exist. The hire-purchase agreement was entered into with Messrs. Jaya Bharat Credit and Investment Co., of which Mr. B. K. Shah himself is the managing director or chairman. . .

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR : All this is irrelevant.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : A comprehensive insurance cover was given by the New India Assurance Co. Ltd. The initial deposit of 20 per cent was paid in cash invariably (not to get caught in income-tax) by the individuals and the balance in 18 monthly instalments. All cars were supplied by Messrs. Mahindra & Mahindra under a special quota released by the Ministry of Defence for the very purpose. . .

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR : This debate cannot be finished today because he is making all types of reckless allegations.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : May I make a submission?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I am not yielding.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : I want to make a submission, Sir. . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Is he raising a point of order?

SHRI K. R. GANESH : I want to make a submission. . .

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have allowed him.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Is he on a point of order? Otherwise, under what rule is he rising?

MR. CHAIRMAN : He is objecting to the hon. Member's remarks. . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Under what rule?

MR. CHAIRMAN : He is objecting because the hon. Member is speaking outside the subject.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : He has to quote the rule.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He probably wants to ask under what rule you are speaking like this.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : While speaking on the Supplementary Demands, the hon. Member has expanded the debate. Now to reply to all these points, I request that full time should be given because we have to reply to each of these points.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Agreed.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : Those hon. members from our side who wish to speak should also be given opportunity and full replies will have to be given to the various points he has raised. He is only repeating what has already been discussed in the House.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : No, never.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him conclude now. One minute.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Then I sit down. Give me five minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Two minutes.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Give me three minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him conclude.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : It was impliedly understood, of course, at the time of the hire purchase agreements that were signed that all these vehicles shall stand confiscated by New India on non-payment of instalments and they shall be allowed to dispose of the vehicles. Thus the Congress Party got nearly 550 jeep cars for a period of two months which gave them a traffic swing over the rivals and mobility to their candidates.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR : This is all irrelevant.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He will resume his seat. I cannot allow this. Please see rule 216:

"The debate on the supplementary grants shall be confined to the items constituting the same and no discussion may be raised on the original grants nor any policy underlying them save in so far it may be necessary to explain or illustrate the particular items under discussion".

So I am not allowing it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am explaining why general insurance is being treated so mercifully by the Government, why it has been given Rs. 32 crores. . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I come to the privy purses. The Prime Minister had said many times a lot of tall things in the Rajya Sabha on socialism and progress. Now they are giving a transitional allowance to the princes. It is not compensation. How much? Rs. 10.75 crores. The gross amount comes to Rs. 90 crores.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Income-tax free.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Now they will be given a transitional allowance. It is all political fishing, to bring the princes within the net, at the cost of the public exchequer. I condemn this Government, I condemn this Demand. It should be rejected outright.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ganesh.

SHRI PILLOO MODY: I have to speak.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Wanchoo Committee Report now.

MR. CHARMAN: No.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I have to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No names are here.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: We shall rise in our seat.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Last time, the Minister was already on his legs.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Is he speaking on the Wanchoo Committee Report?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Whatever names have been sent here, they have been called. The difficulty is that you do not follow one procedure.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: There are three hours for these demands. It is difficult for us to co-operate with you. This is not the spirit in which we should work. How can we give up our right to speak on the supplementary demands?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I do not know. You should have sent your name.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: We never realised that you would take to this irresponsible attitude.

18 hrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you taking a responsible attitude? You always create a row. You are always creating a row.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I am not. This is a most irresponsible attitude on the part of the Chair. We have come here for discussion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Today you have not sent your name.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Do you expect me to give up our rights?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why did you not send your name?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I am rising in my seat. We had fixed three hours for this debate. (*Interruption*) In the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee, we had fixed three hours for this.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: So far as the right to speak is concerned, he has every right to speak. But since everyone has to show respect and loyalty to the Chair — we all do it — I would suggest that those words 'responsible' and 'irresponsible' may not find a place in the record.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: What did I say? (*Interruption*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is the procedure. Either the Members should catch the eye of the Chair and they should alone be called, or the parties should send the names of Members who want to speak. They have been sending it all along, and they should send their names. Whatever names have been sent here are on record here and I have given opportunities to all of them. Suddenly, he is coming up and saying all this.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: What for have we come here if we are not allowed to speak on the Supplementary Demands? (*Interruption*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why did you not send your name? The whole difficulty is that the Opposition wants that the Chair should act according to their dictation; that the Chair should work as the Opposition dictates. What is the procedure we have been following? You have been sending the names. Now, you have not sent your name. That is not on record. How do I know that you want to speak? (*Interruption*)

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Mr. Mishra may send his name now.

SHRI G. VISHWANATHAN: May I make a submission? (*Interruption*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Every time a new procedure has to be followed and a new precedent has to be set up!

SHRI G. VISHWANATHAN: Suppose we fail to send the names, the Chairman or the Speaker could accommodate; I think the other two parties can be accommodated.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No party has sent any name. I will simply call those who catch my eye. That is the normal procedure. (*Interruption*)

SHRI B. V. NAIK: May I submit a point of order? I submit in all humility that after a considerable amount of effort, we have been able to get for the west coast this discussion under rule 193 at 6 O'clock. We are not quarrelling. If there is paucity of time, we are ready to accommodate ourselves, if not today, tomorrow. But then we want this to be discussed during the course of the present session.

This has been listed for 6 O'clock. There is time enough. For taking up the discussion in regard to the direct taxes, there is time enough; there is time enough for taking up the discussion in regard to the supplementary demands. So, we are seeking your protection. The discussion under rule 193 has come up after a considerable amount of effort. This is of paramount importance to our people. We are not jocking. We are not standing on prestige. We are humbly submitting to you. Kindly give us your ruling on this. We fully co-operate with you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have already said that after finishing this, we will take it up.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: Today, it will be taken up?

MR. CHAIRMAN: If there is time that will be taken up.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: To my mind the scheme of the demands that had been presented to the House is most callous and soulless because this does not contain any provision for the relief of the famine-stricken people who are spread throughout the country. Since this time it is a nation-wide famine the House had expected that the first claim on the resources of the Government would be the needs of the famine-stricken people in the various States. But we do not find anything in that direction and that has been a matter of extreme disappointment to us. I am quite sure in my mind that if I go with these supplementary demands to my constituency, people there will tear it to pieces. They would not find any comfort lurking anywhere in all these supplementary demands.

Secondly, I find that these supplementary demands do not show sufficient cognisance of the fact that we are facing a grim economic situation, not only grim but also dismal when the Government's policy has gone haywire and the thorough mismanagement of the economy now hits the eye. The wholesale price index has gone above 200 and the Government is afraid of meeting the demands of the Government servants because they think there would be a fresh wave of demands from workers in the various sectors of the economy. At the same time we find that the Government makes an-

[Shri Shyamanandan Mishra]

nouncements which could not be corroborated by any evidence. The other day the Deputy Minister for Industrial Development made an announcement in the other House that now the industrial activity seems to be picking up, in the first quarter of this year it had gone up by 6.8 per cent. What is the evidence to this effect? We find all the commercial banks are flushed with money. There is not much of a demand on their resources. So the economic activity is now running at a very low temperature and it continues to do so. Along with the high prices you will find there is stagnation; so we are confronted with a peculiar kin of situation in this country which goes by the name of stagflation. We find that the planned development is not picking up in any way with the result there is considerable increase in the unemployed people.

After having made these general remarks which are germane to the supplementary demands, because these demands have to be set off against the particular economic background, I would like to say that we are very grateful that the hon. Speaker was able to secure for us the information that we wanted with regard to the *ex-gratia* payments to be made to the rulers. A very healthy tradition of the House has been upheld and I will be failing in my duty if I do not express squarely my gratitude to the Speaker. We had brought it to his notice that we required certain information to make up our mind, whether this *ex-gratia* payment, particularly the amount that is required for it has got a certain rational behind it or not. I must say that the scheme that the Government had presented does not appeal to us at all. We could have understood and appreciated if payments were confined only for the rehabilitation of the smaller princes. But there is provision for payment also for the bigger ones, getting even 10 or 15 or even 20 lakhs per year. This is something unconscionable in the year in which we are facing drought and so many persons are said to be suffering from starvation and so many starvation deaths seem to have occurred.

So far as our party is concerned, we would not stint in making resources available for the rehabilitation of the small princes who get only Rs. 400 or 500 or even a few thousand. But we are not able to appreciate at all the way in which this amount is being

made available for the bigger ones.

It may well be that the exchequer may have to incur a loss if the case now before the Supreme Court is decided the other way. So, one does not quite understand the appropriateness of making a provision of this kind at this stage when the matter is pending before the Supreme Court.

If this very amount of Rs. 10.7 crores were made available to them for compulsory investment in financial institutions like Unit Trust of India, probably the return would have been much greater and that would have been to the permanent advantage of the small princes. But that is not being done. These resources might be frittered away. So, there does not seem to be any coolly thought-out scheme even for the rehabilitation of the small princes.

[SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL *in the Chair*]

Coming to the nationalisation of general insurance, we have absolutely no manner of doubt in our minds that some persons who had been responsible for benefiting the ruling party during the elections are going to be benefited because of the scheme that Government has prepared. It was rightly mentioned that some gentleman had made available to the ruling party a large fleet of jeeps is going to be made managing Director. This is amazing. We could not understand how such a gentleman could be made the Managing Director.

The other point which we are going to take up in a little more detail when the Speaker will be pleased to grant us a discussion on it is about the purchase of shares of Balmer Lawrie. We have been able to establish to the satisfaction of the House—and there was no convincing reply to it—that the purchase of the shares has been made at an exorbitant price which led to the advantage of Rs. 67 lakhs to Mr. R. P. Goenka. Although this demand might not have a direct bearing on it, we, as representatives of the people, do not have any other opportunity of ventilating our complaints with regard to this. So, this is the most appropriate time to say that the Government would have to face severe criticism because they have benefited Mr. Goenka whose involvement we had discussed sometime back in the poster affair; they gave him a gift

of Rs. 67 lakhs. But that we would be taking up a little later during the present session itself. We have already informed the Speaker that this is a point on which we would like to point out some of the inconsistencies and inaccuracies in the reply of the Minister.

I do not want to take more time of the House. I would only say that these supplementary demands do not indicate any appreciation of the present-day economic situation or the acute famine and distress which the people all over the country are facing. In fact, this is a cruel joke on the famine-stricken people of the country; particularly the provision with regard to the princes could not have come at a more inopportune moment. About the particular demand our party has not been able to fully consider and come to a decision. So, I cannot give any considered opinion now. We shall give our considered opinion a little later because the basis on which this demand has been formulated has been supplied to us so late. So, I will not say more on the provision for the princes to the extent of Rs. 10.7 crores.

19.16 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARY in the Chair]

श्री रामकंवर (टोंक) : मभापति महोदय, मैं सन 1971-72 को अनुदानों की अनुपूरक मांगों पर बोलने के लिये खड़ा हुआ हूँ और कुछ महत्वपूर्ण बातें कहना चाहता हूँ, जिन पर सभी मंत्रालयों को सोचना पड़ेगा और उन पर असर पड़ेगा।

मभापति महोदय, सब से पहले तो मैं गरीब मजदूरों के सम्बन्ध में कहना चाहता हूँ जो रोजगार न मिलने की वजह से भुखमरी के शिकार हैं, जगह जगह आज उन की मृत्यु हो रही है, महाराष्ट्र, गुजरात, मैसूर, बिहार, राजस्थान, वगैरह में जगह जगह लोग मर रहे हैं, सरकार इन के लिये कोई योजनाबद्ध कार्यक्रम तैयार नहीं कर रही है। यह बड़ा खेद का विषय है। सरकार जगह जगह यह भाषण देती है कि हम आत्म-निर्भर हो चुके हैं, लेकिन सरकार खुद ईमानदारी से मोचे कि

क्या आज साधारण मजदूरी करनेवाला मजदूर अपने बच्चों का पालन-पोषण कर पा रहा है? आज महंगाई इतनी कमर-तोड़ हो रही है कि साधारण मजदूर, भूमिहीन मजदूर, छोटे किसानों को बहुत ज्यादा मुसीबत का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। सरकार बार-बार जगह जगह पर अपने भाषणों में, अखबारों के द्वारा, लोक सभा में या विधान सभाओं में हर छोटे किसान और गरीब तबके के विकास की बात करती है, लेकिन सरकार आज तक स मासले में कुछ कर के नहीं दिखला सकी—यह बड़े भारी खेदका विषय है।

मेरा दूसरा निवेदन यह है कि राजस्थान प्रान्त एक ऐसा प्रान्त है जो एक ओर बाढ़ से ग्रस्त है और दूसरी ओर सूख से। एक-दो जिलों में स्थिति ऐसी है कि बरसात के आने से 50 प्रतिशत फसल होने की आशा है। जिला भरतपुर और सवाई माधोपुर क्षेत्रों में बाढ़से बहुत नुकसान हुआ है, लोगों के कृण, पशु, चारा, अनाज, वगैरह सब बरबाद हो चुके हैं। मेरा निवेदन है कि बाढ़ से ग्रस्त लोगों को राजस्थान में विशेष तौर से सहायता दी जाय। दूसरी ओर जहाँ सूखा पड़ा है, उन क्षेत्रों में नहरों की व्यवस्था की जाय। राजस्थान में राजस्थान-नहर है, लेकिन वह पूरे राजस्थान में पानी की सप्लाई नहीं कर सकेगी, इस लिये राजस्थान के लिये कोई ऐसा योजनाबद्ध कार्यक्रम बनाया जाय जिस से वहाँ बाढ़ की स्थिति खत्म हो तथा जिन इलाकों में सूखा पड़ा है, वहाँ पर पानी का प्रवन्ध किया जाय, नहरों की व्यवस्था की जाय।

तीसरा निवेदन यह है कि टोंक क्षेत्र में इतना पिछड़ापन है जिस का कोई हिमाच नहीं है। उम क्षेत्र में आदिवासी और हरिजन लोग रहते हैं, रोजगार के लिये वहाँ के 50 हजार लोगों को, मजदूरी के लिये, दूर प्रान्तों में जाना पड़ता है। मैं इस सम्बन्ध में योजना मंत्री जी से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि वे ऐसा प्रवन्ध करें जिस से वहाँ पर उद्योग

[श्री राम कंवर]

ग्रन्थ स्थापित हों। आज तक वहाँ पर कोई भी उद्घाटन उद्घाटन ग्रन्थ लगाने में असमर्थ रहा है, क्योंकि वहाँ पर रेल्वे लाइन नहीं है। जब मैं पार्लियामेंट में आया हूँ रेल लाइन के लिये बराबर बोलता रहा हूँ या मंत्री महोदय से लिखापढ़ी करता रहा हूँ, लेकिन हमारे रेल मंत्री जो उस तरफ ध्यान नहीं दे रहे हैं। उनसे मैं कहना चाहूँगा कि टोंक नम्बर जो है उसको कितने नंबर पर रखा है। मैं गराबों, छोटे किसान मजदूरों का महंगाई के सम्बन्ध में ज्यादा से ज्यादा निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ। जल्द से जल्द इन्का हल निकलना चाहिए।

दिल्ली में कम से कम 50 लाख मजदूर ऐसे रहते हैं जोकि हर प्रान्त से वहाँ पर आए है। वे अपने प्रान्तों में शेड्यूलड कास्ट में आते है। वे बेचारे वहाँ पर अगर किसी प्रकार से अपने बच्चों को पढ़ाते भी है तो उनकी कह दिया जाता है कि दिल्ली की लिस्ट में यह शेड्यूलड कास्ट का जानि नहीं आतो है। इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है कि यहाँ के जो परमानेन्ट मजदूर है जो किसी भी प्रान्त में शेड्यूलड कास्ट की जातियों में आते है उनके लिए यहाँ पर दिल्ली में भी जल्द से जल्द घोषणा की जाये ताकि उनके बच्चों को भी छात्रवृत्तियां मिल सकें। वे इस विषय में बहुत चिन्तित रहते है। इतना ही कहकर मैं समाप्त करता हूँ।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to hon. Members who participated in this brief debate on the Supplementary Demands for Grants. Before I go to the specific points raised by hon. Members, I would mention some of the highlights of the Supplementary Demands. This is the first batch of Supplementary Demands during the current financial year. These include 16 Demands and Appropriations of which 11 are on Revenue Account and 4 are on Capital Account and one is on account of disbursement of loans and advances.

Sir, Shri Shyamnandan Mishra has mentioned in this usual...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Eloquence.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : eloquence that these Supplementary Demands do not reflect the urgency. . . . (Interruption) He was very chary when others were interrupting him. . . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Because Mr. Raj Bahadur repeatedly requested me and other Opposition leaders requested me, in due obedience to their wish, I reciprocated and reacted. If there is any talk about it, I am quite willing to revive it. . . . (Interruption)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu, you have not understood him. What he meant to say was that when you were speaking and others were putting questions, then you were feeling chary.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : Sir, I had just started. I was trying to find a proper word. I am thankful to the hon. Member who gave me the word "eloquence" and I used that word. I had just started and then the hon. Member was trying to interrupt and I reminded him that he was feeling a little sorry when others were interrupting him.

What I was trying to submit was that in spite of the eloquent speech made by Shri Mishra that these Supplementary Demands do not reflect the urgency of the situation in which we are, the assessment of the Government about the economic situation differs from that of Shri Mishra. Of course, we know there is no running away from this fact that the prices have increased, the price situation is a little difficult and we have to control and keep the prices constant. This matter has been discussed in the House and the Finance Minister has replied that in regard to the question of having a central distributing agency, the question of procurement and distribution, the Government is applying its mind to that.

Apart from the prices, there are other economic difficulties. But the Government does not agree with Shri Mishra that the whole economic system has gone absolutely topsyturvy, that we are absolutely in a situation

in which stagnation is there and in a situation in which inflation is killing everybody. We do not agree with that. Even with the fear of provoking Shri Mishra, I may mention that some of the problems which we are facing today, some of the problems which have got to be tackled and solutions found, are the results when Shri Mishra was in power. (*Interruption*) He was a very powerful man, but he was in power only for a very short time. Some of the problems that he has left to us, we are trying to remedy; we are trying to find solutions for them.

Let me submit that the Supplementary Demand itself reflects the urgency Government gives to some of the important items that are necessary for putting the economy in proper shape. (*Interruption*) It cannot be done by taking one question alone; it has to be an integrated one. Let us see the provisions. In this there is provision for complete nationalisation of general insurance. I am not going into the question whether Rs. 32 crores should have been paid or Rs. 30 crores should have been paid. This matter was discussed by the House fully yesterday; the Select Committee also went into the question; the House passed it yesterday. . . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: On a point of order.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I am not yielding.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am very sorry to say this. I am not fond of getting up at the moment. . . .

SHRI K. R. GANESH: You are fond of getting up every time. You do not want to listen. Every time you get up. I was trying to make a point.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Kindly bring the House to order, Sir.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: You are the greatest disorder in this House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I only want to make a mention to this. The Minister has said that the House

discussed the General Insurance Bill. But we walked out because we could not properly discuss it. The question of giving the management commission at the rate of Rs. 42 lakhs was not discussed. It is one of the shadiest deals. (*Interruption*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order in this.

The other thing is that what he has said is correct. This was discussed yesterday. It is another thing that you walked out of the House. But it was discussed yesterday. (*Interruption*)

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I was trying to submit that the Supplementary Demand itself reflects the urgency Government gives to some of the important economic problems connected with it which have to be solved.

As I was trying to submit on the question of complete take-over, nationalisation, of general insurance, whatever may be the quantum of compensation given, that is a separate matter; we may have our differences there; but the point is that general insurance has been nationalised for which provision has been made in the Bill.

Similarly take the question of princes. The abolition of this anachronistic and feudal institution of princedom is a historic act. That institution was handed over to us by the British and we had to provide for that in our Constitution under certain conditions. Now we are making certain transitional arrangements for the princes to enable them to set up their new life and are also making arrangement for payment to those who are in need and on a slab which will help the princes who were getting less privy purses. Now we have provided the scheme to the hon. Members. There may be differences about the scheme, but the fact remains that the complete abolition of this institution of princely order, the abolition of privileges and the purses is also a historic development which this House should take note of and provision has been made for it as far as the Supplementary Demands are concerned.

I may once again refer that Shri Mishra is not satisfied with the quantum of compensation. That is quite

[Shri K. R. Ganesh]

correct, but the fact is that this Government has never said that they will not pay some sort of transitional ex-gratia payment to the princes, no matter what happened to the constitutional amendment. I do not want to remind you and provoke you that the Constitutional Amendment Bill which the last Lok Sabha passed and what happened to it in the Rajya Sabha and what was the attitude of your Party? That is there.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: On a point of information, Sir. He is referring to my Party. May I tell you that our worst fears have been confirmed? We knew that this was a political lever; it would be exploited for political ends. And they are now coming out with a scheme to benefit their own proteges and their own friends who have been helpful to them. We always stood for the abolition of the privy purses and privileges but we said that the whole scheme has to be placed clearly before us. Then alone, we can give our approval to it. Therefore, he is wrong in saying that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Mishra, you will agree with me that what you had to say, you have said. You cannot make the Minister . . .

SHRI K. R. GANESH: You go on referring to my Party and our Prime Minister . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: You cannot make the Minister to say what you would like him to say.

The other thing is that either the members of this side or that side cannot force any member to say what he would like him to say.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: But, can he mislead the House?

MR. CHAIRMAN: If he misleads the House, you have other methods.

DR. HENRY AUSTIN (Ernakulam): All sorts of allegations have been made against our Party and against the Government and we have been patiently hearing all these things. Now, when the Minister is replying, why do you interrupt him?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You have a right to reply, but not to mislead the House.

DR. HENRY AUSTIN: We never interrupted your speeches. We just want to hear the Minister. Why do you interrupt him?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Sir, I was submitting that the question of giving some transitional payment to the princes was always there. This Government stood committed to it. The President in his Address to the Parliament mentioned about it and the Finance Minister also during the Budget speech in the Rajya Sabha mentioned it, that there is some provision for paying transitional allowance to the princes. It may be that some of the Hon. Members did not like the question payment of any compensation. I can understand Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu, I can understand Mr. S. M. Banerjee, who are opposed to payment of any compensation. They belong to certain political Parties and they have a fixed position on that. But I cannot understand the position of Mr. S. N. Mishra who has always stood for paying compensation and who represents a political trend in this country which wants to maintain the *status quo*. Sir, we may be going slow, we may not be going as speedily as Mr. Banerjee might like us to go because, we think in our economic situation, we cannot go. But, Sir, certainly, we are not going to learn progressivism from a representative of a political Party which is the symbol of *status quo* in this country.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You are the symbol of stagnation.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: You once start listening also because I have listened to you very carefully.

This Bill also provides for the payment to the management which has to be taken over and the Minister of Steel and Mines is to move a Bill for the acquisition of the Copper Corporation and the copper mines. Same is the position as far as the Bharat Heavy Plates is concerned. The Andhra Scientific Company which produces very sophisticated defence equipment was in a

bad shape and after a lot of discussion management of it was taken over by the Government so that it can be put in some shape. The same is the position regarding the case of Ophthalmic Glass and Ganga Control Commission. The same is the case in regard to take over of general insurance and the take over of the copper corporation, the formation of Bharat Heavy Plates etc. These instances illustrate that we have put the nail in the coffin of obscurantist feudal systems, delaying progress and the Supplementary Demands which we have brought before the House is to achieve the objective which we have put before ourselves.

Shri Mishraji mentioned about famine relief. It is an important question. In order to meet the expenditure due to famine conditions and drought conditions, the Government has increased its market borrowings by Rs. 108 crores during 1972-73 there is also the crash agricultural programme as announced by the Agriculture Minister, so that drought conditions are brought under control.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Bihar wanted Rs. 38 crores and you are increasing the amount of loans only by Rs. 30 crores or so.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: There will be no difficulty in Government coming again to the House again if the need arises for another supplementary grant if the conditions demand such an action. Mr. Bosu spoke extensively about Balmer Laurie and about the take over of IBP and this matter has been discussed in this House in great detail and extensive replies have been given by the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals.

SHRI JYOTIRMAY BOSU: Shady deal.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I am not here to convince you. This question has already been dealt with fully by Government; the question of price to be paid per share has already been gone into and examined in great detail in consultation with the Department of Company affairs. The opinions of the Unit Trust and the Company Law Department were obtained, and this was decided according to the normal criteria. (Interruptions) I cannot allow wild allegations to go unchallenged...

MR. CHAIRMAN: According to the rules running commentaries are not allowed.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I rise on a point of order, Sir. He said, I am making wild allegations; I take the responsibility of proving them. These are the facts, which I have mentioned.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You take shelter under Point of Order and say what you want to say. That is not fair.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: The opinions of the Unit Trust and Company Law Board were obtained. According to the normal pattern the value of shares is worked as average of three factors, market value, the assets value per share as per the books of the company, the earning capacity per share for the last three years. I have to put that on record. So, he has to listen to me now.

None of these three factors is by itself a deciding factor in the evaluation of shares. Market value depends on a variety of factors and cannot always be relied upon as representing true worth of a business. The calculation made on the basis of these criteria showed that average price for the Balmer Lawrie shares should be Rs. 95.60.

I want to submit one more thing. It has been alleged that Balmer Lawrie is a losing concern. This allegation is far from truth....

SHRI P. M. MEHTA (Bhavnagar): The hon. Minister is quoting from some document. So, he should be asked to lay the document on the Table of the House.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: This is my brief. It is not any document.

While it is a fact that the working results of Balmer Lawrie for the last few years have not been very good. . .

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: He is quoting from a document, and, so, it should be laid on the Table of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not any document that he is using, but he is using his brief. He cannot be asked to place every paper on the Table of the House. I do not ask him to place it on the Table of the House.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: He is reading from some important document.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: What about the B. K. Shah's jeep scandal?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I must conclude by mentioning that it has been shown that in 1969 and 1970, Balmer Lawrie made a profit of Rs. 22.28 lakhs and Rs. 23.064 lakhs respectively; in 1971, there was a loss of Rs. 25 . . . lakhs (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: There lies the point.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Let him not be childish, but listen to me. This was largely due to some losses in the Tea Warehousing department . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order. Let there be no running commentary.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, don't you pay tax? This is all taxpayers' money. You are also losing, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Whether I lose or gain is not the matter before us now. . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Please permit me to point out that a dying company had been paid double the price.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The rule is:

"While the House is sitting, a member—

. . .

(ii) shall not interrupt any member while speaking by disorderly expression or noises or in any other disorderly manner . . ."

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You are referring to rule 349, Sir? On a point of order, Sir. I was not acting in any disorderly manner. I was orderly and I was saying. . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has been interrupting too often.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Interruption is part of the procedure.

MR. CHAIRMAN: But running commentary is not.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: In a democracy I think that is permissible.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Running commentary is not permissible.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: The acquisition and control over these Balmer Lawrie and subsidiary industries was absolutely essential in the interests of the IOC itself, because it is an integrated unit, and the manufacturing activities of Balmer Lawrie were well integrated with the public sector and the holding company IBP can only plan effectively for growth if that is done . . . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: They were paid double the price.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Whatever may be the allegation that the hon. member might have made, it has been extensively discussed in this House, and replies have been given by the hon. Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals.

I have put this on record that the take-over of these concerns and their subsidiaries was absolutely in the interests of the national economy, and here we have come to take over the shares that are there in the Indo-Burmah Petroleum Corporation with a view to serve the interests of the consumers better.

There are other minor points also which have been raised. . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: What about the B. K. Shah's jeep scandal?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: This running commentary does not do any good to him.

My. Hon. friend Shri G. Viswanathan had of course made a long speech, and he talked about instability; he talked about unemployment, about cost of living, and about gimmicks and the impotency of the Government to control prices and also about corruption. He also runs a Government; I am not here to criticise his Government, because I am not authorised to do it. It is not necessary to do it. But I would only give him a little piece of advice that it is better that those who run Government should not talk about corruption, but they should be a little

more concerned about it and they should be a little more serious about it and a little more careful about it.

He has talked about political instability. There are two kinds of political instability, one when there is actual instability, and the other, when instability comes in the mind. When you feel you are unstable, that something is happening to you. . .

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN (Wandiwash): On a point of order.

SHRI K. P. GANESH: . . . that is more dangerous because it is in the mind. I am raising the debate to a higher level.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: I will raise it to a further higher level. He referred to the instability of which I spoke earlier. I can quote from his own paper, the paper which he controls, which corroborates my own statement.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: This is no point of order.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: There are various kinds of instability. One is physical instability which is perceptible. The other is an illusion, imperceptible, very dangerous.

With these words, I commend these Demands. I think the hon. members for their contribution to the debate.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: What about jeeps?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I had raised certain points and they have not been replied to. I must be allowed to speak on the Appropriation Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I cannot force him to reply to everything.

There are cut motions, Nos. 10, 11, 12 and 13-16. Shall I put them all together?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put all these cut motions to vote.

Cut motions Nos. 10 to 16 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the order paper be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1973, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof: Demands Nos. 7, 21, 40, 44, 58, 74, 76, 85, 111, 113, 120, 125 and 129."

The motion was adopted.

18.48 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (No. 4) BILL* 1972

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ganesh.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I had given notice under rule 218. . .

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1972-73.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1972-73."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I introduce the Bill. I beg to move:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1972-73, be taken into consideration."

*Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 29.8.72.

†Introduced/Moved with the recommendation of the President.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1972-73 be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clauses 2, 3 and 1, the Schedule, the Enacting Formula. . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: How can you do it, Sir? Three days ago, on the strength of rule 218(5), I gave advance intimation with an explanatory note. I am within my rights to speak on this Appropriation Bill. I want to highlight certain points.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Those points which have not been covered in the supplementary demands should be referred to. We have got every right to speak on them.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is based on the supplementary demands.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Certainly not.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Both of you have spoken.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Kindly hear me for one minute. After all, I am also waiting patiently. Certain points have been raised. The hon. Minister has very ably replied to certain points. But unfortunately, because of the importance of those points, he has skipped those points which had been raised by us. For those points which have not been covered by us, kindly allow us to speak for two minutes. I do not want more than two minutes in any case.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Both of you have spoken. So, please excuse me.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: One point raised by me has not been replied at all.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am not allowing any of you. The question is:

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir are you suspending rule 218.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have already spoken. (*Interruption*)

SHRI JYOTIRBOY BOSU: I am standing on the shoulders of rule 218 (5). I do not know under what rule you are standing. This rule says that if a Member gives prior intimation, he may be allowed to speak. I had given that intimation in the printed form which I possess, three days ago. If I have also given an explanatory note—I have given it—I am entitled to speak, and I am afraid the Chair is exceeding its jurisdiction if it prevents me from doing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is true that you gave it, but you did not give any point.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Please see on the reverse.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: As for my part, I have given only one point.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Bosu, you have not mentioned any point.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have given it. I gave it in advance. This is a very important thing. You cannot do illegal things. I will read out the rule.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think you forget yourself when you are speaking. What you have to say, please say without any such remarks.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: No remarks. The rule says that the Speaker may, in order to avoid repetition of debates, require Members desiring to take part in the discussion of an Appropriation Bill to give advance intimation of the specific points. I have given advance intimation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ordinarily there is no discussion, it will be simply repetition and nothing else.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: May I put two questions?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The motion for consideration has already been passed. Both of you have made your points.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I may I ask one question, as a middle course compromise?

SHRI SHANKARRAO SAVANT (Kolaba): How long are we going to sit and which business will be taken up today and which business will be taken up tomorrow?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: All right, I forego my chance, at your request, Mr. Chairman.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Kindly hear me. What has happened to the Central Government employees interim relief? No reply has come from the Central Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please forego your chance also. I shall put the clauses to vote.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I do not want to sanction a single paisa unless the Central Government employees interim relief has been included in this. I shall demand a division.

MR. CHAIRMAN: On what clause do you want a division? That motion has already been passed.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I have withdrawn my demand for a division.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 2, 3 and 1, the Schedule, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2, 3, and 1, the Schedule, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I beg to move;

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

18.58 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: SUGAR AND SUGARCANE POLICY

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Minister for food and Agriculture.

SHRI B. V. NAIK (Kanara): I have already given you a letter about.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have already called him. Let him make the statement.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: In which case, I shall be rising on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall hear you; but first let him make a statement.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): I have already said that we shall try to accommodate your discussion tomorrow. What more do you want?

SHRI B. V. NAIK: That is what I wanted to say. We asked whether this discussion will be taken up today and we were told by the Chair — it has gone on record—that it will be discussed today.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If time permits.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA (Bhavnagar): On a point of order, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The business before the House is, I have called the minister to make a statement on sugar. Have you anything to say on that?

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: I have nothing to say if it is a sweet statement.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Under what rule is he making a statement?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: A minister can always make a statement on an important matter with the permission of the Chair.

19 hrs.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): This is a very important statement on sugar policy and hon. members should not be in an agitated mood. We should be able to concentrate and understand it. Some members' minds are not clear as to whether the discussion under Rule 193 is coming up today or not. If that is cleared, then we can listen to the statement with concentration.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: We are in the hands of the House. The minister has to reply to the debate on the Wanchoo Committee Report.

SHRI SURENDRA MAHANTY (Kendrapara): Before the minister replies, we must be allowed to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: When the House adjourned the other day for lack of quorum, nobody was on his legs.

SHRI SURENDRA MAHANTY: Mr. Naik was on his legs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That can be verified from the records. Whoever was on his legs will finish his speech and then the minister will reply.

SHRI SURENDRA MAHANTY: I was waiting to be called. I must speak on it before the minister replies.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: The time for it was 3 hours which has already expired. (*Interruptions*).

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI F. A. AHMED): Sir, In the statement made by my colleague, Prof. Sher Singh, on the 9th August, 1972, he indicated that it should be possible for the Government to announce the new sugar and sugarcane policy for 1972-73 before the session ends. I am now happy to inform the House that, having due regard to the imperative need for augmenting the sugar production during the ensuing years and the need for maintaining a balance between the price of sugarcane and the prices of other agricultural produce, and also keeping in view the recommendations made by the Agricultural Prices Commission, the State Govern-

ments and other interested organisations, the Government have decided that the minimum price of sugarcane for the 1972-73 season should be Rs. 8 per quintal linked to a recovery of 8.5%, with a premium of 9.4 paise per quintal for every 0.1% increase in recovery above 8.5% in accordance with the principle of full proportionality.

The Government have further decided that the existing policy of statutory partial control of sugar should continue during 1972-73 season but that the percentage of levy sugar should be 70 instead of 63.5 as now. The requirements of sugar for meeting the export commitments during 1972-73 would also be met out of this levy. It has been further decided that the issue price of levy sugar should be the same throughout the country and that a scheme for the pooling of rates should be worked out urgently by the Department of Food.

As part of a well-conceived and properly integrated long-range policy to bring about a balance between the supply and demand of sugar within the next few years, the Government would aim at achieving an adequate sugarcane production to meet the requirements of sugar, gur and khandsari manufacturers, and the creation of a sufficient buffer stock of sugar to provide against fluctuations in production. The Government consider that it is essential to plan for a qualitative and quantitative improvement in sugarcane production combined with modernisation and expansion of capacity for production of sugar. The imposition of a small extra Central cess on sugar specifically intended for sugarcane development will be considered. Science and technology would be pressed into service to increase the productivity and raise the sucrose content in sugarcane. Effective steps would also be considered to make it possible for the factories to crush sugarcane for about 200 days during the year by organising the necessary research and development effort along with effective extension work.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Sir, my colleague, Shri K. R. Ganesh and Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu are essentially concerned with the Report of the Direct Taxes Enquiry Committee....

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY:
Exclusively.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: "Essentially" means, he has got to give a reply on behalf of the Government and that is why I used the word "essentially", not "exclusively". He ought to know the difference between the word "essentially" and the word "exclusively". He should appreciate that. I have been a lawyer and still I am one. I could still say that.

Sir, they have settled that no objection will be raised if this is kept for Friday at 5-30 P.M. The rule is that last 24 hours will be only for the Private Members' business. He has taken the responsibility on behalf of the entire Opposition that no objection will be raised.....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: No, no; that is as far as I am concerned.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: After the Private Members' business, at 5-30 P.M. it will be taken up. The rule is that last 24 hours on Friday will be devoted to Private Members' business. The rule is like that. Now, if you have it after that, that will be a certain relaxation. If all the friends on the opposite also agree with this, this can be postponed to Friday at 5-30 P. M.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I want to know whether the time for Private Members' business is likely to be curtailed.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: It will not be curtailed. So, it will be at 5-30 P.M. First there will be intervention by the Minister and then the reply by Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think, Mr. Mohanty should be given a few minutes. After that, the Minister may be called and then there will be reply by Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: That is all right. Mr. Surendra Mohanty, the Minister and then Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right.

19.12 hrs.

DISCUSSION RE: CONSTRUCTION OF NEW RAILWAY LINE BETWEEN APTA AND MANGA- LORE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we take up Discussion under Rule 193. Shri B. V. Naik to raise a discussion regarding construction of new railway line between Apta and Mangalore.

SHRI B. V. NAIK (Kanara): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I will try to be very brief because there are a large number of hon. Members from this area who want to speak. I have also noted with a certain amount of pleasure that the Minister of Railways, Shri T. A. Pai, is not present here because he comes from this area which is going to be affected.

Sir, we have a tremendous amount of natural resources which are available in our coastal area. But one thing which is very widely to be pointed out and has been highly dramatised in the course of today's discussion shows that in the last 100 years, the entire west coast of this country which is teeming with tremendous amount of prosperity has been neglected and it has been criminally neglected by the Government which has been here in this country, whether it is the British Government or it is the subsequent Government. I have to say with pain because it was noted today that when the question of west coast and its people and that railways came in for discussion, nobody was interested. The things like sugar, the things like black money were more important to them than this.

This affects the millions of people. I feel agitated, justifiably agitated, about it for I have been rebuked by the Chair today that I have behaved for the first time and, perhaps, I hope, the last time as bad as the Members of the Opposition. Sir, on behalf of the people of my constituency, I am proud of the rebuke that the Chair has given to me because that shows, symbolically, how we have been treated.

The people of the district of Ratnagiri, the people of the district of Thana, the people of the districts of North Kanara, Kolaba and South Kanara, and even the people of the State of Kerala have been treated with contempt and this is symbolic. I

[Shri B. V. Naik]

1848, the first railway started steaming south from Bombay and went upto Thana. From that time we have been able to build 59,997 kilometres of railways, but not even one inch has gone to the south. In the course of all these years, this west coast which is called variously as Malaj Nadu, which is called a sort of product between Saihadri and South-West Monsoons, these areas which are teeming with mineral wealth, forest wealth, marine wealth, with so many of forest produces like rubber, coconut, arecanut, cardamom — they could be numbered without number — are being neglected. We, therefore, feel justifiably agitated.

Coming down from the general to the specific during the course of the last 110 years, we have built 59,997 kilometres of railway lines. But in the course of the year 1970-71 (*Interruption*), during the course of last year, we have hardly built about 69 kilometres of railways. At the present rate of construction of railways, to build 60,000 kilometres, it would take not less than 1000 years. That means, substantially, there has been a downgrading in the construction of railways, to as much as one-tenth.

I would herein submit that the construction of the railway line between Mangalore and Bombay will reduce the distance from 2046 kilometres to 798 kilometres: it will reduce the distance from Mangalore to Delhi from 3092 kilometres to 2168 kilometres.

In the course of the construction of last year, we have seen the type of constructions that have taken place. I can cite example showing the amounts. I would call it a sort of misguided judgment. We have been spending money on conversions from metre gauge to broad gauge. But, as far as fresh constructions are concerned, they are fairly marginal. Conversions have been done over a total mileage, in the year 1970-71, of 326 kilometres, and the new constructions were 69.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will the hon. Member be brief?

SHRI B. V. NAIK: I am very grateful to the Chair for having permitted me to speak. I will be brief, Sir.

In the case of railway lines, can we not do it with a sense of justice for the people who do not have these facilities at all? When we speak about imbalances in the economy and inequitable distribution of benefits, can we not say that the first priority should be in respect of new lines? These new lines have been at a very low stage. In regard to constructions, we know that a survey has been conducted; they have been listed in the report for 1970-71. In regard to these constructions, if there are heavy and abnormal costs, I would suggest this. In regard to constructions, for heaven's sake, make it into a railway construction corporation, so that the cost of constructions will be reduced. If there are too many railway stations to be built, kindly reduce that number. Throughout the Indian sub-continent railway lines have been constructed except the coastal area covering about 760 kilometres. As far as costs are concerned, whether they are Rs. 200 crores or less than that, these will be developmental expenditure. To that extent, they will yield results. As far as unemployment is concerned, instead of disbursing your unemployment doles throughout the country, transfer it to a centralised area.

Our area is as bad in unemployment as the State of Kerala or the whole of Maharashtra. It will solve our unemployment problem. It will create opportunities for employment. As far as the yield figures are concerned, they have not been correctly worked out or calculated.

I have so many more things to say but unfortunately, I have no time. Sir, it is a privilege that I have been able to state it and I request that the Railway Ministry must include it, not a token, it will have to include it in order to show a certain amount of justice to a people — I repeat once again my accusation — to a people who have been denied justice, particularly, by the Central Railway Ministry in the course of the last 120 years.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): I am very unhappy to find that when some of the important problems concerning our Southern States are being discussed over here, the attendance in the House is so thin. People are interested in international problems and national problems, but the

problems of the poorer regions and the backward regions, when they are being discussed in the House, with all the lip-sympathy for the backward regions, we find there is hardly any attendance in the House. That is a sad commentary on the problems of the Southern and the backward regions.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: Outlook.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Especially to those of us who have been elected from the constituencies which are vitally connected with this problem of the coastal railway or the Konkan Railway, as we call it in the Maharashtra, this problem is very important. It has a great appeal to our electorate and it will not be an exaggeration if I say that those of us who have been elected from Konkan areas or Mysore areas or Kerala areas, we have a massive mandate of the electorate that this railway must be introduced and must be implemented. This is the mandate, this is the massive mandate. There is so much talk about the massive mandate. Here is the massive mandate of the people and with that we have come here.

Here I would like to recall the experience that in this very Parliament my esteemed colleague, Barrister Nath Pai had moved a cut motion. The entire Opposition voted for it and the Prime Minister intervened and the Railway Minister assured on the very floor of this House that the actual survey work of the Konkan railway will be undertaken and the necessary sanction will be made. Mr. Nanda came forward with a sanction. Actually, it was stepped up. The survey work was undertaken and we find that the preliminary survey has already been completed but, still we are not sure whether the scheme is going to be implemented or not.

Even some of the statements that were made by the former Railway Minister indicate that even in the Five Year Plans this railway scheme, this Konkan coastal railway scheme is not likely to be included because there is tremendous burden that they have to bear. I would like to point out there that as far as the problem of railways is concerned, for the backward regions like the Southern States it is not a problem of luxury, it is the problem of building up certain *infra-structure*

so that the backward regions can be properly built up. You cannot build up the backward regions of Konkan unless there are modern means of communication. I come from a constituency where there are regions and there are areas where a jeep cannot go. Even I had to travel on foot. Such is the condition of the mountainous terrain. In such a terrain we are unable to have the facilities of the railway communication at all and as a result of that, our contention has always been that if you want to take the development of the regions which are backward, if you want to remove the regional imbalance, that regional imbalance can be removed only by removing basically the imbalance in the *infra-structure* of the various regions. Therefore, in regions like Konkan where we have no railway communications at all, the net impact of the absence of the railway communication is that a number of industrialists and entrepreneurs always come forward with the plea that if they are not assured of proper communication, 'we cannot run the risk of putting our capital into new industries' and as a result of that, our Konkan region is completely neglected as far as industrial development is concerned. We always say that the economy of the Konkan is essentially a money-order economy. So, all the families, most of the educated families actually migrate from the Konkan region, the coastal region and they settle down in big cities like Bombay. They take up jobs there and many of them send money orders and probably, the Konkan region is one region which, by and large, depends upon money orders coming from cities like Bombay. Their talent is going out due to non-development of this region. There is some controversy going on regarding the route. On that, I would like to say this. We will not allow any controversy regarding the route to come in the way of implementation of the Konkan region's improvement. There was a Konkan Region Development Conference held in Bombay. It was held under the Chairmanship of the veteran leader of Maharashtra Mr. N. G. Ghorav. Under his constructive leadership it was decided that we should not take up any controversy regarding the route to be undertaken. The surveyors have formulated a route far away from the sea and we pointed out that the route should be as close to the sea as possible. We said, it should

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

not be just a duplication of the highway. In our Konkan region the ports are not open for all the 12 months due to heavy rains. Sea route is not available for communication all the year round. Road construction should therefore be such that it should be as close to the sea as possible. There is one controversy going on about this and we decided to give a halt to this controversy. We are going to tell the Government that we will not allow anybody to make any capital out of this controversy. Even if they keep it there, we will accept it, but let them complete it as early as possible.

I will in the end say that Konkan region is a place from where beautiful fruits are exported. The fruits go to America, England and other places. Mangoes are sent from there to outside countries. It is a place full of mineral wealth. Therefore we have to ensure that industrial development in nearby areas takes place without delay.

There is an aluminium factory in Ratnagiri in Konkan district. If this railway line is set up, in that case, transport and communication will be very easy. Industrial development could take place. I want to say with all the emphasis at my command that so far as Maharashtra is concerned, on this issue, the people are one, cutting across party lines; and whether they belong to the congress or the socialist or the communist parties, they are all united on this that this scheme for relief of Konkan region should be implemented as soon as possible. It is in the interest of removing the imbalances in the backward regions that this railway link is to be set up as quickly as possible.

We want an assurance from the Minister that during the Fifth Plan this Railway line will be constructed. Only that assurance can satisfy the people of the coastal area. I hope that this assurance will come because they are giving the slogan of *garibi hatao* and the poverty in the backward regions can be abolished only if the necessary infrastructure is built up and proper means of communications are made available. Thank you.

SHRI P. R. SHENOY (Udipi): While non-utilisation of capacity is the main drawback in some of our major

public sector undertakings, overutilisation resulting in loss of life and limb and non-expansion resulting in economic stagnation are the biggest drawbacks in the largest public undertaking namely the Railways. The facts and figures show the extent to which the railways are increasingly used in our country during the last 20 years. The population has increased from 1951 to 1971 by 52.7 per cent. But the passengers originating have increased from 1284 million to 2431 million, that is, by 93.3 per cent. Passenger—k.m. have gone up from 66,519 million k.m. to 118,120 million k.m., that is, by 77.6 per cent. Freight-tonnes originating have gone up from 93 million tonnes to 195.6 million tonnes, that is, by 111.3 per cent, and the freight-tonne-k.m. have gone up from 44,117 million tonnes to 127,358 million tonnes, that is, by 188.7 per cent. In spite of this tremendous increase in passenger and goods traffic in the course of the last twenty years, the increase in the number of wagons and passenger coaches and new lines has been very poor.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If he has anything to say about this railway, let him say it. Let him not go into the details of the figures now.

SHRI P. R. SHENOY: I am referring to the railway.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He should refer only to that railway.

SHRI P. R. SHENOY: In our country, three zones are there which need development of railways. One is the north-east region, another is Kashmir and the third is the West coast region from Bombay to Mangalore. We have a railway line along the east coast of our country from Calcutta to Tuticorin. We have also a railway line in the West coast region from Baroda to Bombay and from Mangalore to Trivandrum. Trivandrum will be linked with Tuticorin shortly. So, the only missing line is between Bombay and Mangalore. So, I request Government to see that this missing line is not missed any more. If Bombay is linked to Mangalore, the entire north India will be linked to South India on the western side of the country.

This line is important from the strategic point of view also. This line also

will help in the quick movement of our Armed Forces and armaments throughout the coastal line of our country.

The scheme of laying the railway line between Bombay and Mangalore has been surveyed and the estimated cost is said to be Rs. 190 crores, and the return is said to be only 1½ per cent. Considering the utility of the scheme, the cost is not prohibitive or expensive. However, I have to submit that the cost of the scheme can be reduced if the State Government gives the necessary land wherever possible and if the concerned State Governments of Mysore, Goa and Maharashtra acquire the required land. A special acquisition Act may also be passed in respect of payment of compensation, keeping in view the increase in the value of the land adjacent to the proposed railway line.

It is proposed to have 62 stations from Bombay to Mangalore in the first stage itself. The number of stations can be reduced. It is also proposed to construct big hospitals in some places, and that is why the estimate or cost has gone up. The construction of big hospitals and other cost-intensive schemes can be postponed and the cost of the scheme can be brought down.

SHRI B. V. NAIK : Apply the 25th Amendment too.

SHRI P. R. SHENOY : The west coast is a backward region. The planning Minister has already announced a special scheme for the development of the west coast. Labour-intensive schemes such as fisheries and forestry also have a great scope in this area. Therefore if we put up a railway line in this area, all the proposed schemes will get a fillip, and I request Government to see that this scheme is included in the Fifth Year Plan. I hope that Government will now accept the scheme in principle and order a detailed survey.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPA (Telicherry) : I am a little disappointed to see that the Cabinet Minister who is dealing with the Railways, himself a person coming from Mysore, the part which is affected by this railway not being there, is absent.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara) : That is why he did not want to be here perhaps.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPA : If that is an indication of the reply which might come, it will be all the more disappointing.

We who come from Kerala, particularly the northern part of Kerala, the Malabar area, look at the construction of this railway as an opening to the outside world. It will also provide the necessary infra-structure for the development of industry in that part of Kerala which is most backward. It is not only as a local interest that we have in that part of Kerala that we are supporting the railway to be included in the next Five Year Plan. This will connect the most important parts on the western coast, Cochin, Mangalore and Bombay; it will also advance the development of industry in four States at least in the southern part of the country. Even certain areas of Tamil Nadu like Coimbatore will have the positive impact of the construction of this line because it falls in the vast hinterland which is behind Bombay and Cochin. But we could not provide the necessary infra-structure so long. So we look at the construction of this railway as a measure which will positively contribute to the economic growth of the western coast.

Keeping this in view, I would request the Minister not to take up the attitude of a miser in the distribution of money in relation to the development of railways. I once more request with all the power in my command to include the construction of this railway in the Fifth Plan.

SHRI SHANKARRAO SAVANT (Kolaba) : It is now admitted on all hands that railway is the harbinger of modernism. It not only provides the much-needed *infra-structure* for industries but facilitates communication of ideas and cultures. It is the main artery of trade and traffic and a vital unifying factor in a land full of diversities of terrain, language and culture. It is thus not only from the commercial point of view but also from the cultural point of view that backward areas should be connected by railway with industrially advanced areas. Konkan and the entire west coast to the south of Bombay is a backward area. The people of Konkan have been clamouring for a rail link with Bombay for the last 70 years.

[Shri Shankarrao Savant]

When, therefore, our revered leader, Shrimati Indira Gandhi announced two years ago that the Government had decided to take up the survey of the west coast line from Bombay to Mangalore, the people felt relieved. Subsequent events have, however, shown that there is many a slip between the cup and the lip.

The survey which ought to have been completed before the end of 1971 is not still complete. There was some dispute regarding the alignment of the line in Kolaba and Ratnagiri districts. But the Maharashtra Government had already given its approval to the old alignment from the middle of Konkan. This controversy, however, was unnecessarily revived this year and 8 valuable months have been wasted in making a detailed survey of the so-called coastal line. But it is plain that this line will be prohibitive in cost and will lengthen the time of construction as heavy bridges will have to be built on mouths of rivers and big creeks full of silt.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : That controversy is ended.

SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT : I am now glad to note that Prof. Madhu Dandavate, the only person amongst the MPs who had objected to this line, has now given the green signal and stated that—

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : To put the records straight, I was not opposed to this railway line, but there is great controversy in the Konkan area as to whether it should be near the coast or in the interior. That controversy has ended.

SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT : The MPs from Bombay and Konkan have given a memorandum three months back, explaining why they prefer the middle portion construction. The near unanimity of the concerned MPs ought to have weighed with the railway authorities, but it seems that they wanted to take advantage of this controversy and want to put off the urgent demand of the people. I hope and trust the new Railway Minister will pay greater attention to this popular demand and will make a start in this financial year itself.

I further understand that the Chief Minister of Maharashtra and the Chief Minister of Goa have already expedited the Railway Minister and there is absolutely no reason why the matter should be delayed.

AN HON. MEMBER : The Chief Minister of Mysore also.

SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT : They have not yet written. In this connection, I may also point out that the east coast, where the difficulties of terrain are almost similar to the difficulties of terrain on the west coast, has already a railway. It is, therefore, in the fitness of things that we should have a railway on the west coast also.

I may further point out that some three months back, in the informal Central Railway Committee, a reply was given—this is a reply in writing—that the middle portion alignment has been accepted. And still, somehow or other, the Railway Ministry wants to put off the whole affair, saying that there is a controversy. As a matter of fact, we are now agreed that the route which is the cheapest and the most useful to the people should be accepted. There will now be no controversy so far as the Konkan area is concerned. All that is needed is, there should be prompt work on the part of the Railway Ministry, and there should be no attempt to put off the railway line on some pretext or the other.

This is the demand of the backward area, and there is no reason why it should be put off on any ground whatsoever. Especially when we are agitating for a special Board for the backward areas, something should be done in the fifth five year Plan for the backward areas. I do not understand why the Railway Minister cannot come forward with a proposal for the prompt execution of this scheme. The Minister should immediately announce that the survey work has been completed and the necessary preliminaries will be completed without any further delay and that the construction work will be taken up; some of the work at least should be done in this very financial year.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have heard with absolute attention the demand made by hon. Members from a particular area. The House is aware that it was the late lamented Mr. Nath Pai who initiated this scheme in the sense that he impressed upon the Government that this area should be developed by bringing up a railway line in this area. It was in 1970 that a traffic survey was sanctioned and, as the hon. Prof. Madhu Dandavate has himself stated, there has been certain difference of opinion with regard to the alignment of this new railway line.

This proposed railway line from Apta to Mangalore passes through Kolaba and Ratnagiri districts of Maharashtra, the Union territory of Goa and the North and South Kanara districts of the Mysore State. So, we had to consult and consider the aspirations of the people of these areas also. The railways never wanted to take any advantage or benefit out of the differences with regard to the alignment. So far as the various States are concerned, it has indeed been our policy to see that the whole area in the southern States develops and grows. The entire question of the development and expansion and growth of this area is now being considered seriously by the Planning Commission. The railways are in close touch with the Planning Commission, and the Planning Commission is to make certain recommendations with regard to the development of this area.

So far as our survey is concerned, I do not want to conceal anything from the House. Our preliminary survey has revealed that this broad gauge section which we are to construct from Mangalore to Apta would be about 909 km in length.

The cost of this new alignment would be near about Rs. 213 crores. That is receiving the serious consideration of the Ministry of Railways. I am happy that the hon. Members, realising that the costs are abnormally high have made certain suggestions that we should try to see how best the cost can be reduced. Mr. Naik, I know, is very enthusiastic about this line. Before the trains steam in this area, he steamed out

and said that the country and the people and the Government were against this railway line. I do not know what he means by this but I can assure him that the Ministry of Railways are 100 per cent in sympathy with the people of this area and would like to see this area develop like other parts of the country. . . (Interruptions.)

SHRI B. V. NAIK: The fact is that there is no railway; it was not a subjective evaluation; it was an objective statement.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: He suggested setting up a railway construction corporation which would go into the cost of construction so that we can possibly reduce the cost of construction. Mr. Dandavate made certain valuable suggestions. I can assure the House that all these suggestions are in our mind. We are working on this particular line and we must see that this railway line sees the light of the day.

The hon. Members should also realise the difficulties that we are facing. Not that the railways are sitting quiet with folded hands and not doing anything about it.

The primary survey which has been carried out had brought about many salient features of the terrain of this area. It is not only that we wanted to construct one straight line; we have to fan out to different cities by constructing new branch lines. That will also be considered at the proper stage. It would be difficult for me at this stage to give a categorical assurance that this work will be taken up during this plan or the next plan. I should like to assure the hon. Members that as far as this particular railway line is concerned, the development of the west coast and the development of the southern States will be kept uppermost in our mind, as and when the financial position and the resources of the railways improve.

AN HON. MEMBER: That means never.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: The whole of the west coast has railways, except this particular gap.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: It would have been easy for me to say: no. I am not a pessimist. I believe

[Shri Mohd. Shafi Qureshi]

the railways will be kept alert by such young and energetic members. The railways have turned the corner; we are out of the red. I am sure with the new policies which we are pursuing the Railways will be able to make, if not considerable profit, at least some profit which would go into the construction of new line in backward areas.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister should meet their point raised during the discussion: whether you are going to construct that line or not, if you are going to construct that line, when?

AN HON. MEMBER: Are we going to take it on priority basis?

SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT: These are age old answers; we want categorical answers.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: I have already stated that we have taken up this work since 1970 and we have completed the survey. With regard to the construction of this line, as to when it would start, it will be very difficult for me to say now. I do not want to raise false hopes in the minds of hon. members. But I can assure them that as and when the construction programme in this particular area will be started, priority will be given to this particular line.

SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT: This is meaningless. This is no assurance.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question was whether it would be given priority. He says it will be given priority.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: There are certain alternative proposals also. One of them is line from Apta to Ratnagiri, which would be Rs. 286 KM, costing approximately Rs. 64 crores. Another alternative suggestion is a line from Mangalore to Margao, which would be 330 KM costing Rs. 81.90 crores. My idea in stating these figures is, we are trying to sort out alternatives and whatever is within the resources of the railways, that would be taken up on a priority basis. The ultimate aim is to link Apta with Mangalore. From Mangalore there is a railway link down to Trivandrum and we are going to extend it to Kanyakumari. So, the idea of linking Kanyakumari with Kashmir

which the railways have in mind will possibly materialise in a short time.

All these reports, survey report and alternative proposals are before the Railway Board, and we are giving hundred per cent attention to them. Mr. Chandrappan said the Minister is not here. But I will convey his views to the Minister. I thought that because he comes from the Communist Party, he does not have any inferiority complex because Minister includes Deputy Minister also. But if he feels that he will be satisfied by talking to the Minister, I will convey his views.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: It is not a question of inferiority complex. I am not so elevated to speak to a Cabinet Minister. But the Minister had given a reply that it would not be included in the fifth plan.

MR CHAIRMAN: On behalf of the Government, either the Deputy Minister or the Minister can speak.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: Is it the sense of the statement by the minister that this will not be included in the fifth plan or are you keeping the option at least open?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: If the hon. member wants that I must close my mind to this question, I am prepared. But I have said that the options are open. The survey reports and alternative suggestions are before us. Certain suggestions have been made by hon. members. The Chief Ministers of Maharashtra, Goa and Mysore are in touch with the Railway Minister and Railway Board. All these things are in the stage of discussion. For me to say that we will not take it up in the fifth plan will be rather premature. I would assure the hon. members that railways have an open mind. The priorities will be fixed as and when the resources are available for developing this particular area.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned till 11 AM tomorrow.

19.55 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, August 30, 1972/Bhadra 8, 1894 (Saka).