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Wednesday, May 6, 1981  
Vaisakha 16, 1903 (Saka)

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

**Fifth Session**  
**(Seventh Lok Sabha)**



*(Vol. XVI contains Nos. 51 to 60)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
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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.



## LOK SABHA

*Wednesday, May 6, 1981/Vaisakha  
16, 1903 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the  
Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :** Welcome you back.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Thank you very much. With all the good wishes of the House and my friends here it was a very successful tour.

**श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार (पीलीभीत) :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, बी० पी० मंडल आयोग की रिपोर्ट अभी तक सरकार प्रस्तुत नहीं कर सकी है। गृह मंत्री ने उसे इसी सत्र में प्रस्तुत करने का वादा किया था। आप उनसे कहें। यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न है।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** इस वक्त नहीं हो सकता है। बाद में बात करिएगा। आप इस वक्त क्यों यह कर रहे हैं? Not at this time. Not allowed.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) :** I have given notice under Rule 388..... (Interruptions)..... to enable the House to take up the matter regarding death of Bobby Sands in Ireland. It is a very important matter. The Prime Minister..... (Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER :** I know the Prime Minister was concerned. The whole House was concerned but not like this. (Interruptions)

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU :** You have not seen my papers even.

**MR. SPEAKER :** I have seen.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU :** Under Rules 388 and 342 I would like the House to consider passing a resolution on this that the House expresses grief and shock.....

**MR. SPEAKER :** We cannot suspend the business. (Interruptions)

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS New Cadre Structure for Tribal Areas

\*1072. **SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the findings and observations made by the Policy and Planning Wing of the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms on personnel policies in Tribal Areas ;

(b) the reforms suggested for tribal area administration by the Wing and action taken by Ministries/Departments and the States ;

(c) whether the Cadre Review Committee studied the probability of new cadre structure for tribal areas also along with other all India Service cadres ;

(d) if not, whether his Ministry will review the role of the cadre structure in tribal areas and consider the proposal to create new separate cadre or sub-cadre at Central and

State levels particularly for Scheduled Areas ;

(e) if not the reasons therefor ;  
and

(f) Whether Government have prepared a model Bill for good tribal areas administration of these regions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) :  
(a) and (b). The findings and observations of the Policy and Planning Wing of the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms are in line with the recommendations of the Group on Administrative Arrangements and Personnel Policies of Tribal Areas appointed by the Ministry of Home Affairs. A summary of the recommendations of the Group is laid on the Table of the House. The report of the Group has been sent to the State Governments for necessary action.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). In so far as the creation of the new separate cadres or sub-cadres is concerned the recommendations of the Group have already been sent for necessary action to the State Governments. Since the implementation of the tribal development programmes is primarily the concern of the State Governments no proposal for the creation of Central sub-cadres is under contemplation at the moment.

(f) No. Sir.

### Statement

#### *Summary of the Recommendations of the Group on Administrative Arrangements and personnel policies in Tribal Areas*

1. There should be integration of administrative units in the area of an integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) and should lead to a rational line of command, right from Tribal Commissioner at the State-level through Commissioner of a Division, Collector of a District, Project Administrator of an ITDP, B.D.O. to Block-level Extension Officer/Village Level Worker.

2. The ITDP being a unit for formulation of planning and supervision and the Development Block being the lowest unit of execution, the administrative structure at the Block-level should become an integral part of the chain. The BDO should be brought under the control and supervision of project Administrator of an ITDP.

3. In the absence of an alternative development agency, the Development Block with its team of extension Officers and Village Level Workers should be strengthened and made the Chief instrument of execution of sub-plan programmes.

4. A review may be undertaken for considering the configuration of the existing Development Blocks in States with a view to their rationalisation keeping the imperatives of demography, geography and administration in view.

5. In the area of an ITDP, there should be one organisation called upon to perform developmental functions, replacing multiplicity of agencies like SFDA, CADA, DPAP, etc.

6. Tribal areas need the services of multi-functional VLWs in preference to specialised VAWS. Further, in a Development Block the

two categories of workers may be posted in adequate numbers.

7. Adequate tribal representation should be secured in forums of planning and implementation for expression of their point of view.

8. Well-defined relationships between the Project Administrator of an ITDP on the one hand and Technical Officers on the other, should be developed.

9. Adequate administrative and financial delegations should be made in favour of Project Administrator of an ITDP. Collector, Commissioner and, at the same time, corresponding powers of technical sanction should be conferred on their technical counterparts. In order to ensure relevant programme to be sanctioned expeditiously, appropriate horizontal linkages between Tribal Development Department of a State Government and other departments like Planning, Finance should subsist. Adequate role in budgeting, sanctions, diversions etc. for tribal sub-plan area should vest in the Tribal Development Department of a State Government.

10. Adequate financial provisions should be set apart for educational and health institutions, communications, for creation of physical facilities in tribal areas. Suitable cadres of persons committed to work in the difficult tribal areas for tenures should be built up. In States having sizable tribal areas, it should be possible to have sub-cadres within selected State cadres, whose members may serve in tribal areas for a fixed period, say of 5 years or 10 years or 15 year duration. The members of the sub-cadres may join the main cadres subsequently.

11. Special recruitment for categories of scarce personnel should be made with the condition that the

persons recruited would have to serve tribal areas for a prescribed length of time. Members of the sub-cadres should be able to join the main cadre on completion of the prescribed length of service. Alternatively, it could be stipulated that the persons recruited would initially be posted for a certain number of years in tribal areas compulsorily.

12. To attract medical doctors to stay in tribal areas in States where private practice is allowed, an allowance equivalent in monetary value to non-practising allowance should be attached to the posts.

13. In the recruitment of field-level functionaries, whose cadres are generally regional or district-based, preference should be given to local persons even by relaxing minimum qualifications where necessary.

14. Some general conditions might be relaxed in their application to personnel in tribal areas. Officers may be given promotion on their posts wherever necessary and should not be transferred on the ground that senior posts are not available in tribal areas.

15. Acquisition of a good knowledge of a tribal dialect within a prescribed period should be made a condition of appointment in the case of field-functionaries.

16. State-level, Division-level and District-level Screening Committees may be set up for making selection of persons to be posted in tribal areas.

17. As a part of non-monetary incentives, recognition of service in tribal areas can be given by making an appropriate entry for each year of service rendered in the tribal areas in the record of the Officer.

18. The State Governments might consider weightage for each

year of service rendered in the tribal areas, reckonable for promotion.

19. Recognition of service in tribal areas should be done by grant of suitable awards.

20. Tribal areas should be graded for grant of monetary incentives and persons posted in the remoter areas should receive a bigger package of compensatory incentives than those posted in less difficult areas. The element of the package should have a self-liquidating character and disappear progressively with the creation of the concerned facilities.

21. Grant of the Seventh Finance Commission for construction of residential buildings in tribal areas should be fully utilised. Where there is insufficiency of residential accommodation, suitable house rent allowance should be permissible.

22. The award of the Commission in respect of compensatory allowance for employees posted in tribal areas should similarly be made full use of for payment at the rate of 20 per cent to 50 per cent of basic pay.

23. Children's Education allowance be given on the lines of the Central Scheme therefor. Other State Governments might consider the proposal of Madhya Pradesh for grant of those concessions to the children of grassroot workers like teachers, VLWs as are available to tribal children.

24. In the matter of entitlement of Casual Leave, one day for every two months of service in tribal areas may be allowed over and above the normal. Further, an additional day or two as necessary may be allowed once a year to an employee proceeding on leave to enable him to reach the nearest railway station from his place of duty as well as on return.

25. Liberalised leave travel concession should be allowed and the restriction on entitlement in result of the initial 400 K. Ms. distance should be removed if it exists.

26. There should be a universal programme to train the entire personnel working in the tribal areas. Secondly, intensive orientation in training of selected personnel should be imparted.

27. Training in tribal development should be made a part of the general training programme at entry-point to various services.

28. Instruments of proper evaluation and monitoring should be evolved in the States and the Centre and utilised fully.

29. Advantage should be taken of schemes in the State Plans which include element of establishment to strengthen administrative structure in the tribal areas. State might consider equitable allotment of resources from the non-Plan side to tribal areas. The devolutions made by the Seventh Finance Commission for tribal areas for construction of residential buildings and payment of compensatory allowance should be utilised fully; further, it should be ensured that there are equitable accruals to tribal areas from grants made for non development services by the Commission. Fourthly, Special Central Assistance of the Ministry of Home Affairs should be utilised as gap-filler where no other source of fund is in sight. Lastly, adequate allotment of funds under the first proviso of clause (1) of Article 275 of the Constitution might be considered.

**SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO :**  
According to the statement laid on the Table, the Central Government has no power to legislate any law pertaining to tribal administration. But under Article 275(1) it is the responsibility of Centre to legislate

any law concerning the development and administration of the tribal areas. Keeping this in view, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Central Government will legislate a comprehensive central law for the administration of the tribal areas. Different States are adopting different administrative set up. If a central legislation is enacted, there will be uniformity in the administrative set up of the tribal areas.

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH :**

As for the Constitution, which has been quoted by the hon. Member, it has been the concern of the State Governments to look after the development of the tribal areas. As a matter of fact, the tribal people are called the Adivasis; they are the original people of this land. It is the endeavour of the Government, to whatever extent it is possible, to see that various developmental schemes are implemented. On the question of enacting a law, I can only say to the hon. Member that his suggestion will be considered at the appropriate time. In this connection, may I draw the attention of the hon. House to the interest that has been evinced by the Prime Minister and the Home Minister in the matter of development of these tribal people? The Prime Minister sent a communication to the State Governments on the 25th March 1980, emphasizing *inter alia* that the critical requirement for tribal development is the creation of a dedicated and sensitive administrative framework. The Home Minister sent a communication to the States on the 18th April, 1980, drawing attention to the Prime Minister's letter and suggesting early implementation of administrative and other measures to accelerate the tribal development. In January 1981, the Minister of State for Home Affairs wrote to the State Governments, urging on them to expedite the implemental action on the recommendations of the various study Groups. The main question of my hon. friend

was with regard to providing a separate cadre for the implementation of the development programmes for the tribal areas. I have already stated in my answer that it is not under the contemplation of the Central Government at the moment.

**SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO :**  
Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, While inaugurating a Conference of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes stated :

“It is far better to send a totally uneducated man, who has passed no examinations, so long as he goes to these people with friendship and affection and lives as one of them. Such a man will produce better results than the brilliant intellectual, who has no human understanding of the problem.”

In this context, may I know whether they have formulated any proposal, any scheme, which is in consonance with the concept and philosophy of the view expressed by Pandit Nehru?

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH :**  
The Government is constantly reviewing the position with regard to the recruitment of proper personnel for implementing these policies and programmes. The Government is also aware that the Plan outlay for the rural, tribal and other neglected areas have generally remained underutilized, due mainly to the inadequate administrative framework. The key difficulty in building up an adequate administrative set up was disinclination of the Government employees to be posted in these areas. The disinclination is mainly due to lack of basic amenities like housing, education, health and communication and, in some cases, even security. Because of the absence of basic amenities in the rural and tribal areas, the employees avoid such postings. Even when they join, they try to get a transfer at the first opportunity. Often they have to



leave behind their families in the urban areas, where amenities are available, and live alone in the place of posting. So, they are not able to devote undivided attention to the job on hand and they have to go too frequently to attend to their family problems. The net result is that either the post remains vacant for long periods, or are manned by unwilling persons who do not do their best. So, a long time back the Home Ministry constituted a committee under the presidentship of Secretary, Personnel, to go into those problems thoroughly and suggest various recommendations to see that the proper personnel is selected and the Plan outlays are spent. There are many recommendations. I do not want to take the time of the House for dealing with them. These have been taken up a long time back by the Cabinet Secretary and other people. There was one Haldipur Committee, whose recommendations have been followed up by the Secretary, Department of Personnel. Recently, the Planning Commission has referred to us with regard to the personnel policy to be adopted in the matter of implementing governmental policies and programmes for the tribal areas, neglected areas and backward areas. The Report of the Department of Personnel of the Home Ministry has been sent to the Planning Commission.

There are various recommendations. I do not want to take much of the time. I can only say, Sir, that the Government and the Home Ministry are very much alive to the problems of these neglected people and every effort is being made to see that proper personnel are recruited and to see that the Plan outlay is implemented as expeditiously as possible.

**PROF. N. G. RANGA :** What has actually been done now ?

**श्री राम विलास पासवान :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री जी ने कहा कि मैं उचित व्यक्ति की खोज में हूँ। 33 सालों से ये उचित व्यक्ति की खोज में हूँ और अभी तक

कोई उचित व्यक्ति मिला नहीं है। मंत्री महोदय ने यह आशंका भी व्यक्त की है कि आदिवासी क्षेत्र में कोई अफसर जाना नहीं चाहता है। आदिवासी क्षेत्र का विकास भी करना है और इसके लिए सरकार प्रयत्नशील भी है। अभी तक आदिवासियों की संख्या सरकारी नौकरियों में जीरो प्वाइन्ट कुछ परसेन्ट ही है। इसलिए क्या सरकार कोई स्पेशल सेल बनाएगी जिसके तहत पांच साल की योजना बना करके, स्कूल, कालेजों से विद्यार्थियों को निकाल कर, उनको ट्रेनिंग दे करके, जीवन के प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में—चाहे सरकारी हो या गैर-सरकारी—तमाम पदों पर समय रहते नियुक्त किया जाए—क्या इस उद्देश्य के लिए सरकार कोई स्पेशल सेल बनाएगी ?

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH :** Sir, as I have already submitted to the House, the State Governments have been addressed in this matter to streamline the administration. I may tell you the set up now available in the States. There is a separate Tribal Commissioner and a Collector who also acts as a Collector in charge of these tribal areas. Under him there is a Project Administrative Officer exclusively in charge of tribal welfare and there are village level workers in those tribal areas who are trained. I am trying to impress upon the hon. Member that in the All India Administrative Services also care has been taken to see that proper officers are recruited against the vacancies of the Administrative Service for the tribal areas. For the information of the hon. Member, I may say that 7.5 per cent reservation has been allotted to tribals and for the last 3 years we have been getting enough members even in the Indian Administrative Service. That is a heartening thing. With regard to implementation of these village plans I have already said that the village level workers are there and over them, the technical officers

**श्री राम विलास पासवान :** मेरा सबाल ही दूसरा है। मैंने स्पेशल सेल के बारे में पूछा है।

अध्यक्ष सरोजबय : क्या आप कोई स्पेशल सेल बना रहे हैं ?

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH :**  
Sir, a special cell to monitor and to coordinate this work . . .

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : आप पहले सुन लीजिए। स्पेशल सेल बनाने का पपंज यह रहेगा कि स्कूल कालेजों से विद्यार्थियों को ला करके, ट्रेनिंग दे करके, जो आप कहते हैं कि वे धनसूटेबल हैं तो उनको सूटेबल बना करके, रखा जाए।

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH :**  
Sir, it is already in the scheme of our things that coaching classes have been held for training of the boys coming from the tribal areas. Special coaching establishments have been set up in the States, as I have told, for training S.Ts. for State Civil Service Class I, Class II and Class III posts. Action has already been taken to recruit people for the tribal areas in various States.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Question No. 1073—Mr. Mukunda Mandal.

**PROF. N. G. RANGA :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, he has not discussed it properly.

**MR. SPEAKER :** You give of notice for a Half-an-Hour discussion on this. The question needs more of time. This has already taken 15 minutes of the House.

**PROF. N. G. RANGA :** You will allow a Half-an-Hour discussion on this ?

**MR. SPEAKER :** I do not mind it.

**PROF. N.G. RANGA :** So much the better.

**Setting up of Industries in backward districts of West Bengal**

\*1073 **SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to grant industrial licences in a liberal manner to the industrially backward districts ;

(b) if so, facts thereof ;

(c) what are the districts of West Bengal which have been considered as industrially backward ;

(d) whether Government have studied any feasibility or prospects of industrialisation of each of these districts ; and

(e) if so, details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJI CHANANA) :**  
(a) and (b). Dispersal compatibly with the basic locational needs of the projects is one of the guiding principles of industrial licensing.

(c) 13 Districts viz., Bankura, Birbhum, Burdwan, Cooch-Bihar, Darjeeling, Hooghly, Jalpaiguri, Malda, Midnapore, Murshidabad, Nadia, Purulia and West Dinajpur have been identified as industrially backward for purposes of concessional finance facilities. Out of them, Purulia, Midnapore and Nadia have been further identified as eligible for Central Investment Subsidy.

(d) and (e). Such studies are under taken by State level organizations. Vertical industry based preinvestment studies are undertaken by concerned central public sector undertakings in relation to specific project ideas.

**SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL :**  
Has the Government taken up any plan for the development of backward areas of Purulia, Midnapore and Nadia through setting up of nucleus plant with forward and backward linkages in the shape of ancillaries? If so, what are the concrete plans and proposals in the existing situation and the extent of industrial and economic backwardness in different districts of West Bengal? The Chief Minister of West Bengal has written to the hon. Minister suggesting to set up some nucleus plants in Jalpaiguri in North Bengal and Bankura in South Bengal. What is the reaction of the Government?

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA :**  
The reaction is very positive. It was on my request that the Chief Minister, West Bengal replied to me. We have asked the Chief Ministers of the States to identify at least two districts or two areas where nucleus plant may be initiated or set up. In response to that the Chief Minister, West Bengal identified two areas—Bankura and Jalpaiguri. Since these two areas do not attract the central subsidy investments, for that reason. I have written to the Chief Minister, West Bengal to confirm as to whether he only wants these two areas. The areas and the districts which attract the incentive of the investment subsidy from the Central Government are very attractive. We are expecting reply from him. In reply to the second question which the hon. Member has asked, I may state that action will be taken only after we hear from the Chief Minister. We are in the process of making a task force for the districts, which will be finally identified by the Chief Minister, West Bengal. Study in regard to techno-economic viability of the project would be taken up in these industrially backward areas.

**SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL :**  
It is a general practice that the industrialists in the private sector and the public sector set up industries in the areas where infrastructure is

available. Will the Government plan to make necessary infrastructure available in the traditionally industrially backward areas of Eastern India for the promotion of industry? If so, what are the details? I would also like to know from the hon. Minister the amount Government proposes to invest for industrialisation and development in the Eastern Zone. What is the amount that had been invested during the last fifteen to twenty years for this purpose?

It has been admitted by the Minister that feasibility of industrialisation has been studied in the backward districts of West Bengal. Will the Minister enlighten us about the report of this study? It has been mentioned by the hon. Minister in reply to (d) and (e) that such studies are undertaken.

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA :**  
I have already informed the hon. Member that study would be conducted by the task force after the Chief Minister of the State finally identifies the areas under consideration. As far as the general remarks of the hon. Member are concerned, they do not pertain to this question. After identification of the areas we would decide the plant. After finalising the plant, the size of the plant will be decided.

**SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL :** This question refers to the industrial licensing in backward areas having in mind inter-State policy of 1:80. 'Dispersal compatibly', I do not know what it is. 'Vertical industry-based preinvestment'—these are the two text book jargons.

My apprehension is that under the cover of this, many of the traditional industries, for example, handloom, match, coir and other industries, will suffer. So, I want to know what is the safeguard the Government is taking in order to protect the traditional industries while going in for liberalised licensing for other industries.

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA :**  
The reply does not talk of the liberalised licensing of the industries at all. As far as the reference of the hon. Member to small-scale industries is concerned, no licence is issued at all where directly or indirectly the interest of small-scale industries is at stake. As far as the hon. Member's question of issue of licences in the backward areas is concerned, during the period from April, 1980 to March, 1981, out of the total number of 1058 letters of intent issued, 459 letters of intent were issued in industrially backward areas which works out to 43.4 per cent.

**SMT. GEETA MUKHERJEE :**  
In view of the fact that the district of Midnapore in West Bengal falls under the Central investment subsidy scheme and also in view of the fact that in this backward district, the Haldia port is located and the State Government's new thermal plant is also located which open up the possibilities of various ancillary industries and other industries, may I know whether the hon. Minister will consider the question of setting up a task force with Centre and State officials to prepare a thorough feasibility report of this particular district from which I also come?

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA :**  
The Central Government has no objection at all. The hon. Member has to see that the State Government sponsors that and takes over that. Our request to the State Chief Ministers is only to a minimum of two. We want the collective effort of the State Governments, the Central Government and all other institutions to industrialise as many areas as possible with special reference to industrially backward areas.

**SHRI K. MALLANNA :** While declaring an area as an industrially backward area, the Central Government and the State Governments have adopted different criteria. In

my own district, two taluks where Kirloskar is there, where Birla is there and many sugar factories are there, they have been declared as backward areas whereas where there are no industries, they have not been declared as backward areas. May I know from the hon. Minister what are the specific guidelines adopted by the Central Government to declare an area as a backward area and also whether they have taken a taluk as a unit or a district as a unit?

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA :**  
It is for the kind information of the hon. Members that the Planning Commission appointed two working groups during the years 1968-69 to 1969-70. These working groups identified two things. Firstly, they identified the criteria of identifying an area or a district or a taluk as industrially backward and, secondly they initiated the process in collaboration with the State Governments for identifying areas. This exercise is a part of history. The latest effort of the Government has been through the appointment of a Committee known as the Sivaraman Committee to try once again to verify industrial backwardness of the areas identified and to initiate or see that the industrialisation takes place in these backward areas.

As regards the second question of the hon. Member, whether the unit of an industrially backward area is a district or a taluk, this, in fact, was left to the State Governments at that time to decide as to whether they would like the unit of growth to be a district or a taluk.

There are some States whose districts have been divided into industrially backward ones and others. There are others where some Blocks have been identified as industrially backward ones and there are still others where some industrially backward areas have been identified.

**SHRI SUNIL MAITRA :** I have been told that 13 districts have been identified as backward districts out of which 3 are entitled to the Central Subsidy Scheme.

May I know from the Hon. Minister how many applications have been received in this Ministry for starting new industries in these 13 backward districts and how many of these applications were approved by the Ministry ?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** यह इस में नहीं आता है। इस सवाल का जवाब तो नहीं मिलेगा।

#### C. S. D. Under Ministry on Trial Basis

\*1075. **SHRI P. NAMGYAL :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Canteen Stores Department (India) has been on trial basis for three years since 1st April, 1977 under the Government of India, Ministry of Defence for merger as Government Department ;

(b) if so, how long will it take to arrive at a final decision ;

(c) whether Government have any proposal under consideration for payment of bonus to C. S. D. employees ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :**

(a) No, Sir. It is a regular Government Department since 1-4-1977.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) A proposal received in this regard is under examination.

**SHRI P. NAMGYAL :** The misunderstanding in the minds of the Canteen Stores Department employees has been removed. They are now regular Government employees.

Prior to 1977, the Canteen Stores Department employees were having the facility of ad hoc payment against bonus.

From 1st April, 1977, the Canteen Stores Department (India) was converted into Canteen Stores Department and in the year, 1977, the bonus to be paid for the period 1976-77 by ad-hoc payment was totally stopped on the plea that is not a Government department.

But, till now these employees are getting their pay from the Consolidated Fund of India and not from the Defence Estimates.

I would like to know whether the Government would consider payment of bonus from the year 1976-77 onwards. What are the reasons for not paying their salaries from the Defence Estimates ?

**SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL :** I have said that the question of giving bonus to the Canteen Stores Department employees is under examination. We have to find out the method which can be applied for giving them the bonus. The productivity linked scheme is first to be evolved and after that bonus will be paid to them we have not yet been able to come to a conclusion on that issue. The bonus is, therefore, not yet paid. After we come to a conclusion, the question of giving them bonus will be taken up.

**SHRI P. NAMGYAL :** How long will it take to consider this issue ? Will the Minister kindly assure the House that this question will be sorted out at an early date ?

**SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL :** Sir, It is under examination. There are certain other unions who want that the decision on this should be taken simultaneously and once for all. Even though a decision with respect to a certain section of employees is arrived at by the Government, a demand is made by the employees that a decision applicable to all the employees taken together should be taken. Hence the delay. We will try to resolve it as soon as possible.

**SHRI E. BALANANDAN :** The Minister has said that the question of payment of bonus is under examination. Will the Minister be pleased to give an indication within how much time this decision will be taken. Will the bonus be given with retrospective effect from 1977 onwards?

**SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL :** The matter is under consideration and after we come to a certain conclusion, I will be able to answer this question. I have already mentioned that the final decision will be taken as soon as possible.

#### Setting up of Public Undertakings in Tamil Nadu

\*1076. **SHRI N. DENNIS :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Tamil Nadu and the Central Government have plans for opening industrial undertakings in the industrially backward areas of Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) :** (a) to (c). On the basis of the State Government's identification of two areas, viz. Pudukotai and Dindigul, both

covered under the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme, a Task Force has been set up to identify project possibilities with ancillary linkages that could be developed in these areas under the nucleus plant programme.

**SHRI N. DENNIS :** Many districts classified as backward remain backward as before for years without any change or improvement as no special or concrete or definite step is taken for setting up industrial establishments. May I know whether any survey about the industrial prospects of backward districts in the State has been conducted; whether Government would consider making a specific approach, apart from the general approach, to each and every case to suit its conditions and circumstances for development and whether local Committees would be formed in such backward districts in this regard? Where there are ample scope and possibilities and also infrastructural facilities for establishment of specific industry or industries in a backward area, may I know whether Government would come forward to establish such industry or industries in such backward areas? May I also know whether the backward areas, not identified by the State, would be taken up for development?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) :** Under the policy guideline, the first thing we are doing is, we are taking up the areas already identified as industrially backward. In fact, this is what we are doing by appointing a Task Force. It is not a general work at all; the main task before the Task Force will be to identify specifically the projects which could be set up in the districts or the areas concerned, and this will be done according to the industrial potential of the area, along with the other indicators of technoeconomic potential of the area.

**SHRI N. DENNIS :** The Kanyakumari district of Tamil Nadu is classified as an industrially backward district, but not even a single industry, either in the public sector or in the private sector, has been established there though there are ample scope and possibilities and also infrastructural facilities for the establishment of rubber-based industries and also titanium industry. The per unit production of rubber there is the highest in the country. Qualitatively also it occupies the highest place. Similarly black illminite to the extent of 50,000 tonnes annually is exported to foreign countries where it is converted into costly titanium dioxide. So, may I know from the Hon. Minister whether the Government would come forward to establish rubber-based industries and titanium industry in the industrially backward districts? I have repeatedly brought this matter to the notice of the Government. It is noticed that the tempo of implementation goes down and down in consonance with the distance it travels, and when it reaches a distant place like Kanyakumari, it subsides and there is nothing to implement. So, may I know from the Hon. Minister whether Government would consider this aspect of neglect and take steps for setting up industrial establishments in such distant backward places thereby translating into action the intention of the Government of decentralisation?

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA :** As far as the process of industrialisation for the industrially backward areas is concerned, the two areas identified by the State Government would be taken up first. By that, it does not mean that Kanyakumari will be ignored at all. I have already, in response to the Hon. Member's letter, written to him that we will do all that is required to be done for promoting industry which is local-raw-material based — as he has said, rubber, etc.; we will do all that.

### Child Labour

\*1077. **SHRIMATI USHA PRAKASH CHAUDHARI ;** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether a survey has been made about children below 15 years who are forced to take up employment ;

(b) if so, the results of that survey ; and

(c) the steps contemplated by Government to prevent employment of child labour?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Based on National Sample Survey, the number of working children as on March, 1978, was estimated at 16.25 million. The Labour Bureau also conducted a rapid survey on Child Labour in 1979 in selected organised industries under the Factories Act, 1948 and in Plantation Labour Act, 1951 and also in unorganised industry. It was observed that a majority of working children come from very poor families and work to supplement the earnings of the family. They are also generally compelled to discontinue their studies.

(c) Government had appointed a Committee on Child Labour in February, 1979 to look into the problems arising out of employment of children. The Committee submitted its report in December, 1979. In pursuance of the decision of Government on the recommendations of that Committee, a Central Advisory Board on Child Labour has been constituted with the Minister for Planning and Labour as Chairman, to recommend the industries and areas where there must be progressive elimination of working children.

**श्रीमती ऊषा प्रकाश चौधरी :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय को जानना चाहती हूँ कि क्या सरकार को पूरी जानकारी है कि किस-किस उद्योग में बच्चों को काम पर लगाया जाता है और उन बच्चों को कितने घंटे काम करना पड़ता है और उनके वेतन के लिए कानून में क्या व्यवस्था है ?

**श्रीमती रामदुलारी सिन्हा :** लेबर ब्यूरो के सर्वे के अनुसार चाय-बागान, कैन्थू प्रोसेसिंग, बीड़ी उद्योग, फिशिंग, मंच बाक्स, हेण्डलूम, होटल, रेस्टोरेंट, रिपेयर शाप्स आदि जगहों पर बालक मजदूरों को लगाया जाता है और खेती कार्य में भी लगाया जाता है। इनकी अधिक संख्या शहरों से ज्यादा देहातों की तरफ है। जहाँ तक किंगिंग आवास का सवाल है, फैक्ट्रीज़ एक्ट के मुताबिक साढ़े चार घंटे बालक मजदूरों से काम लिया जा सकता है और प्लांटेशन एक्ट के अनुसार 40 घंटे एक सप्ताह में काम लिया जा सकता है। लेकिन लेबर ब्यूरो ने जो सर्वे किया है, उसके अनुसार बालक मजदूरों को प्लांटेशन में 40 घंटे प्रति सप्ताह से ज्यादा काम करते हुए देखा गया है और कारखानों में भी उन्हें 6—8 घंटे तक काम करते हुए देखा गया है।

जहाँ तक इनकी मजदूरी का सवाल है, बालक मजदूरों को चाय बागान में 99 पैसे से लेकर 3.05 रुपए तक प्रतिदिन मजदूरी मिलती है। गुड़ मेकिंग फैक्ट्रीज़ में तमिलनाडु में बालक मजदूरों को 1.22 रुपए से लेकर 5—7 रुपए प्रतिदिन तक मजदूरी दी जाती है। केरल में बीडिंग, प्लकिंग, मेन्यूरिंग आदि में जो बच्चे काम करते हैं उनको 4.80 रुपए

प्रतिदिन के हिसाब से मजदूरी मिलती है। तमिलनाडु में 4.86 रुपए की दर से प्रतिदिन मजदूरी दी जाती है और आसाम तथा वेस्ट बंगाल में उनको 2.95 रुपए से लेकर 3.34 रुपए तक प्रतिदिन मजदूरी दी जाती है।

**श्रीमती ऊषा प्रकाश चौधरी :** आपने सब स्टेट्स का और सब विभागों का ब्योरा दे दिया है। इसके अलावा मैं जानना चाहती हूँ कि इन श्रमिक बच्चों का शोषण होते हुए हम देखते हैं, जो उद्योगपति, शोषक लोग इन बच्चों पर अन्याय करते हैं, उनके लिए आपने कुछ करने के बारे में सोचा है या नहीं? खास तौर पर मिलों में और खदानों में काम करने वाले और होटलों में काम करने वाले जो बच्चे हैं, उनके लिए आपने कुछ तय किया है या नहीं ?

**श्रीमती रामदुलारी सिन्हा :** जहाँ तक हमारे संविधान के आर्टिकल 24 का सम्बन्ध है, उसमें लिखा है—

“No child below the age of four-teen years shall be employed to work in any factory or mine or engaged in any other hazardous employment.”

आर्टिकल 39 के मुताबिक “The health and strength of workers, men, women and the tender age of children are not abused and that citizens are not forced by economic necessity to enter avocations unsuited to their age or strength.”

उनके प्रोटेक्शन के लिये विभिन्न एक्ट बने हुए हैं, जैसे—

(i) The Children (Pledging of Labour) Act, 1933, (ii) The Employment of Children Act, 1938,



(iii) The minimum Wages Act, 1948, (iv) The Factories Act, 1948, (v) The Plantations Labour Act, 1951, (vi) The Mines Act, 1952, (vii) The Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, (viii) The Motor Transport Workers Act, 1962, (ix) The Apprentices Act, 1961, (x) The Atomic Energy Act, 1962, (xi) The Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966, (xii) The Shops and Commercial Establishments Act in various States.

यह तमाम नियम उनके हितों के लिये हैं और उनकी बेजेज् को देखा जाता है।

“The minimum age for employment which ranges from 12 to 18, (b) limitation of hours of work, (c) prohibition of night work and (d) prohibition of employment of children in hazardous occupations.”

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इनका अर्थ क्या है ? यह लागू भी होते हैं कि नहीं।

डा० राजेन्द्र कुमारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष जी, जो एक्ट बने हैं वह लागू होते हैं कि नहीं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने आपको अलाऊ नहीं किया है, बल्कि श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया को अलाऊ किया है।

श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, बावजूद संवैधानिक निषेध के बालक श्रमिक काम करते हैं और अपनी पारिवारिक और आर्थिक परिस्थितियों के कारण उनको काम करने के लिये मजबूर होना पड़ता है। बालक श्रमिक से पूरा काम भी लिया जाता है, इसलिये मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब उनसे पूरा काम लिया जाता है तो पूरा वेतन और संरक्षण देने के बारे में कोई नियम या कानून बनाया जायेगा जिससे पूरा वेतन उनको मिल सके ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : प्रावधान तो है, उसको लागू किया जायेगा कि नहीं यह पूछिये।

श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया : हाँ, यही पूछना चाहता हूँ कि कानून को लागू किया जायेगा कि नहीं, उनको पूरा वेतन दिया जायेगा कि नहीं।

श्रीमती रामदुलारी सिन्हा : अध्यक्ष जी, इन तमाम प्रावधानों के बावजूद भी देखा यह गया है कि उससे उनको अधिक फायदा नहीं हो सका है, उनकी सुरक्षा नहीं हो सकी है, उनके वेतन में बढ़ोतरी नहीं हो सकी। इसलिये एक सेन्ट्रल लेबर एडवाइजरी बोर्ड का गठन हुआ है जिसकी 31 मार्च, 1981 को पहली मीटिंग हुई और वह एडवाइजरी बोर्ड 3 ग्रुप्स में बांट दिया गया है जो जगह जगह जा कर के इन तमाम आस्पेक्ट्स को देखेगा और उसके बाद शीघ्रता से अपनी रिपोर्ट देगा, उसके बाद सरकार द्वारा विचार होगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : टारगेट कोई मुकरंर है कि नहीं ?

श्रीमती रामदुलारी सिन्हा : मैंने कहा कि शीघ्रता से रिपोर्ट देगा।

#### Fire in Army Headquarters, Simla

\*1078. SHRI B.V. DESAI :  
SHRI M.V. CHANDRA  
SHEKARA MURTHY

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Army Head Quarters in Simla were set on fire by Saboteurs on 11th April, 1981 ;

(b) if so, whether any cause has been found ;

(c) the total damage caused ; and

(d) what steps have been taken to tighten the security in these places ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (c). Headquarters Army Western Command building in Simla caught fire on 11th April, 1981. A high level Court of Inquiry is in progress to find out the cause of fire and the extent of loss. It is only after the Court of Inquiry completes its investigation that the cause of the fire and the total quantum of damage can be determined.

(d) There are adequate security measures already in existence.

SHRI B.V. DESAI : Sir, to the question which I have put, the hon. Minister says that adequate measures are there. With all these security measures, the headquarters building caught fire. So, there is no adequate measure at all. He has to take some more measures.

Secondly, to the question whether it is an act of sabotage, he is silent. Should we take it for granted that it is an act of sabotage ? If so, whether any foreign element is involved in this ?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, part (d) of this question is very pertinent which reads like this :

“(d) What steps have been taken to tighten the security in those places ?”

The question is that of security and I have said that we have enough security measure over there. There are four gates through which the outsiders enter the headquarters. All the four gates are manned by the military officers and jawans over there.

So, we have enough security measures to protect the building from outsiders. The Court of Inquiry is going on and it would be premature to say anything about the involvement of foreign hand in it or not. We have not kept quiet but because of the security measures and because of other things we are finding it difficult to say anything. Maybe no foreign hand is involved in it.

SHRI B.V. DESAI : Sir, I would like to know about the extent of loss. My question was not only in respect of the quantum of loss but also the loss qualitative-wise. I would like to know whether any important files or documents were destroyed and, if so, what are they ? When the matter is before the Court of Inquiry is it possible for the hon. Minister to spell out those things ? What steps are they going to take in this regard ?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, it is a very pertinent question. I would like to inform the House that no important document is lost in this fire. Some un-important documents which were kept there are burnt out but nothing of any import is lost.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : I would like to know whether there is any standing orders and procedure of having fire fighting drill every week and whether this drill was followed or not ? Secondly, I would like to know whether the fire fighting equipment was functional and also is it not a fact that the fire was detected by a civilian ? After how much time the fire fighting equipment arrived ?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, we do have certain equipments which are used for extinguishing fire available at that place and available in the city also. All these equipments were pressed into use to extinguish the fire at that time. Within

half-an-hour's time all the civilian and other officers collected there. These equipments which were there were pressed into use and the equipments from other places were also used.

Sir, we do not have a drill every time but the equipment is kept ready. We do have equipment. Water hydrants and so many other things are there. The fire fighting equipment which is available there is as follows :

- |                               |         |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| (1) TFP                       |         |
| (2) Fire extinguishers        | ....207 |
| (3) Fire supervisors          | .... 1  |
| (4) Leading Hand Fire         | .... 4  |
| (5) Driver Fire Engineer      | 4       |
| (6) Firemen                   | .... 7  |
| (7) Fire hydrants pillar type | ... 13  |
| (8) Fire hydrants wall type   | ... 22  |

All those equipments are there. It happens to be a structure made out of timber. It happens to be a building situated where the area is quite windy and once it catches fire it becomes difficult and the fire started from above. So, it became difficult.

बिहार में मधुबनी और पलामऊ जिलों में उद्योगों की स्थापना

\*1079. श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : क्या उद्योग मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गहन समेकित औद्योगीकरण के लिए बिहार के मधुबनी और पलामऊ जिलों का चयन किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है और इस उद्देश्य के लिए क्या ठोस

उपाय किए गए हैं अथवा किए जा रहे हैं और इनके विकास के लिए क्या समय निर्धारित किया गया है ;

(ग) क्या लघु तथा कुटीर उद्योगों की स्थापना करने के लिए उद्योग विभाग के अधिकारियों तथा स्वतः रोजगार चाहने वाले युवकों की एक बैठक 19-20 अप्रैल, 1981 को हुई थी; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है और इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b). A Task Force consisting of Central and State officials has been set up to report in two months all project possibilities with maximum linkages with ancillary and small scale development that can be taken up in Madhubani and Palamau districts identified by the State Government for the nucleus plant programme.

(c) and (d). An intensive campaign was organised at Madhubani on 20th April, 1981 by officers of the Small Industries Development Organisation together with the State Development of Industries to provide guidance to local unemployed youths in setting up small industries. Over 400 persons attended the campaign. 154 provisional registrations were accorded by the local DIC.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : With regard to part (a) and part (b) of the question, I would like to know this : What are the specific provisions which the Government has decided to adopt in regard to the setting up of these fully-intensive nucleus plant programme ? What are the specific

steps to be taken by the Government and what role it is going to play? Will it be done by the public sector or private sector or cottage or mini-industries will be set up there? I want to know about that and also in which way the people of the area can cooperate and be benefited from these schemes. These are my questions.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) :** It is the main job of the task force to identify the projects that can be brought up in these areas according to the techno-economic potential of these areas. As I have already mentioned in my main reply, within 2 months. I think, we will be able to finalise specific projects in both these areas, identified as industrially backward and identified also by the State Government for the purpose.

**SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :** The question was, whether it will be public sector or private sector. I wanted to know that. That was the question.

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA :** In fact, it will be after the projects are identified that the promoters' share (whether it is public sector or private sector etc.) could be decided upon. Now, public sector already in Bihar is having so much under-utilisation that we can make utilisation of these units also to generate ancillaries in these two areas. Whether this is to be participation of private sector or public sector will depend upon the report of the Task Force.

**SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :** That area is among the most backward areas of the country. On the other side you have Madhubani which is among the most densely populated districts of the country. It may be known to the hon. Minister also. Power availability and consumption is among the lowest in that area. It

is about 1/10th of the average in the rest of Bihar and in other parts of the country. So, I would like to have this information with regard to parts (c) and (d) of my question. About 400 young entrepreneurs participated in the seminar and they offered themselves to work for these self-employment schemes and to set up industries there, whether in public sector or mini or small-scale industry. I want to know what specific assistance or incentives they are going to be given. I know, in that area, people don't have much of technical know-how. There is acute famine of power. There is no power availability there, in that area. So, I want to know this: What specific steps the Government is going to take to help that region, to help these people who are eager to work, in these self-employment schemes. They say that they can make use of the agricultural waste, food products, leather etc. These are items which are available in abundance there. What specific steps are intended to be taken by the Government in this regard?

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA :** All the factors mentioned by the hon. Member including the development of man-power, the availability of raw-materials, the non-availability of power, etc. which involves the promotion of new industries in the area, will be taken into consideration while identifying the types of projects which could come up in this area. The hon. Member himself was a partner in this seminar in a big way. We welcome that type of industrial leadership. Five major classes of industries were identified to be adopted by these small entrepreneurs, who attended the seminar. They are the following :

Mechanical Engineering	—58 items
Chemical Engineering	—62 items
Glass and Ceramics	—25 items
Metallurgy	—21 items
Leather	—18 items
Total	<u>184 items</u>

These are the 184 items which were identified. All these things are there and we have got the follow-up programme which has been drawn up in this regard. The hon. Member may be aware of that also. They are having a meeting of theirs on the 25th May 1981 when they will decide the line of action. After this, further follow up action will be taken.

**PROF. K. K. TEWARY :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, Bihar has become synonymous for backwardness and poverty and in Bihar also there are some areas which are still facing grinding and abject poverty. For example, there is a district called Bhojpur which has become the sheet anchor of all kinds of extremists activities. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what was the criteria for selection of these two districts for intensive industrialisation and why Bhojpur which is the most backward district in Bihar was not selected, particularly in view of the fact that it has become the seat of extremist activities and there is a threatening situation which may explode into violence any day.

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA :** As far as the industrialisation plans are concerned, we do not want to leave any area which is industrially backward in the country at all. But as far as identification of these two districts and not Bhojpur was concerned, this was the exercise done by the State Government of Bihar in response to our request to the Chief Minister of Bihar.

I would suggested that the hon. Member should, if he wants, take this particular point with the Chief Minister of Bihar.

**श्री धनिक लाल मंडल :** मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या मधुवनी जिले के पंडौल क्षेत्र में स्पीनिंग मिल खोलने की योजना है ? यह मैं इसलिए पूछ रहा हूँ कि देश के सभी लोग जानते हैं मधुवनी खादी

का बहुत बड़ा केन्द्र है। अभी नहीं, स्वतंत्रता संग्राम के दिनों में भी खादी का सबसे बड़ा केन्द्र मधुवनी था (व्यवधान)....

**PROF. K. K. TEWARY :** I have put a specific question. He has not answered it.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** He has answered it. Please sit down. Now, I am allowing Mr. Mandal to put his question. You please sit down.

**श्री धनिक लाल मंडल :** मैंने यह पूछा कि क्या मधुवनी जिले के पंडौल में मंत्री महोदय स्पीनिंग मिल खोलने जा रहे हैं ? क्यों कि पंडौल और मधुवनी ये चरखा और खादी के देश में सबसे बड़े केन्द्र रहे हैं। स्वतंत्रता संग्राम के दिनों से वहाँ 2 लाख, 3 लाख कत्तन और कत्तने हैं और वैसे ही हथकरघा का वह बहुत बड़ा केन्द्र है, यदि आप वहाँ स्पीनिंग मिल खोलेंगे तो उस पर बड़ा गहरा आघात होगा और वह सब समाप्त हो जायेगा। इसलिए मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या ऐसी कोई योजना उनकी है ? अगर ऐसी योजना है तो क्या सर्व सेवा संघ और सर्वोदय वालों ने उसका विरोध किया है ?

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA :** Sir, in the exercise by the Task Force, the hon. Member's valuable suggestions would be definitely taken into consideration.

**MR. SPEAKER :** You can reply to Prof. Tewary also.

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA :** The hon. Member says that I did not reply to his question. I have already replied to his question that the criteria for identifying the industrially backward area was decided by the two Working Groups appointed in the Planning Commission in the year 1969-70. I thought that the hon. Member had quoted that area. But out of the total number of industrially backward areas, it was left to the Chief Minister and the State Government

to identify in Phase-I atleast two industrially backward areas where the plans for industrialisation could be taken in hand in such a way that it takes off as fast as possible by generating the nucleus plans also.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Price of Stainless Steel goods

\*1074. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the manufacturers of stainless steel goods increase the price every now and then;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) what is the role of Government in relation thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJI CHANANA) : (a) and (b) : As there is no statutory control over the prices of stainless steel goods, the prices may fluctuate from time to time.

(c) Does not arise.

### Modified Promotion Policy for Scientists

\*1081. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have lately modified the promotion policy for the scientists working in the Defence Research Organisation to remove the alleged frustration in this scientific cadre ;

(b) if so, the details of the modifications introduced and the latest prospects offered by the modified scheme to the scientists working in the cadre ; and

(c) how many scientists have been benefited as a result thereof so far ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) As per the revised personnel policy, Group 'A' officers and existing Group 'B' officers with 5,4 and 3 years of service depending on performance in the grade are to be considered for promotion to the next higher grade.

(ii) The promotions from Scientist (Sc.) 'B' to Sc. 'E' level are not linked with the number of vacancies, the promotion being made by upgradation of posts. At Director II (Sc. 'F') and Director I (Sc. 'G') level promotions depend on vacancies.

(c) Assessment Boards which met in 1980 cleared 961 officers in various grades for promotion.

### Foreign Aid for Sea-Bed Mining

\*1082. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :  
SHRI H. NANJE GOWDA :

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

(a) Whether Oceanographic scientists have resented Government's decision to get foreign aid for sea-bed mining;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) reaction of Government thereto ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (c) : Government is not getting or seeking foreign aid for sea-bed mining. Government is however acquiring with financial assistance

from the Federal Republic of Germany, an Oceanographic Research Vessel for research and development relating to non-living resources (including studies on mineral nodules on the sea-bed).

### **'B' Grade Clerks in Navy**

\*1083. SHRI R. K. MHALGI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 25th March, 1981 to Unstarred Question No. 4923 regarding 'B' Grade clerks in Navy and state :

(a) what special efforts have been made during a period of last six months consequent on the judgement of the Bombay High Court to arrive at a decision in the classification of the erstwhile 'B' grade clerks of the Navy as Upper Division Clerks;

(b) if no special effort have been made in spite of the repeated demands made the reasons thereof and the officers responsible for the same; and

(c) whether a decision has now been arrived at and if so, when and the details thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (c) The implications of the Judgement of the Bombay High Court have since been examined and a decision has been taken to re-classify the erstwhile 'B' Grade Clerks of the Navy as Upper Division Clerks. Government orders in this regard will be issued soon.

### **Tribal Labour from Orissa in Delhi**

\*1084. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that thousands of tribal labourers from Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj districts of Orissa and

Chaibasa, Chakradharpur, Jamshedpur, Chhotanagpur and Manoharpur, area of Bihar have become the victims of exploitation of the job racketeers and contractors;

(b) whether it is a fact that they have been treated as bonded labour in different States and they are not paid any wages;

(c) whether it is also a fact that some tribal labourers recently brought from Jamshedpur and working at Ashoka Hotel and other places of Delhi in the building construction works are not paid their wages regularly;

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to protect those tribals working at different places of the country as migrant labourers and bonded labour; and

(e) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government have seen Press reports to this effect and have requested the concerned State Governments to investigate into the matter. The Government of Orissa have denied this allegation while the report from the Government of Bihar is awaited.

(b) The Government of Orissa have reported that this is not a fact. Usually, however, such labour are migrant labour.

(c) No, Sir, according to the report received from the Union Territory Administration.

(d) and (e). The Bonded labour system throughout the country has been abolished, all bonded labour freed and their debts liquidated by the enactment of the Bonded Labour

System (Abolition) Act, 1976. Freed bonded labour are rehabilitated by States under their own and Central Schemes. There is also a specific Centrally Sponsored Scheme for this purpose.

Necessary protective steps for migrant workers have been taken by enacting the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979.

#### **Correspondent arrested by Haryana Police**

\*1085. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi representative of a Bombay weekly, Shri V. M. Bhandari was arrested by the Haryana Police from his Paharganj House, Delhi recently ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the journalist was arrested by the Police of an adjoining State ;

(c) if so, why the arrest could not be made by the Delhi Police and whether the Haryana Police can make arrests in Delhi without first informing to Delhi Police in this matter; and

(d) whether the prior consent of Delhi Police was obtained in this matter, and if so, on what grounds ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Shri V. M. Bhandari, Editor of a Weekly published from Bombay, was summoned by the Haryana Police to join investigation in case F. I. R. No. 191 dated 10-4-81 u/s 3/7 Official Secrets Act, Police

Station NIT Faridabad on 10-4-1981 and was arrested at Faridabad on the same day. He was produced before the Chief Judicial Magistrate, Faridabad on 11-4-1981. He was only summoned from Delhi, but was arrested at Faridabad.

(c) and (d). Provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code enable Police Officers to summon persons for the purpose of investigation, and also enable them to make arrests of persons wanted in cognizable cases anywhere in the country. Since this case had been registered in Haryana, the arrest was made by the Haryana Police and for this prior consent of Delhi Police was not required.

#### **Change in Law for Recovery of Employees Provident Fund Arrears**

\*1086. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Employees Provident Fund Organisation is finding it extremely difficult to recover more than Rs. 24 crores from the employers because the present law is too slow moving and has to go through time consuming processes ;

(b) if so, whether Government have contemplated any change in the provisions of the law so far as recovery of dues is concerned ; and

(c) if so, when such a legislation will be introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) It is a fact that a large amount is in arrears on account of contribution to the Employees' Provident Fund, Family Pension Fund and the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Fund, administra-



tive charges, inspection charges and other dues from certain employers. These arrears have accumulated mainly due to sickness of the industrial units, closure of establishments, liquidation of companies, etc. The inadequacy of the law and the time consuming procedures have also contributed to the delay and difficulty in recovering the dues.

(b) and (c). Certain proposals to amend the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, suitably to make the provisions regarding recovery of the dues as well as the penalty provisions more effective are under active consideration and the amending Bill is expected to be introduced in the Parliament soon.

#### **Formation of Standard Committees on Inter-State Development Projects**

\*1087. SHRI K. PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government have decided to form Standing Committees on Inter-State Development Projects ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the Eastern States, as well as their functions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a) and (b). Setting up of a Standing Committee for Inter-State Development Projects has been suggested in the last meeting of the Eastern Zonal Council held at Gangtok on 11th April, 1981. Details regarding setting up of this Committee are being finalized.

#### **Declaring Pal-Ghat as Backward District**

\*1088. SHRI V. S. VIJAYA-RAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state whether Palghat in Kerala will be declared as a backward district ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI). The National Committee on the Development of Backward Areas has submitted its report on Industrial Dispersal, which is presently under examination in consultation with the State Governments, concerned Central Ministries and financial institutions. A decision to declare Palghat district in Kerala as industrially backward would be taken after the Government has taken a view point on the recommendations contained in the report.

#### **जिला उद्योग केन्द्र**

\*1089. श्री नरसिंह मकवाना : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वे उद्देश्य जिनके लिये जिला उद्योग केन्द्रों की स्थापना की गई थी, प्राप्त कर लिये गये हैं;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो जिला उद्योग केन्द्रों की असफलता के क्या कारण हैं और उनको दूर करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं;

(ग) क्या सरकार को इस आशय की शिकायतें मिली हैं कि जिला उद्योग केन्द्रों की सिफारिशों का राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा पालन नहीं किया जा रहा है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री :  
(श्री चरणजीत चानना) : (क) आंशिक रूप में ।

(ख) कमजोर क्षेत्रों को सबल बनाने अर्थात् परि योजनाएं तैयार करने तथा मार्ग-दर्शन के लिये सुधारात्मक कदम उठाये गये हैं ।

(ग) जी, नहीं ।

(घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

रानीखेत छावनी में पेय जल की सुविधाओं में सुधार करना

\*1090. श्री हरीश चन्द्र सिंह रावत : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रानीखेत (उत्तर प्रदेश) के छावनी क्षेत्र में पेय जल प्राप्त करने में कठिनाई को देखते हुए वहाँ पेय जल की स्थिति में सुधार करने की कोई योजना उनके मंत्रालय के विचाराधीन है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस पर कब से विचार हो रहा है ; और

(ग) इसकी क्रियान्विति कब तक आरम्भ कर दी जायेगी ?

प्रधान मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) :

(क) जी हां ।

(ख) रानीखेत छावनी को पानी की पूर्ति बढ़ाने का प्रस्ताव सितंबर 1980 से विचाराधीन है ।

(ग) इस योजना में उत्तर प्रदेश जल निगम द्वारा एम० ई० एस० को पानी की

पूर्ति करने के लिए अतिरिक्त पावर जेनरेटर लगाने भी शामिल हैं । इस संबंध में उत्तर प्रदेश जल निगम से प्राप्त एक प्रस्ताव पर विचार किया जा रहा है । ऐसी सम्भावना है इस योजना के लिए सरकार की मंजूरी मिलने के बाद पूरे होने में 2 वर्ष का समय लगेगा ।

### Blackmarketing of Truck Chassis in Country

\*1091. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the total demand of truck chassis in the country during the last two years ;

(b) as against the demand how many truck chassis have been supplied by the manufacturers in India and how many chassis have been exported during the last two years ;

(c) whether Government are aware that one has to pay more than thirty thousand rupees in the black-market to get a truck chassis at present ; and

(d) if so, the action Government propose to take to check such black-marketing ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJI CHANANA :

(a) The demand for truck chassis is mainly in respect of the Tata and Ashok Leyland chassis which are preferred by the customers. The manufacturers have reported the following details regarding the

bookings made with them for truck chassis.

Name of the manufacturer	1979-80	1980-81
1. Ashok Leyland Ltd.	15,171	20,135
2. Telco	49,496 (upto 31-12-80)	53,945

(b) The details as reported by the manufacturers are furnished below :

Name of the manufacturer	1979-80 Supplies made		1980-81 Supplies made	
	Internal	Export	Internal	Export
1. Ashok Leyland Ltd.	5,651	257	5,427	152
2. Telco	20,469	2,075	25,564	1,842

(c) and (d). The manufacturers have reported that no customer is required to pay any price in excess of authorised price to their dealers. Specific instances of irregularities brought to the notice of the Govt. are referred to the manufacturers for enquiry. To check the scope for malpractice, a ban has been imposed with effect from 9th April, 1981 on the re-sale of commercial vehicles before the expiry of two years from the date of initial purchase.

**Sale of Surplus Land leased to Defence by Railways at Wandri Bunder**

9880. PROF. MADHU DAN-DAVATE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is true that Rail-land at Wandri Bunder in

Bombay which the Railways wanted to use for its massive expansion programme was leased on yearly basis to the military by the Railways and the only cold storage plant was built on the land ;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that two years ago, the military had declared the land surplus and a firm offered to buy it ;

(c) if so, whether this land was worth Rs. 20 lakh ; and

(d) whether it is true that an Army Estate Officer had fixed the minimum auction price of the land at Rs. 9 lakh but actually sold it to a private firm for a meagre price of Rs. 10.68 lakhs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (d). In September, 1944, the Ministry of Railways had rented out land measuring 10,157 sq. yds. to the Ministry of Defence on which the latter had created certain assets, including a Cold Storage Depot. On the closing down of the Depot on 9th March, 1978, the land and the Defence assets constructed thereon became surplus. The Ministry of Railways had been pressing for the return of their land. It was, therefore, decided to release the land to the Ministry of Railways together with the Defence assets. The Ministry of Railways, however, pointed out that they were not interested in taking over the Defence assets. Meanwhile, the Railways also licensed their land in favour of M/s. Kirit Enterprises, Bombay in 1979.

2. Realising that the Railways were not interested in taking over the assets and that if the assets were to be disposed of by auction for demolition and site clearance, this process would itself have taken

several months for which the Ministry of Defence will have paid license fees to the Railways which had been enhanced from 1st April, 1977, it was decided in consultation with the Ministry of Finance, to transfer the assets to M/s. Kirit Enterprises, Bombay at a transfer value of Rs. 1.67.954.

3. As already stated since the land belonged to the Ministry of Railways, the question of assessing the cost of the land or fixing a minimum auction price for the same by the Military Estates Officer did not arise.

#### Recovery of Arrears of Employees P.F.

9881. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to draw a scheme to recover Employees' Provident Fund arrears;

(b) if so, the details regarding the arrears standing at present; and

(c) the suggestions in this regard which are going to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) A suggestion by the Ramanujam Committee that the Provident Fund Organisation should have its own Recovery Machinery is under examination alongwith other recommendations of the Committee.

(b) The amount of Provident Fund arrears outstanding as on 31-12-1980 is as follows :—

#### Un-exempted establishments

	(— Rs. in lakhs)
Contributions	2541.34
Adm. Charges	76.16
Damages	1397.38
<b>Total :</b>	<b>4014.88</b>

#### Exempted establishments

Amount of contributions not transferred to the Board of Trustees Rs. 1645.23 lakhs

Total : Rs. 5660.11 lakhs

(c) Certain proposals to amend the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, suitably to make the provisions regarding recovery of the dues as well as the penalty provisions more effective are under consideration.

#### कलाकार एवं फोटोग्राफरों के लिए पदोन्नति के अवसर

9883. श्री मुन्दर शर्मा : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रक्षा प्रतिष्ठानों में कार्यरत कलाकार एवं फोटोग्राफरों की पदोन्नति के अवसर प्रदान करने के लिए कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है, क्योंकि उनके पदोन्नति के कोई अवसर नहीं हैं; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्संबंधी व्यौरा क्या है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री शिवराज बी. पाटिल) : (क) और (ख). रक्षा मंत्रालय के अधीन कलाकार एवं फोटोग्राफरों के पद के लिए चयन ग्रीड शुरू करने के प्रस्ताव पर सरकार विचार कर रही है।

#### Licence for Manufacture of Cycle Rickshaw Meters

9884. SHRI A. NEELALOHIT-HADASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether meters are to be fixed to Cycle rickshaws at Madras city shortly ;

(b) whether any firm at Madras has been issued licence for the manufacture of these meters ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) :  
 (a) Specific information is being collected from the Tamil Nadu State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Agreement Regarding Minimum Wage

9885. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any agreement between the management of BEL and the BEL Mazdoor Sangh had taken place on the 3rd September, 1978 regarding minimum wage etc.;

(b) whether as per clause 1.1 of the agreement minimum wage being paid in any other public sector undertaking was required to be made applicable to the workers of BEL, Bangalore also ; and

(c) if so, the reasons why the minimum wages being paid in BEL are not being paid to BEL, HAL, HMT, worker of Bangalore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) :  
 (a) Yes, Sir, BEL Mazdoor Sangh was one of the unions which signed agreement with the management on 3-9-1978.

(b) Clause 1.1 of the said agreement is re-produced below : -

"If the minimum wages comprising of pay and Dearness Allowance, or if the rate of neutralisation of Dearness Allowance is altered to a higher rate than agreed to in this settlement, in any other Engineering

Central Public Sector Undertaking such as BHEL, HMT etc. the management agrees to make necessary modifications in the relevant clauses and consequential adjustments, in consultation with the union".

(c) A statement on this subject by the Union Minister for Planning and Labour, made in the Rajya Sabha on 17th February, 1981 is attached. The strike which began on 26-12-1980 was called off on 12-3-1981.

Statement of the Union Minister for Planning and Labour in the Rajya Sabha in response to the Calling Attention Notice given by Shri Shiva Chandra Jha and other Members on Tuesday the 17th February, 1981 regarding the continuing strike by the employees of certain Public Sector Undertakings at Bangalore, Hyderabad, Kanpur and other places in the country resulting in huge losses in production and step taken by Government in this regard.

Sir, Over one lakh employees of public sector undertakings including HAL, BEL, BEML, ITI, ECIL, Bharat Dynamics Ltd., Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd. spread over various units have been on strike beginning on different dates starting from 26-12-80 to 21-1-81 over their demands for the parity of pay scales and conditions of service with BHEL employees who have been granted a raise in their wages and D.A. by the management. Following the strike, the management of ECIL, Hyderabad had declared a lock-out from 8th January, 1981 because the striking workers in that undertaking had indulged in violence.

2. The appropriate Government in respect of these Public Sector Undertakings for the purpose of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 are the respective State Governments of

Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh. The Industrial Relations Machineries of four of these State Governments have separately intervened in the matter and tried to avert the strike. Conciliation efforts were also made at the level of the Labour Ministers of Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, as well as the Chief Minister of Karnataka, but no settlement could be arrived at.

3. Negotiations were also held at the Central level by the Union Minister for Communications. Recently, on 7th February, 1981, I had also invited the parties and also the representatives of the Central Organisations, namely, INTUC, AITUC, CITU and HMS, to find a solution to the problem. This meeting was also attended by the Labour Ministers of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Union Minister for Communications.

4. The demand of the workers was for an increase of Rs. 30/- in basic pay, Rs. 5/- in D.A. and an increment of Rs. 7/- at the minimum and Rs. 22/- at the maximum effective from 1-1-1977. On behalf of the management it was stated that there were already agreements which the workers had entered into with the management valid upto June 1981 and according to these agreements nothing was due to the workers. If, however, the workers would agree to the extension of the terms of agreement for a period of another eighteen months, the management would be agreeable to an increase of Rs. 25/- per month in the basic wages with effect from 1-1-1981 and a lump sum payment of Rs. 60% to each worker.

5. After protracted discussions the workers reduced their demands to an increase of Rs. 30/- in basic wages with one increment effective from 1-9-1978 and also agreed to extension of the current agreement by six months. This offer was, however, not acceptable to the management who offered, in turn,

that the agreement under which the workers had raised the demands for increase in the wages might be referred to an arbitrator or a Board of Arbitration with a High Court Judge as the Chairman; in the meantime, the management would pay to the workers an advance of Rs. 700/- each recoverable in twelve instalments. The management would implement the decision of the Arbitrator or Board of Arbitration in full and the advance would not be adjusted against the amount payable under the Awards. Alternatively, if the workers wanted an immediate settlement, they should accept an increase of Rs. 25/- per month with a lump sum payment of Rs. 700/- per worker, subject to the current agreement being extended for at least one year. These proposals and counter proposals being not acceptable to the parties, the talks broke down and the offers made during the negotiations at the meetings were withdrawn by both parties.

### देश में भर्ती कार्यालय

9886. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में उन स्थानों के नाम क्या हैं जहाँ थल सेना, वायु सेना और नौ सेना के लिए भर्ती की जाती है तथा भर्ती कार्यालयों में उन भर्ती अधिकारियों की संख्या क्या है जो वहाँ दो वर्ष से अधिक समय से कार्य कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि भर्ती अधिकारी योग्य तथा स्वस्थ व्यक्तियों को भर्ती नहीं करते क्योंकि उन्हें उनसे कुछ नहीं मिलता और ऐसे व्यक्तियों को भर्ती कर लेते हैं जो उन्हें कुछ देते हैं; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, क्या सरकार ने इन अनियमितताओं को दूर करने के लिए केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो के माध्यम से इन अनियमितताओं की जांच कराने की व्यवस्था की है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव-  
राज चौ० पाटिल) :

(क) थल सेना और नौ सेना में भर्ती करने के लिए सारे देश में 60 भर्ती कार्यालय स्थित हैं। जहां ये भर्ती कार्यालय हैं उन स्थानों के नामों की सूची विवरण में दी गई है।

भारतीय वायु सेना में उम्मीदवारों की भर्ती करने के लिए 13 वायुसैनिक चयन केन्द्र हैं जो अम्बाला, बंगलौर, बम्बई, भुवनेश्वर, कलकत्ता, गोहाटी, जोधपुर, कानपुर, नई दिल्ली, पटना, वेगमपेट, मद्रास और कोचीन में स्थित हैं।

थल सेना और नौ सेना के लिए भर्ती कार्यालयों के लगभग 21 अफसर और वायुसैनिक चयन केन्द्र का एक अफसर दो वर्ष से अधिक समय से एक ही स्थान पर कार्य कर रहे हैं।

(ख) और (ग). उम्मीदवारों का चयन निर्धारित पात्रता की शर्तों और चयन तथा स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धी परीक्षाएँ उत्तीर्ण करने पर आधारित होता है। जिन मामलों में निर्धारित स्तर में कम स्तर के उम्मीदवार भर्ती किए गए हों वहां भर्ती करने वाले अफसर के विरुद्ध उपयुक्त अनुशासनात्मक/प्रशासनिक कार्रवाई की जाती है। जहां आवश्यक होता है अनियमित भर्ती और कथित कदाचार के मामलों को आगे जांच-पड़ताल करने के लिए केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो को सौंप दिया जाता है और जो दोषी पाये जाते हैं उन्हें सजा दी जाती है।

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**New Sonar Sounding System  
Developed by B. E. L.**

9887. SHRI N. E. HORO : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that recently a new sonar sounding system, has been developed by Bharat Electronics and the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) for more effective detection of submarines; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b) : An advanced panoramic hull mounted Sonar has been designed and developed by Bharat Electronics Ltd. and the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO). The system is currently in the process of engineering.

राजस्थान के रावतभाटा केन्द्र में सी० आई० ए० का अन्तर्ग्रस्त होना

9888. श्री चतुर्भुज : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 30 मार्च, 1981 के "राष्ट्रदूत" में प्रकाशित रावतभाटा परमाणु केन्द्र (राजस्थान) में सी० आई० ए० के अन्तर्ग्रस्त होने से सम्बन्धित समाचार की ओर सरकार का ध्यान आकषिप्त किया गया है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि डिप्लोमा इन्जीनियर्स एसोसिएशन ने इस सम्बन्ध में जांच की मांग की है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार का जांच कराने का विचार है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) और (ग) : सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में राजस्थान राज्य विद्युत मंडल डिप्लोमा अभियन्ता संघ, राजस्थान से एक पत्र प्राप्त हुआ है । राज्य सरकार से तथ्यों का पता लगाया जा रहा है ।



**Authority of Asstt. Commissioner of E. P. F. to withdraw/sanction prosecution cases**

9889. SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Assistant Provident Commissioners in Employees Provident Fund Organisation are not empowered to sanction/withdraw prosecution cases relating to non-payment of Provident Fund dues ;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the Assistant Provident Fund Commissioner, Karnataka, now officiating as Regional Provident Fund Commissioner in Karnataka Regional office has withdrawn prosecution cases against several defaulting establishments including KN/224 and KN/214 ; and

(c) if so, the action taken against the erring officer for this serious lapse ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) It has been reported by the Employees Provident Fund Authorities that in the case of the establishment bearing Code No. KN/214, the establishment submitted the arrear returns before the prosecution could be filed, so the question of withdrawal did not arise. In the case of the establishment bearing Code No. KN/224, the prosecution filed against the establishment was withdrawn in December 1977 with the approval of the Central Provident Fund Commissioner, and on the establishment's paying the amount in arrears and also on its giving up-to-date compliance.

**Housing Colonies for Beedi Workers**

9890. SHRI PASALA PENCHALAIAH : Will the Minister of LAOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any proposals or schemes for construction of housing colonies for Beedi Workers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY) :

(a) and (b) : There are no proposals or schemes for construction of housing colonies for beedi workers.

However, for providing housing facilities to beedi workers, two schemes have been introduced namely :—

**(i) BUILD YOUR OWN HOUSE SCHEME**

Under this scheme, an amount of Rs. 600/- is paid as subsidy and Rs. 900/- as interest free loan to each worker. The financial assistance is given to such workers who own land.

**(ii) HOUSING SCHEME FOR ECONOMICALLY WEAKER SECTION OF BEEDI WORKERS :**

This scheme envisages grant of subsidy to State Government @ Rs. 1500/- per tenement for beedi workers. Arrangement for the land has to be made by State Government. The cost of each house is not to exceed Rs. 8000/-. The arrangement for balance amount is to be made by State Government or Housing Boards by raising loan. After the entire amount of loan has been paid by the worker, he becomes the owner of the house.

**Renewal of Scholarship Applications  
in Biri Labour Welfare Commission  
Allahabad**

9891. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) how many applications for scholarships from different districts of Bihar State were filed in the office of the Biri Labour Welfare Commissioner, Allahabad last year both fresh and for renewal ;

(b) what are the numbers of rejection district-wise and the reasons of rejection :

(c) whether Government propose to enhance the amount of welfare fund to accommodate the maximum

number of students applied for the scholarship ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY) : (a) and (b) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House. Scholarships are awarded on the basis of merit. The grant of scholarships has to be limited to the funds available. Therefore selections on merits have to be made.

(c) and (d) : The amount provided for payment of scholarships in the Allahabad region, comprising of States of Bihar and U.P., has been increased progressively. In the Budget Estimates 1981-82, an amount of Rs. 5.20 lakhs has been provided on this account.

**Statement**

Name of the District	Applications received			Award of Scholarship			Applications Rejected		
	Fresh	Renewal	Total	Fresh	Renewal	Total	Fresh	Re- newal	Total
1. Nalanda	444	139	583	178	136	314	266	3	269
2. Singhbhum	430	65	495	148	60	208	282	5	287
3. Monghyr	79	42	121	31	39	70	48	3	51
4. Samastipur	15	3	18	3	3	6	12	Nil	12
5. East Champaran	47	15	62	8	13	21	39	2	41
6. West Champaran	1	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	1
7. Santhal Pargana	16	5	21	6	4	10	10	1	11
8. Madhubani	6	Nil	6	Nil	Nil	Nil	6	Nil	6
9. Darbhanga	3	Nil	3	1	Nil	1	2	Nil	2
10. Bhojpur	8	4	12	Nil	3	3	8	1	9
11. Siwan	2	Nil	2	1	Nil	1	1	Nil	1
12. Palamau	1	Nil	1	1	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
13. Begusarai	1	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	1
14. Gaya	12	14	26	2	14	16	10	Nil	10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1065</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>1352</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>701</b>

### Representations from A&N Government Employees Association

9892. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how many letters, representations and memoranda were received by the A&N Administration from the A&N Government Employees Association, Diglipur branch, and non-gazetted officers association, Diglipur branch, and since when and how many of them were replied by the Administration;

(b) if no reply or acknowledgement is sent to the Associations, who ventilates the grievances of the Group 'C' and 'D' employees, what are the reasons thereof; and

(c) whether the Service Associations are eligible to represent their grievances to the Members of Parliament and whether Rule 20 of C.C.S. (Conduct) Rules 1964 is attracted to the office bearers of such Associations, who are also Government servants ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b) : Since January, 1980, the Andaman & Nicobar Administration has received 4 representations from A & N Government Employees Association, Diglipur Branch whereas no such representation has been received from the Non-Gazetted officers Association, Diglipur Branch. Out of these, reply to one representation which was received in February, 1980 has been sent. The remaining 3 representations which contain many points/demands concerning various Departments, are being examined by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration and the

replies will be sent as early as possible. The representations pending reply were received in October, 1980, February, 1981 and March, 1981 respectively.

(c) Rule 20 of the C.C.S. (Conduct) Rules, 1964 provides that no Government servant shall bring or attempt to bring any political or other outside influence to bear upon any superior authority to further his interest in respect of matters pertaining to his service under the Government. An Office-bearer of a Service Association can also not bring any political or other outside influence to further his own interests in respect of matters pertaining to his service under Government. Where furtherance of one's individual service interests is concerned, Rule 20 of the C.C.S. (Conduct) Rules, 1964 applies equally to all Government servants.

However, Service Associations, as such, are not governed by the C.C.S. (Conduct) Rules, 1964 though individual members of the Service Associations including Office-bearers, who are Government servants, are governed by the Conduct Rules. The Service Associations can raise problems of employees to the appropriate authorities in the Government, in the office Council or the Departmental Council or the National Council of the Joint Co-Operative Machinery depending on the nature of the problems, but are not expected to represent them to outside authorities.

### Western Ghat Development Scheme

9893. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether survey was made of Poladpur and Mahad talukas in Raigad district of Maharashtra for the implementation of Western Ghat development scheme ;

(b) report of survey and suggestions, if any, made ; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take in implementing this scheme in these two talukas and when, and if not, the reasons ?

**THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI)** (a) The work of landuse survey of Mahad taluka of Maharashtra has been entrusted to the Department of Geo-Engineering and Resource Development, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam, as a part of pilot study. Field surveys and data have been collected for Mahad Taluka. No survey has been undertaken for Poladpur Taluka so far.

(b) The data and material of the survey conducted by the Andhra University are being processed. The report of the survey along with the maps are expected to be received shortly.

(c) After these basic surveys are completed the work of the preparation of detailed development plan for Mahad Taluka will be undertaken as a prototype study.

स्विच गीयर के निर्माण के लिए सीमेन्स (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड को लाइसेंस

9894. श्री धर्म दास शास्त्री : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 'स्विच गीयर' के निर्माण के लिए सीमेन्स इण्डिया लिमिटेड को 30 जुलाई 1980 को औद्योगिक लाइसेंस दिया गया था और कितनी उत्पादन क्षमता के लिए लाइसेंस दिया गया;

(ख) इस कम्पनी ने लाइसेंस के लिए कब आवेदन पत्र दिया था;

(ग) इसी अवधि में इसी किस्म के लाइसेंस के लिए और किस-किस कम्पनी ने

आवेदन किया था और उनके आवेदन पर क्या कार्यवाही और किस आधार पर की गई; और

(घ) इस कम्पनी ने इस लाइसेंस के अनुसार उत्पादन कब शुरू किया था ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरणजीत खानना) : (क) और (ख) : जी, हां। सैसं सीमेन्स इण्डिया लिमिटेड, बम्बई ने मई, 1928 में आवेदन दिया था और स्विचगियर की निम्नलिखित वस्तुओं के निर्माण के लिए उन्हें 30 जुलाई, 1980 को एक औद्योगिक लाइसेंस दिया गया था :

निर्मित की जाने वाली वस्तु विस्तार के बाद  
वार्षिक क्षमता  
(गनों में)

- |  |         |
|--|---------|
| 1. एल. टी. (एयर) सर्किट ब्रेकर (100 ए एम पी से अधिक) | 1000    |
| 2. एच टी सर्किट ब्रेकर (11 के वी तक)                 | 1200    |
| 3. एच टी लोड ब्रेक स्विच                             | 600     |
| 4. एयर ब्रेक कान्टेक्टर (200 ए तक)                   | 800,000 |
| 5. बाइमेटल ओवर लोड ब्रूनिट्स                         | 500,000 |
| 6. पेनल पायलट लैम्प                                  | 100,000 |
| 7. प्रोग्राम स्विच                                   | 100,000 |
| 8. मोल्डेड केस सर्किट ब्रेकर                         | 10,000  |

(ग) मद्रास के श्री जी० बी० भाष्यम ने भी 10,000 नव की वार्षिक क्षमता से मोल्डेड केस सर्किट ब्रेकरों के निर्माण के लिए औद्योगिक लाइसेंस हेतु मई, 1978

में आवेदन किया था यद्यपि आवेदन के आधार पर इस पार्टी को 31-8-78 को एक आशय पत्र जारी किया गया था लेकिन उसे 31-8-1980 को समाप्त समझा गया था क्योंकि यह पार्टी इस आशय पत्र को कार्यरूप देने में असफल रही।

(घ) मैसर्स सीमेन्स इण्डिया लिमिटेड, बम्बई को 30 जुलाई 1980 को दिया गया औद्योगिक लाइसेंस प्रारम्भ में दो वर्षों की अवधि अर्थात् 29-7-1982 तक बंध है, जिस अवधि के अन्दर यह आशा है कि कम्पनी उद्युक्त लाइसेंस के अनुसार वाणिज्यिक उत्पादन शुरू करेगी।

**Number of Chassis (Truck and Mini Buses) allotted to Eastern States**

9895. DR. R. ROIHUAMA : Will the Ministry of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of chassis (TMB) allotted to Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Tripura, Manipur, and Nagaland in 1981-82 ;

(b) whether, in view of the fact that the public transport facilities at present in Mizoram are too inadequate thereby affecting very seriously the supply of essential commodities to the interior areas, he proposed to consider to raise the quota of chassis allotted to Mizoram; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) :

(a) to (c) : No quotas have been fixed for supply of bus or truck chassis to any State. Supplies are made by the manufacturing companies on the basis of commercial considerations including production and demand in a specific area. However, look-

ing to the peculiar problems of the North-East region, Government have advised the manufacturers of preferred makes, M/s. Ashok Leyland and M/s. TELCO, to increase supply of truck and bus chassis to this region.

**Investment of Industries in West Bengal**

9896. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state what are the amounts invested by the Central Government for industries and its expansion in West Bengal during the last five years, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : Investments in terms of Gross Block in the State of West Bengal during the last 5 years are given below :—

As on	(Rs. in crores) Amount of investment in terms of Gross Block
31-3-1976	566.00
31-3-1977	768.30
31-3-1978	1058.83
31-3-1979	1082.88
31-3-1980	1510.39

**Sending of Indians into Space**

9897. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

SHRI S.M. KRISHNA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian candidates for being sent to the U.S.S.R. for training as cosmonauts have been selected ;

(b) if so, their particulars; and

(c) if not, the stage at which the matter stands at present?

**THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI) :** (a) to (c) The Government of the U.S.S.R. have offered participation by an Indian astronaut in one of their future space flights. Government of India have indicated their willingness to accept this offer. However, details have not yet been worked out.

**Imbalance in Indian Economic Service and Indian Statistical Services**

9898. DR. A.U. AZMI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether serious imbalances have crept in the structure of the Indian Economic Service and Indian Statistical Service;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) what steps are being taken to rectify these imbalances and improve chances for promotion and confirmation of hundreds of ad-hocces who are stagnating in Grade IV of these Services ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) :** (a) to (c). The cadre strengths of the Indian Economic Service and the Indian Statistical Service represent the aggregates of the number of posts carrying economic/statistical function offered for encadrement in these Services by the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India at the time of initial constitution and thereafter. The number of posts at Grade IV level so offered is disproportionate to the posts at higher levels. Efforts are being made to reshape the pyramids of these Services with the Co-operation of participating Ministries/Departments by further accretion of posts at higher levels.

Steps have already been initiated to prepare Select Lists for promotion of feeder post holders to Grade IV of these Services. Such of the officers who are at present holding posts at Grade IV level of the Indian Economic Service and the Indian Statistical Service on an ad-hoc basis and are approved for regular promotion will be appointed to the respective Services on a regular basis and thereafter will be considered for confirmation.

**Pension to Reservists Retired between 1950-1972**

9899. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ex-Servicemen/ Reservists retired between 1950 and 1972 are granted Rs. 10, Rs. 12 and Rs. 15 per month as pension for the service rendered in the Armed Forces and no temporary increase in this pension is permissible to them as they are employed in low paid jobs like peons, daftries, etc.

(b) whether such Reservists who were sent on pension on or after 1st January, 1973 are granted pension @Rs. 50 or more; and

(c) if so, the reasons for this disparity in the two cases and the likely date by which it would be abolished and all reservists would be given the uniform pension @Rs. 50 per month, so as to remove any frustration among those who retired prior to 1st January, 1973 ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :** (a) The reservists transferred to pension establishment between 1950 and 1972 were granted reservist pension ranging from Rs. 3 to Rs. 15 per month, depending upon the

dates of their retirement. Temporary/ad-hoc increase, ad-hoc relief and periodic relief are admissible in addition to pension, and the total

pension including reliefs admissible at present to reservist pensioners, is as under :—

(Figures in Rs.)

Total pension and relief of those who retired

	Prior to 1-6-53	From 1-6-53 but prior to 1-4-68	From 1-4-68 but prior to 1-1-73	On or after 1-1-73
--	--------------------	--	--	-----------------------

	1	2	3	4
Basic pension	3	10 to 12	15	50
Temporary increase	7 to 9	—	—	—
Adhoc increase	15	15	15	—
Adhoc Relief	15	15	15	—
Periodic relief	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>
	97.50	97.50	102.50	107.50
	to	to		
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>
	99.50	99.50		

Reliefs on pension are, however, not admissible if they are re-employed from a date prior to 29-12-1976. In case they are re-employed on or after this date, they continue to get the reliefs, in addition to pension but an equal amount is deducted from their pay and allowances of the re-employed post.

(b) Reservists sent on pension on or after 1-1-73 are granted pension of Rs 50/- per month. They also get periodic relief of Rs. 57.50 per month in addition to pension subject to conditions mentioned in part (a) above.

(c) Consequent on the improvements made in the pensionary rates of service personnel w.e.f. 1-1-73 on the basis of the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission, the rate of reservist pension was also raised to Rs. 50/- per month from the same date. As the revised rates of pension of all categories of pensioners were not extended to those who retired prior to 1-1-73, no departure can be

made in the case of reservist pensioners. However, reservist pensioners who retired before 1-1-73 will get the benefits in the shape of temporary/ad-hoc increase, and ad-hoc relief which reduces the disparity between their pension and of those who retired on or after 1-1-73.

#### Central Standing Committee on Rural Unorganised Labour

9900. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have appointed any Central Standing Committee on Rural Unorganised Labours;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of sittings held during 1980;

(c) the main recommendations thereof; and

(d) the steps which Government have taken for promotion of Trade

Union movement in the rural labour and giving protection to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) In September, 1978, Government set up this Committee as a permanent advisory body, to advise on various administrative and legislative measures for bettering the socio-economic conditions of rural unorganised labour and for promoting their organisations. One meeting of this Committee was held in July, 1980.

(c) The main recommendations of this Committee were the introduction of a Central Legislation for agricultural workers, organising rural workers and improvements in the rehabilitation schemes for bonded labour.

(d) Rural education camps conducted by the National Labour Institute and the Central Board of Workers Education help rural workers to develop leadership skills to form associations and unions. In addition, during the Sixth Plan a specific Centrally Sponsored Scheme to organise rural workers is being introduced from 1981-82 to *inter-alia* help rural workers form associations, unions or cooperatives depending on local needs and conditions. Government is also considering the question of amending the Trade Unions Act to enable agricul-

tural labour to form trade unions and get the protection available under this Act.

**Recognition to SC and ST employees Welfare Associations/Federations in various Departments**

9901. SHRI R.R. BHOLE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Employees Welfare Associations/Federations in various Departments and Public Sector Undertakings have been denied recognition by the Government with the result that great difficulties are being experienced by these organisations to perform the service in the cause of certain safeguards under the provisions of the Constitution for these weaker sections; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH):

(a) & (b) Yes, Sir. It has been the policy of the Government not to recognise Service Associations formed by Central Govt. Employees on the basis of Caste, Tribe or Religious denominations.



### Committee for Self Employment Guidance

9902. SHRI BAGUN SUMBRUI :  
Will the Minister of PLANNING  
pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a national level guidance committee for self employment has been set up by Govt.

(b) if so, the composition of the committee; and

(c) its terms and time determined for preparing the report ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING  
AND LABOUR (SHRI NARYAN  
DATT TIWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The composition of the Committee is as under:

#### Chairman

1. Dr. M.S. Swaminathan, Member, Planning Commission.

#### Members

2. Secretary, Ministry of Labour.
3. Secretary, Ministry of Rural Reconstruction.
4. Secretary, Ministry of Industry.
5. Additional Secretary, Department of Banking, Ministry of Finance.

6. Dr. M. Nanjundappa, Planning Secretary, Government of Karnataka.
7. Dr. R.K. Dar, Planning Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh.
8. Shri M.S. Palnitkar, Special Secretary (Planning) Government of Maharashtra.
9. Smt. Madhuri Shah, Chairman, University Grants Commission.
10. Dr. Gautam Mathur, Director, Institute of Applied Manpower Research, New Delhi.
11. Prof. Ravi Mathai, Ahmedabad.
12. Father Rogart, Xavier Institute, Ranchi.
13. The President, Federation of Association of Small Industries of India, 23-B/2, New Rohtak Road, New Delhi.
14. Shri V. Padmanabha, Executive Director, Gandhigram Rural University Dindigal (Tamil Nadu).
15. Shri Brij Mohan Lal, Proprietor, Hero Cycles, G.I. Road, Ludhiana (Punjab).
16. Adviser (Rural Development Planning Commission).
17. Adviser (V & SI), Planning Commission.
18. Shri Dev Bahadur Singh, Ex-MLA, Village Gangapur, P.O. Narainpur, Distt. Nainital (UP)
19. Miss Saroj K haparde, Member, Rajya Sabha.

**Member-Secretary**

20. Shri A.V.R. Char, Adviser, (Labour, Employment & Manpower), Planning Commission.

(c) The terms of reference of the Committee are:

- (i) To suggest ways and means to encourage self-employment in all the sectors of the economy.
- (ii) To advise on matters relating to restructuring of employment exchanges to enable them to offer guidance to persons or group of persons desirous of starting self-employment ventures.
- (iii) To advise on suitable steps to be taken at the district level for integrating the District Credit Plans, training infrastructure, marketing facilities and guidance services.

No time-limit has been prescribed for preparing the report.

**Rajyadhyakshya Committee Examined DGI**

9903. SHRI AJOY BISWAS: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) is it true that a study group under the "Administrative Reforms Commission", and another study group "Rajyadhyakshya Committee" examined the various functions of DGI Organisation;

(b) if so, have these committees recommended continuance of 'Permanent Secondment' of service officers ;

(c) have either of these committees expressed any opinion that user know-

ledge of "Permanently seconded service officers" is useful for quality control function of DGI Organisation ;

(d) what was the view of study group of Administrative Reforms Commission on the reservation of all senior and topmost posts for Permanently seconded Service Officers in DGI Organisation; and

(e) the reasons why Government have not taken any action on the recommendations of these study groups so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (e). A Study Team was appointed by the Administrative Reforms Commission in 1966 to study various matters relating to Defence. This Study Team did not make any recommendation regarding continuance or otherwise of the practice of permanent secondment of Service Officers to the Inspection Organisation.

2. The Committee on Ordinance Factories set up by Government in 1975 under the Chairmanship of Shri V. G. Rajadhyaksha, *inter-alia* commented in their Second and Final Report that the practice obtaining in the DGI Organisation for appointment of Service Officers on tenure and permanent secondment basis was a desirable one in the interest of maintaining closer links with the users.

**'INSAT'**

9904. SHRI S.M. KRISHNA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian National Satellite (INSAT) will be introduced next year; and

(b) if so, whether it will cover the State of Karnataka also ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONIC AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH):

(a) The current target for the initial operationalisation of the INSAT-1 System is mid-1982.

(b) The INSAT-1 is a national system with Nation wide coverage capabilities for telecommunications, meteorological earth observation, radio and television. As and when its various applications see operationalisation, the concerned services would be generally available in all parts of the country, including Karnataka.

#### **Self-sufficiency in Newsprint**

9905. SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have been taken to meet the demand of newsprint from indigenous resources;

(b) how long will it take to become self-sufficient in newsprint; and

(c) have any steps been initiated and progress made in small scale production of paper on the lines of handlooms and khadi production so as to provide more employment and meet the shortage of coarse papers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) and (b): The National Newsprint & Paper Mills, Napanagar, the only unit in the country manufacturing newsprint at present has taken up a modernisation/renovation programme, to improve its production.

M/s. Hindustan Paper Corporation and M/s. Mysore Paper Mills are putting up newsprint mills in Kerala and Karnataka respectively with an annual capacity of 80,000 tonnes and 75,000 tonnes respectively. Both the schemes are expected to be commissioned by the end of this year. Letters of intent have also been issued to M/s. Tamil Nadu Newsprint & Papers Ltd. and M/s. Century Pulp for setting up newsprint projects with a capacity of 50,000 tonnes and 20,000 tonnes respectively in Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh. No appreciable progress has been reported by these units. Even with the commissioning of the on-going projects, the country is not likely to be self sufficient in newsprint, as the demand is estimated to be higher than the production.

(c) the Khadi & Village Industries Commission have taken up a programme of revival of the Handmade Paper Industry, which is registering a growth in output and employment. Some small scale units have also come up for the manufacture of coarse papers. They are eligible for the facilities available for small scale units in general.

#### **Induction Test Passed by Steno Typist**

9906. SHRI R.N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3030 on the 11th March, 1981 regarding induction of test passed by Steno Typists and state whether persons who could not qualify the induction test within prescribed number of chance have been placed en-block junior to those who qualified it within prescribed number of chances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : Those who failed to pass the induction test in stenography within the prescribed number of chances were not included in the Central Secretariat Stenographers' Service. As such the question of fixation of their inter-se seniority with those who passed the induction test did not arise.

**Promotion of Assistants as Section Officers**

9907. SHRI A.A. RAHIM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is anomaly between different Ministries in promoting Assistants as Section Officers ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) what action has been taken to remove such anomaly ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) to (c). Promotions of Assistants are made in accordance with the provision of rule 13 of the C.S.S. Rules, 1962, which are uniformly applicable to all cadres. As such the question of anomaly between different Ministries in promoting Assistants as Section Officers should not normally arise.

**Joint Committee for Liquidation of Dacoits in UP and MP**

9908. SHRI GULAM MOHAMMED KHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Uttar Pradesh and the Madhya Pradesh Governments have constituted a joint committee for the liquidation of dacoits and a joint commission for the economic development of the dacoit infested areas ; and

(b) if so, the assistance to be provided by the Centre in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh have constituted a Joint Committee for conducting anti-dacoity campaign. A Joint Commission to prepare proposals for economic development of border districts of the two States has also been set up by them.

(b) The Commission has yet to submit a scheme in this regard. The nature and extent of Central Assistance will be examined after the scheme is received from the State Governments. However, requests have been received from the Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh for assistance for certain vehicles, weapons and equipment for anti-dacoity operations. It would not be in public interest to disclose their details. The Government would take appropriate action in consultation with the two State Governments.

**Making Soft Drinks Machinery by  
M/s Ortmann and Herbet**

9909. SHRI SUSHIL BHAT-TACHARYA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3147 on the 11th March, 1981 regarding foreign collaboration for making machinery for soft drinks, and state:

(a) whether M/s. Ortmann & Herbet make any milk filling machine ;

(b) if so, how many milk filling machines has Mohan Ortmann made ;

(c) how many juice filling machines has Mohan Ortamann made ; and

(d) how many aerated water machines has Mohan Ortmann made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) M/s. Mohan Ortmann have not reported manufacture of any milk filling machine so far.

(c) M/s. Mohan Ortmann have reported manufacture of one Automatic Juice Bottling Plant.

(d) M/s. Mohan Ortmann have reported manufacture of 22 plants for aerated water/soft drinks.

**Select List of Grade-I Officers of  
Central Secretariat Service**

9910. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the select list of Grade-I Officers of Central Secretariat Ser-

vices (CSS) for appointment to the Selection Grade of the service which was due in July, 1979, was actually issued in two parts—the first part in December, 1979 and the second part in June, 1980;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in the issue of the list;

(c) whether all these officers of 1979 list have been appointed as Deputy Secretaries, if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the select list of Grade-I Officers of C.S.S. for appointment or to Selection Grade of service due in July, 1980 has not so far been issued and if so the reasons thereof; and

(e) whether Government would ensure that all C.S.S. officers included in the Selection Grade lists of 1979, 1980 and subsequent years would first be provided before officers of other Services are considered for these posts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH):

(a) and (b). The Select List for Selection Grade of the Central Secretariat Service for the year 1979, containing the names of 42 officers, was issued on 7-12-1979. However, on a representation made to the Home Minister a decision was taken to increase the size of the select list by 13.

Pursuant to this decision, the names of 13 more officers were added to the 1979 Select List on 5-6-1980, bringing the total number to 55.

Although the Select List is prepared with reference to the position existing as on the 1st July, every year, no specific date has been prescribed for the issue of the List. While all efforts are made to issue the Select List as early as possible, completion of the preliminary work, such as determination of the number of officers to be included in the List, obtaining the complete personal records of the officers to be assessed, etc., takes considerable time.

(c) Appointments to the posts of Deputy Secretaries are made through a process of selection from amongst eligible officers of all Class-I services of group A including CSS officers on the Select List. However, almost all the officers included in the 1979 Select List for selection grade are working as Deputy Secretary on ad-hoc basis in various Ministries.

(d) The Select List for 1980 is under preparation. The reasons for time taken in preparation are indicated in reply to part (b).

(e) The intention of drawing up a select list is to consider the CSS officers for appointment to vacancies of Selection Grade based on the strength of the panel determined prior to the preparation of the panel.

The posts of Under Secretary and above at the Centre are not reserved for the members of any Service. These posts are filled up according to the particular job requirements through a selection process from amongst the officers of all services eligible for these posts.

#### **Appointment of D.A.N.I.C.S. Officers**

9911. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 992 on the 19th March, 1980 regarding appointment of D.A.N.I.C. S. officers and state :

(a) whether the writ petitions have since been disposed of;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (ε) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) The writ-petitions have been listed in the weekly list and have not so far come up for hearing. The Government Counsel has been instructed to take up with the High Court for expeditious hearing of these cases.

#### **Harassment to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes**

9912. SHRI THAZHAI M. KARUNANITHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that cases of harassment to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are on the increase in the country particularly in Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether Government are aware that on account of increase of communal atrocities on Harijans, the trend

of embracing non-Hindu religions by Harijans is on the increase in the country particularly in Tamil Nadu; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government to arrest the trend of increase by taking remedial action to get rid of the atrocities on Harijans particularly in Tamil Nadu ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) According to the information received from State Government there has been no increase of cases of crime against Scheduled Castes in the country as a whole in 1980 compared to 1979. However, as regards Tamil Nadu, in 1980 (upto October for which reports have been received from that State) 119 cases of crimes against Scheduled Castes were reported as against 100 in the corresponding period of 1979. As regards Scheduled Tribes, 2185 cases were reported in 1980 in the country compared to 2153 cases reported in 1979.

(b) The Government do not have data which shows that, on account of increase in atrocities against Scheduled Castes, the trend of embracing non-Hindu religions by them is on the increase in the country, including Tamil Nadu.

(c) Does not arise, in view of the reply to Part (b) above. However, a Statement showing various measures being taken to curb atrocities against Harijans is laid on Table of the House.

#### Statement

The Government of India is fully alive to the situation and have taken

the following steps to further curb the incidents of crimes against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:

(1) The Home Minister has written on 10th March, 1980 to the Chief Ministers/Governors/Lt. Governors of States and Union Territories, where crimes against members of Scheduled Castes have been occurring, conveying to the State Governments and Union Territories guidelines of precautionary and preventive, punitive and rehabilitative measures to be taken for effectively dealing with crimes against them. The Government of India are in constant and continuous touch with the State Governments and in order to have more concrete and specific focus on each item of the guidelines and with a view to have better assessment of the steps that have been taken and to find out inadequacies, if any, a check-list containing the various items contained in the guidelines has been formulated, and the States requested to furnish information of implementation with specific reference to each of those items.

(2) The Home Minister in his D.O. letter No. 12025/1/80-ID (Pt. file) dated 8th December, 1980 addressed to Chief Minister of all States and Union Territories had reiterated that the guidelines communicated in respect of Scheduled Castes should be followed in the case of Scheduled Tribes also.

(3) As the basis for a permanent solution to the atrocities against Scheduled Castes, the Government of India are giving high priority to their

economic development, through the mechanisms of Special Component Plans and Scheduled Caste Development Corporations. Similarly, in respect of the Scheduled Tribes, the concept of Tribal sub plan was launched in the Fifth Plan to ensure integrated development of the various Scheduled Tribes communities in the sub-plan areas of the country.

(4) Steps to be taken to prevent and deal effectively with atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and for their economic development were discussed in detail in the Conference of Chief Ministers/Governors held on 8-4-1980.

#### **Maintenance of Roster in D.G.T.D. regarding Reservation**

9913. SHRI K.B.S. MANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per reservation orders no 40 point roster is being maintained at the time of confirmation of Assistant Development Officer (Chemicals and Engineering) in the Directorate General of Technical Development;

(b) if so, the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe officers who have been confirmed so far, year-wise; since the issue of said orders;

(c) the details of the backlog vacancies filled permanently in accordance with the said orders; and

(d) if the roster is not maintained at confirmation stage, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) The Orders on reservations provide that for posts filled by direct recruitment, a common roster should be maintained for permanent appointments as well as for temporary appointments likely to become permanent or to continue indefinitely. No separate roster is required to be maintained for confirmations. However, reservations are required to be made for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes both at the time of initial appointment on temporary basis as well as at the time of confirmation. This system is being followed with reference to recruitment and confirmation of Assistant Development Officers (Chemicals and Engineering) in the Directorate General of Technical Development.

(b) The number of Assistant Development Officers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes category confirmed year-wise is given below:—

Year	No. confirmed
1976	2
1978	1
1981	2

(c) There was no backlog vacancy in relation to confirmation of Direct Recruit Assistant Development Officers.

(d) In view of the reply to (a), does not arise.



### **Harnessing of Solar Energy for Industrial Purposes**

9914. SHRI K. OBUL REDDY : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Electronics Limited is contemplating to set up experimental plants for harnessing of solar energy for industrial purposes in Haryana and Andhra Pradesh at a cost of Rs. twenty crores each ; and

(b) if so, the progress made to set up these industries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH) : (a) and (b) : Government are establishing pilot production facilities at Central Electronics Limited, Sahibabad to produce solar cells and modules at a level of at least 1 MW by 1985. The Central Electronics Limited is in touch with the Governments of Haryana and Andhra Pradesh to consider the feasibility, including cost aspects, of expanding this programme by establishing production units in these States.

### **Promotion of Doctors in Delhi Municipal Corporation**

9915. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of doctors in the Delhi Municipal Corporation hospitals who were promoted in 1978 to the senior scale of Rs. 1100-1600 directly from the scale of Rs. 650-1200 without crossing the stage of scale of pay of Rs. 700-1300 ;

(b) whether such promotions are permissible under the Rules ;

(c) whether it is a fact that as per D.M.C. Act 1957, appointments to Senior scale i.e. Rs. 1100-1600 and above cannot be made by the Delhi Municipal Corporation for more than one year and U.P.S.C.'s approval has to be obtained for regularisation of those promotions after one year ;

(d) whether the U.P.S.C. has given approval to these promotions ; and

(e) if not, what objections have been raised by the U.P.S.C. and what steps have been taken by the Delhi Municipal Corporation to rectify these objections ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) According to the information supplied by the Corporation, the number of such doctors is 85.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) (d) and (e) The Corporation vide Resolution No. 801 dated 1-1-1979 and No. 687 dated 15-10-1979 approved promotions of 85 GDMOs. II in the post of GDMO-I in the pay scale of Rs. 1100-1600 on ad-hoc basis for a period of one year. Their ad-hoc appointments were continued for another year and a communication was addressed to the U.P.S.C. on 22-8-1979 to obtain approval to these ad-hoc appointments. In their letter dated 9th October, 1979, the Commission advised that the recruitment regulations for the post of GDMO-I may be finalised first and that the question of placing them in GDMO-I will be taken thereafter only. The Commission vide Corporation letter dated 16-11-1979 was apprised that the recruitment regulations along with the comments of the Corporation have since been sent to them and were requested to reconsider the

case. There after, the Commission from time to time sought certain clarifications/asked for additional information which has since been furnished to them. The latest communication was addressed to the UPSC on the subject on 22-4-1981. It is added that the Commission have approved the recruitment regulations for medical posts and after their notification, it will be possible to send a communication to the Commission for convening a meeting of the Departmental Promotion Committee for making regular appointment. This will, however, be possible after the seniority list of GDMO-II is finalised in consultation with the U.P.S.C.

#### **Difficulties of New Entrepreneurs in Setting up of Units**

9916. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM :  
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :—

(a) whether his Ministry are aware of the difficulties of new entrepreneurs in setting up of units;

(b) if so, the simplification of complication made to speed up the whole process;

(c) whether there is any proposal to complete most of the preliminaries under one roof in Centre or State; and

(d) whether Government experts will help for completion of various forms and returns?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) :  
(a) In the absence of any indication of specific difficulties, if any, it is not possible to offer any comments.

(b) Recently the industrial licensing and approval procedures had already been simplified as well as speeded up substantially. Major

liberalisations have also been announced. All these policy measures are helping entrepreneurs already.

(c) The Secretariat for Industrial Approval is already the focal point for grant of all the necessary licensing approvals.

(d) The Entrepreneurial Assistance Unit of the Ministry of Industry is already assisting and is prepared to assist the intending entrepreneurs for completing the various forms and returns, as and when approached by them.

#### **Exploration of Ancient Shipwrecks**

9917. SHRI R. P. YADAV :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that several Arab sailors residing in Gujarat and other places have in their possession old daily entry books showing details of ancient harbours and shipwrecks ;

(b) whether it is proposed to get these documents from these traditional sailors for exploring ancient ship-wrecks and organise marine archaeology ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS & ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH) : (a) The Archaeological Survey of India has no knowledge of any such records regarding entry books of ancient harbours and shipwrecks in the possession of several Arab sailors residing in Gujarat and other places.

(b) and (c) The question does not arise.

**Technology to explore ancient  
Shipwrecks**

9918. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Institute of Oceanography, Goa proposes to launch a project for exploring ancient shipwrecks;

(b) whether this marine archaeology programme would employ indigenous technology and resources or is it proposed to seek collaboration with any outside agency; and

(c) if so, the details of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH):

(a) The National Institute of Oceanography was started a project on underwater exploration off Tamilnadu Coast. The project envisages exploration for reported submerged structures presumably temples and ancient wrecks off the Tamilnadu Coast.

(b) the project will be carried out with indigenous technology resources and expertise in collaboration with Department of Archaeology, Tamilnadu Government. No outside agency is involved.

(c) the National Institute of Oceanography and the Department of Archaeology, Tamilnadu Government had drawn a collaborative programme for underwater archaeological exploration. It is proposed to survey off shore areas of Kaveripattanam where submerged structure is reported not far from the coast and reported ship wrecks of Tranquebar. Scientists of National Institute of Oceanography will carry out surveys with echosounder, side scan sonar, underwater camera and magnetometer while the Department

of Archaeology, Tamilnadu Government will provide local support, boat, jeep and labourers etc. The Institute's survey party is already in the area to fix shore markers for survey.

**News Item Captioned 'Soviet Planning Experts Team Hear for Talks'**

9919. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn towards a news item appearing in the 'National Herald' dated 24th March, 1981 under the caption 'Soviet planning experts team here for talks';

(b) if so, the names and status of the leader and other Members of Soviet delegation who visited India, duration of their stay, names of places visited by them;

(c) the text of the protocol signed between the two countries at the conclusion of talks; and

(d) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to invite similar teams from the developed countries like Japan, USA, France etc.; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DAIT TIWARI):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The names and status of the leader and other members of the Soviet delegation that visited India are given in the Statement. The Soviet delegation arrived in India on 23rd March, 1981 and left for Moscow on 31st March, 1981. The delegation visited Agricultural University at Pant Nagar, the rural development projects in the surrounding areas and the Corbett National

Park. Some members of the delegation also visited Agra.

on 30-3-1981 after the conclusion of the discussions, have been placed in the Parliament Library.

(c) Five copies of the Agreed Minutes of the Fifth Meeting of the Indo-Soviet Planning Group signed

(d) No, Sir.

### Statement

#### *Composition of the Soviet delagation for the Fifth meeting of the Indo-Soviet Planning Group*

Name	Status
1. Dr. A.V. Bachurin (Leader)	Vice-Chairman of the State Planning Committee of the USSR.
2. Mr. G. A. Shiryayev	Head of Department, State Planning Committee of the USSR.
3. Mr. A. I. Plavinsky	Head of Division, State Planning Committee of the USSR.
4. Mr. I. D. Ryjov	Head of Division, State Planning Committee of the USSR.
5. Mr. D. N. Shmelev	Head of Division, State Planning Committee of the USSR.
6. Mr. K. V. Mishak	Adviser, Soviet side of the Joint Indo-Soviet Commission.
7. Mr. V. F. Mikhailov	Chief of Department, Bank of Foreign Trade of the USSR.
8. Mr. V. I. Garmash	Deputy Chief of Division, Central Statistics Board of the USSR.
9. Mr. Y. M. Urinson	Chief Specialist, Main Computer Centre of the State Planning Committee of the USSR.

#### **Reconciliation in Ledger Balance of E. P. F. Organisation**

9920. SHRI RASABEHARI BEHERA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Employees Provident Fund Organisation since its inception has so far not made any reconciliation between the ledger balances of the subscriptions with that of their investments/amount held in banks etc.; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : The Provident Fund Authorities have stated as under :—

(a) and (b) : Investment is being made centrally by the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay for the Fund as a whole and not Regionwise. Ledger accounts of Employees' Provident Fund members are being maintained in the respective Regional and Sub-Regional Offices. While the credit side of Ledger account consists of contribution and interest credited to members account, the investment account is made up of Contribution, Penal damages, amount forfeited from members account, redemption proceeds of securities, interest realised on investment and the reinvestment thereof. As such, reconciliation of Ledger Balance with the investment account is neither laid down nor feasible.

**Honorarium under C. D. Scheme  
to Deputatationist.**

9921. SHRI CHRISTOPHER EKKA - Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that honorarium for C. D. Scheme to deputatationist officers in the past had been paid without obtaining the required consent of their parent department by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) : Consequent upon introduction of the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act, 1974, the Ministry of Finance entrusted the administration work relating to Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Scheme in respect of certain categories of establishments to the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation. In consideration of this additional work, the Ministry of Finance sanctioned payment of honorarium from 1976 to officers holding certain posts at fixed rates. Some officers on deputation in the Employees (Provident Fund Organisation) holding the posts were also paid honorarium alongwith departmental officers in accordance with the conditions of the orders issued by the Ministry of Finance. As this honorarium was sanctioned by the Government, in the Ministry of Finance for performing a specific item of duty attached to certain categories of posts, the incumbents on deputation were also paid the same, without requiring any further concurrence of their parent departments.

**Survey of Bonded Labour**

9022 SHRI KAMAL NATH  
JHA

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA

SHRI G. L. DOGRA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of bonded labour in the country according to the survey conducted by Ministries of Planning and Labour ;

(b) the figure of bonded labour in the country according to a subsequent survey conducted by the Gandhi Peace Foundation founded by 'BREAD FOR THE WORLD WEST GERMANY' in collaboration with Indian Labour Institute ;

(c) Whether figures of both the surveys are contradictory : and

(d) if so, what is the difference and which figure is to be considered as authentic ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) The provisional results of the 32nd Round (1977-78) of the National Sample Survey organisation under the Ministry of Planning estimated the incidence of bonded labour in the age group 15-59 years at about 3.45 lakh person weeks and 3.27 lakh person days. This, however, is an interim estimate. Final estimates figures are awaited. The Ministry of Labour has not conducted any survey on the incidence of bonded labour. State Governments, who are responsible for implementing the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1975 and the rehabilitation programmes for bonded labour, conducted their surveys and have reported the number of bonded labour in the country, as 1,21,973 as on 1-4-81. These figures have been accepted by the Central Government.

(b) The survey projected the estimate of bonded labour in the agricultural sector as 26,17,000.

(c) Yes, Sir. There is a wide gap between the estimated projected figures of Gandhi Foundation and those of State Government.

(d) The figures range from 1.21 lakhs of the State Governments to 26.17 lakhs of the Gandhi Peace Foundation. The Central Government has accepted the surveyed and verified figures of the State Governments i.e. 1,21,973.

**Dispute between U.P. Government and Employees of Handicrafts posted at Calcutta**

9923. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since received reports of the State on the question of utilising resources being provided by Central Government to U. P. Handicrafts Calcutta through the sales of the showroom ; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) : No such report has been received in the Ministry of Labour.

**Setting up of Industries to manufacture Watch Dials**

9924. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up projects to manufacture watch dials in Rajasthan ;

(b) if so, the total cost thereof ; and

(c) the sites for the location of these projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANNA) : (a) to (c) : The Government of India

have no such proposal under consideration. However, M/s. Rajasthan State Industrial Development and Investment Corporation Ltd. Jaipur have been registered with Directorate General of Technical Development, New Delhi on 23rd January, 1981 for setting up a project for the manufacture of one million Nos. of watch dials.

2. Investments proposed in the project are as under :—

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (1) Land        | Rs. 0.68 lakhs |
| (2) Building    | Rs. 14 lakhs   |
| (3) Machinery : |                |
| (i) Indigenous  | Rs. 30 lakhs   |
| (ii) Imported   | Rs. 25 lakhs   |

3. The project is proposed to be located at Udaipur, Orya Tehsil. in the State of Rajasthan.

**Payment of Bonus to Employees of Glare Electrical Industries Kuldeep Mechanical Works etc. of Anand Parbat Industrial Area, Delhi**

9925. SHRI K.A. RAJAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that (i) Glare Electrical Industries (ii) Kuldeep Mechanical Works (iii) That Paints and (iv) Verma Electricals, Anand Parbat Industrial Area (Gali No. 7) Delhi are not paying bonus to their employees ;

(b) if so, the details thereof :

(c) whether any enquiry/investigation is being made in this regard ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (d) : The Delhi Administration have reported after an enquiry that none of the establishment is covered or coverable under the payment of Bonus Act, 1965. As they are neither registered as factories under the Factories Act nor do they employ 20 or more workers.

#### Ad-hoc Promotion to SC and ST Candidates

9926. SHRI G. B. GOHIL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the directives issued to all concerned vide Ministry of Home Affairs (Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms O. M. No. 36021/7/78-Estt (SCT) dated 16th April, 1979) : still hold good ; and

(b) if so, whether candidates belonging to Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe just after attaining the eligibility condition holding good for their regular promotions are also to be considered alongwith other senior candidates of general category for their ad-hoc promotion as per 40 point roster if ad-hoc promotion to be made are inescapable ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b) Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms O. M. No. 36021/7/78-Estt (SCT) dated 16-4-1979, which is still in force, states that where ad-hoc promotions become inescapable in public interest, the claims of officers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, who are eligible should also be duly considered along with others in the field, though there is to be no formal reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled

Tribes in ad-hoc promotions. No roster, however, is maintained for the purpose of making ad-hoc promotions.

#### Shortage of Medicine and Doctors in E.S.I. Hospitals

9927. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA RATH : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware about the shortage of medicines, doctors and beds in the E.S.I. hospitals in different parts of the country ;

(b) if so, the steps which Government propose to take for the adequate arrangement of doctors and to supply adequate beds and medicine therein ; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes. There is some shortage of hospital beds and doctors. The position regarding supply of medicines is, however, reported to be generally satisfactory.

(b) and (c) : The total requirement of beds as on 31-3-1980 was 29,932; out of this 16,012 beds are available in the hospitals and annexes constructed by the ESI Corporation and 4,723 beds have been reserved in various Government and private hospitals. 21 hospitals and 8 annexes with 3,004 beds are already under construction. Action for preparing plans and estimates/procuring land for another 49 hospitals with 4,225 beds is in progress.

The ESI Corporation has advised the States/Union Territories concerned to set up a separate cadre of ESI medical posts with adequate

promotion opportunities with a view to attracting suitable doctors. As per available information, separate cadres of ESI medical posts have already been set up in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Delhi, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Orissa and West Bengal. The other State/UTs are being persuaded to expedite action in this regard.

**Society for Development of Rural Sericulture Industry, Tirupati**

9928. SHRI V.N. GADGIL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Society for Development of Rural Sericulture Industry in Tirupati received millions of rupees from foreign agencies :

(b) how much amount has been received so far; and

(c) Whether the amount has been utilised by spending it for construction of a housing colony named 'Radhakrishna Nagar' ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). Under Section 6 (1) of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 Society for Development of Rural Sericulture Industry, Tirupati has been submitting returns regarding receipt of funds from abroad.

A statement showing the amount of foreign contribution received during the years 1978 to 1980 by the Society for Development of Rural Sericulture Industry, Tirupati and the purpose of its utilisation is attached.

**Statement**

*The amount of foreign contribution and purpose of donation received by the Society for Development of Rural Sericulture Industry, Tirupati (Andhra Pradesh) for the years 1978 to 1980.*

Amount of Foreign Contribution (In Rupees)	Purpose
<b>1978</b>	
19,46,081	For the programme of relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction such as distribution of clothing, providing shelter by constructing permanent cyclone/ Tidal proof houses, supply agricultural and occupational tools reclamation of land by removing layers of sand to make the land fit for cultivation, supply of fertilizers, seeds etc. to the weaker sections who are most affected by the Tidal and cyclone havoc in Andhra Pradesh.
8,15,441	
3,93,570	
8,04,271	
11,70,608	
11,14,720	For providing clothing to the victims in cyclone and Tidal wave affected in Andhra Pradesh.
1,19,996	
5,09,528	For the programme of integrated rural development work in 21 villages of Chandragiri Block, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh.
4,28,565	
<u>63,02,780</u>	



## 1979

13,94,707	Project No. 77-8-45 Rural Dev. Project in Chittoor District.
77,67,817	Project No. 77-12-92-Cyclone Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Project in Guntur District.
18,31,404	Project No. 79-8-56-Cyclone Reconstruction Project in the cyclone affected coastal area in Nellore and Prakasam Districts.

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1,09,93,928

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## 1980

5,26,400	Cyclone Rehabilitation & Reconstruction Programme in Guntur District.
2,06,397	
4,38,549	
4,37,588	Integrated Rural Development Programme in 21 Villages of Chandragiri Block of Chittoor District.
2,14,019	
6,46,631	Cyclone Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Programme in Nellore and Prakasam Districts.

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24,69,584

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**भारी इंजीनियरिंग निगम के अधीन  
क्वार्टरों का आवंटन**

9929. श्री राम विलास पासवान क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारी इंजीनियरी निगम के अधीन कुल कितने क्वार्टर हैं, और उनमें से कितने पर अनाधिकृत लोगों ने कब्जा कर रखा है ;

(ख) उन क्वार्टरों में रहने वालों में कर्मचारियों तथा अन्य लोगों की संख्या कितनी-कितनी है ;

(ग) भारी इंजीनियरी निगम में अब तक कुल कितनी दुकानें आवंटित की जा चुकी हैं और उन से कितनी मासिक आय होने की आशा है तथा गत एक वर्ष के दौरान कुल कितनी आय हुई ; और

(घ) भारी इंजीनियरी निगम के कर्मचारियों की श्रेणी-वार कुल संख्या कितनी है, और वे कितने मकानों के आवंटन के पात्र हैं, कितने कर्मचारियों को क्वार्टर आवंटित किये गये हैं और जिन्हें अब तक क्वार्टरों का आवंटन नहीं किया जा सका है, उन्हें आवंटित करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरणजीत चानना) (क). (1) क्वार्टरों की कुल सं० 11451

(2) अनाधिकृत रूप से कब्जे वाले क्वार्टरों की सं० 303.

(ख) अनाधिकृत कब्जों का ब्यौरा :—

(1) एच० ई० सी० के कर्मचारी

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- (2) क्लबों, यूनियनों  
तथा एसोसिएशनों 31
- (3) बाहरी व्यक्तियों 21
- (ग) (1) आवांठित दुकानों/  
प्लाटों की कुल सं० 1134
- (2) अनुमानित  
मासिक आय रु० 30,620
- (3) पिछले वर्ष  
प्राप्त राशि रु० 2,69 500

(घ) क्वार्टरों का टाइप	पात्र कर्म- चारियों की संख्या	आवांठित क्वार्टरों की सं०
एफ	65	46
ई	836	389
सी डी तथा समकक्ष	4937	1585
वी	5512	3954
दो मंजिले मकान (अस्थायी) तथा	9307	3685
	762	1085

समकक्ष

एक मंजिले मकान

(अस्थायी)

तथा समकक्ष

आवश्यक बाहरी एजेंसियों 404

गैस डाक विभाग, बैंकों,

पुलिस आदि की आवांठित

क्वार्टर

300 दो मंजिले मकानों के निर्माण का  
प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है ।

### Running of small scale industries in residential areas of Delhi and New Delhi

9930. SHRI CHANDRADEO  
PRASAD VERMA : Will the Minister  
of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether some small scale  
industries are running in residential  
areas without valid licence in Delhi/  
New Delhi ;

(b) if so, the number of such  
industries alongwith the areas in  
which these are located ; and

(c) what are the guidelines under  
which the temporary/permanent licen-  
ces are being issued to these small  
scale industries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN  
THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY  
(SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA)

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

Municipal Corporation of Delhi  
is concerned with the matter and at  
the moment the statistics regarding the  
number of such units is not available  
with them.

(c) within the jurisdiction of  
Municipal Corporation of Delhi,  
licences are issued in the residential  
areas to run any industry out of 56  
declared house-hold industries (list  
attached) subject to the following  
conditions :—

(i) Licence shall be issued only in  
the name of individual and not in  
the name of firm irrespective of floors  
but not in Basement.

(ii) Number of workers should  
not exceed four.

(iii) Power load shall be 1 K. W.  
in all household trades except Oil  
Ghani where the power load is 2 K.W.

(iv) The applicant/licensee should  
reside in the same premises where the  
licence is to be granted.

(v) Area of premises to be licen-  
ced should not be more than 300 sq.  
feet.

(vi) Proper hygienic conditions  
and fire safety measures will have to  
be ensured by such units

So far, approximately 11,000 such  
municipal licences have been issued  
by the Municipal Corporation.

LIST OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES APPROVED AT THE MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE CONSTITUTED FOR DEFINING HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES HELD ON 8TH NOVEMBER, 1977 IN THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER, M.C.D.

1. Agarbati & other Products
  2. Calico & Textile Printing.
  3. Cane bamboo Products.
  4. Clay Modelling,
  5. Coir & other Fire Products.
  6. Zari Zardozi.
  7. Hosiery.
  8. Jewellery work.
  9. Stone Engraving
  10. Manufacture of :—
    - (i) Blanco cakes.
    - (ii) Brushes.
    - (iii) Crayons.
    - (iv) Ice Cream & Confectionery.
    - (v) Jam, Jellies & Fruit-Preserves.
    - (vi) Narrow Fabricks & Lac-work material.
    - (vii) Musical Instruments including repairs.
    - (viii) Ornamental Leather-goods such as Purses-hand bags.
    - (ix) Small Electronics,
  11. Paper Stationery items including book binding.
  12. Framing of pictures
  13. Pithwork Mfg. of pith-hate garland & flowers.
  14. Tailoring.
  15. Thread balls & cotton-fillings.
  16. Umbrella assembly.
  17. Wood-carving & Artistic-wood-wares.
  18. Vermicelli & Macaroni.
  19. Assembly & Repairing of Electronics Items.
  20. Ivory Carving.
  21. Card Board boxes.
  22. Plastic & PVC Products.
  23. Toys & Dolls.
  24. Paper Machine.
  25. Copper & Brass Artware.
  26. Lac Products.
  27. Candles.
  28. Cordage, Rope & Twine Making.
  29. Batik work.
  30. Carpentry.
  31. Sports goods.
  32. Leather Footwear.
  33. Assembly & Repair of Electrical Gadgets.
  34. Dari & Carpet Weaving.
  35. Wool balling & Lachee Making
  36. Khadi & Handloom.
  37. Leather & Raxian Made-ups.
  38. Perfumery & Cosmetics.
  39. Assembly/Repair of Sewing machines.
  40. Surgical Bandage rolling/cutting
  41. Repair of watches & clocks.
  42. Fountain pens and ball-pens.
- Items added as a result of the meeting of the Committee held on 3-3-1978 under the Chairmanship of Commissioner, MCD.
43. Village Oil Ghani Industry with power load upto 2 K.W.
  44. Mfg. of soap with non-edible oil.

45. Black-smithy  
46. Village Pottery Industry with power load up one K.W. } Provided the trade is run without using Bhatti.

Items added as a result of the meeting of the Committee held on 14th September, 1979 under the Chairmanship of Commissioner, M.C.D.

47. Contact lenses Mfg.  
48. Block Making & Photo Enlarging.  
49. Photo Setting with 1 K.W.  
50. Wooden/cardboard jewellery board subject to NOC from Fire Department.  
51. Photostat & Cyclostyling.  
52. Stove Pins, safety pins and Aluminium buttons by hand-press.  
53. Canvass bags & holds-alls.  
54. Preparation of vadi & papad.  
55. Wool knitting with machine.  
56. Embroidery.

“बाइड नेट आफ पाक स्पार्डिज एण्ड स्मगलर्स आन राजस्थान बार्डर” शीर्षक से समाचार

9931. श्री अशोक गहलोत : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को बड़े पैमाने पर राजस्थान सीमा पर पाकिस्तानी जासूसों तथा तस्करों की जानकारी है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा अब तक क्या उपाय किए हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का प्रस्ताव पश्चिमी राजस्थान की सीमा पर सुरक्षा व्यवस्था को सुदृढ़ बनाने का है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में और क्या है ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो तत्सम्बन्धी कारण क्या हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) : (क) से (ङ) सरकार ने जयपुर से प्रकाशित “इतवारी पत्रिका” पत्रिका के 14 और 21 दिसम्बर, 1980 के अंकों में इस विषय में छपी खबर देखी है। सरकार राजस्थान सीमा पर राष्ट्र विरोधी गतिविधियों का मुकाबला करने के लिए लगातार सतर्कता बरत रही है। सीमा पर तैनात सुरक्षा बल सतर्क है और गहन गश्त करते हैं तथा जासूसों और तस्करों को राष्ट्र विरोधी गतिविधियों को रोकने तथा उनका पता लगाने के लिए घात लगाते हैं।

#### Complaint Regarding Rape in Alipur, Delhi

9932. SHRI RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether complaints have been received in the Police Station or FIR has been filed at village Alipur (Delhi) regarding rape of some ladies by miscreants in September, 1980 ;

(b) whether letters in this connection have been received by Police officials, Police Commissioner and Ministers from some persons from September, 1980 to April, 1981 for taking action against the miscreants involved in the said rape cases ;

(c) if so, the details of FIR, complaints and letters received by the above and the action taken in the matter ;

(d) whether the Police has not yet arrested the miscreants even though warrants have been issued ;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and when the miscreants are likely to be arrested ; and

(f) whether it is a fact that the miscreants involved in the said rape are openly roaming but the police do not arrest them ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):** (a) On the complaint of Smt. Kaushalya Devi, a case of alleged rape vide FIR No. 270 dated 9-9-1980 u/s 376/506/432 IPC was registered at Police Station, Alipur.

(b) to (f). A large number of letters from various quarters for taking action against the accused have been received. According to the FIR, Smt. Kaushalya Devi (aged about 60 years) reported that on the night between 8th/9th September, 1980, while she was sleeping in her room, a young man, aged about 25/30 years, son of Khajan Singh entered her room with a knife in his hand and threatened her to keep quiet otherwise he would kill her. She was raped by him. When the accused was leaving, she raised an alarm on which her son Mool Chand came to her room and she narrated the incident to him. Warrant of arrest of the accused was issued, but so far, it has not been possible to apprehend him. Vigorous efforts are being made to arrest the accused. Orders under sections 82/83 Cr.P.C. have also been obtained against the accused.

**Missing Himachal Pradesh Kisans after Rally**

9933. SHRI R. L. P. VERMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Himachal Police has sought the help

of Delhi Police in tracing about more than 60 kisans who have not yet returned to their homes after the Kisan Rally which was held on the 16th February, 1981 in Delhi;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the photographs of missing persons have been sent to the Delhi Police in a bid to trace them out; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken to trace the missing persons ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):** (a) Messages were received from the Superintendent of Police, Nahan, Himachal Pradesh, about the missing of 10 persons who had come to participate in the Kisan Rally. Besides, there was report about the missing of a boy, lodged with the Delhi Police.

(b) Photograph of the missing boy named Pradeep Singh was handed over to the Delhi Police by ASI, Hari Ram from Himachal Pradesh.

(c) Report about the return of 10 persons was later received from the Superintendent of Police, Nahan. The missing boy Pradeep Singh has still not been traced. Information was conveyed to the All India Radio on 24-2-1981 for broadcast and a photograph of the missing boy was provided to the T.V. Centre on 25-2-1981 for telecast. Efforts are afoot to trace the missing boy.

**पुंछ में पाकिस्तानी जासूसों का पकड़ा जाना**

9934. श्री जगपाल सिंह : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पुंछ में एक पाकिस्तानी जासूस पकड़ा गया है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उससे कोई अनधिकृत वस्तुएं प्राप्त हुई हैं, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) : (क) से (ग). जम्मू व कश्मीर सरकार से तथ्यों का पता लगाया जा रहा है ।

**Declaration of Chhohar Block,  
Simla as Tribal Area**

9935. SHRI JIENDRA PRA-SAD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government received a number of requests/representations from the public of Rohru Tehsil and Block Development Committee Chirgaon, Tehsil Rohru, District Simla for declaring Chhohar Block as tribal area ;

(b) whether Government had also received representations/complaints from the people and elected representative from that area in the past regarding accumulation of landed property by the official during the tenure of their service by misusing their officials status and machinery and compelling the small farmers, living below poverty line to sell their lands ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and steps taken or proposed to be taken to declare this area as tribal area with a view to ensure general development of this most backward hilly area and prohibit the sale of landed property to those who are not bonafide residents of these areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The Government of Himachal Pradesh have received such requests/representations.

(b) The information is being collected by the State Government.

(c) The matter will be considered on receipt of proposal from the State Government.

**Inclusion of M.Ps. in Protocol List**

9936. SHRI RAM NATH DUBEY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what are the reasons that Ex-M.Ps. and even Members of the Constituent Assembly of India are ignored in the matter of protocol on important State functions and other solemn occasions ;

(b) the grounds on which ordinary public men, businessmen and other category of persons are in the list of invitees at various official functions and reception, but ex-M.Ps. residing in Delhi or intimating that some of them shall be in Delhi on such occasions are ignored ; and

(c) the steps being taken to recognise the status of ex-M.Ps. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). The Table of Precedence which recognises the precedence of rank, *inter-alia*, includes Members of Parliament but does not include ex-M.Ps. or others who have ceased to hold office but, non-officials including ex-M. Ps. are also invited to State functions and other occasions alongwith officials depending upon the nature of function or occasion and the limitation of seating capacity, etc.

### Foreign Espionage Activities in India

9937. SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons arrested for foreign espionage activities in India from 1977 to 1981 ;

(b) how many are Government employees out of them ;

(c) whether Government are aware that the KGB, CIA and such other agencies have infiltrated into our vital services ; if so, the action taken against recurrence of such incidents ; and

(d) whether Government are aware that recent agitations in RAW and other sensitive services are engineered by these foreign agencies if so, the action taken by Government against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) A constant watch is being maintained by the concerned departmental and security organisations against infiltration by outside agencies.

(d) It is not in the public interest to discuss such affairs of sensitive organisations.

### Intrusion by Burmese Naval Craft

9938. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN :

SHRI B.V. DESAI :

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Burmese Naval Craft intruded into

Indian territorial waters off Narcondam island ; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and steps so far taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). A Burmese Naval Gun Boat was anchored off the Narcondam island on the 8th March, 1981. Some Burmese Naval Personnel landed on the Island but left after a shortwhile.

The matter was taken up with the Government of Burma. The Burmese Foreign Office have explained that their boat was chasing some boats engaged in smuggling and inadvertently landed on the Narcondam Island.

### M/s. Bisleri India Limited

9939. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether M/s. Bisleri India (P) Ltd., Bombay were issued any licence or otherwise authorised to manufacture soft drinks and beverages bases in India,

(b) if so, what were the conditions imposed on them at the time of issuance of licence with regard to expansion of product range and capacity, foreign exchange for import of raw material and repatriation of dividends to its foreign shareholders :

(c) whether the company has since its inception in India in 1962, repatriated any money to Italy on account of dividends, royalties, technical know-how, import of raw materials and purchase of machinery and equipment ;

(d) if so, what are the amounts under each head ; and

(e) whether the company is under any obligation to generate foreign exchange in order to cover such remittances ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) :**  
(a) and (b). M/s. Bisleri India Private Limited were registered as a small scale unit on the 28th July, 1971 for the manufacture of aerated water in Maharashtra State.

(c) and (d). According to available information, since its inception in India, the company has not repatriated any money to Italy on account of dividends, royalties, technical know-how, import of raw materials and purchase of machinery and equipment.

(e) In view of (c) and (d) above, does not arise.

**Grievances of Andaman Sarkar Karshik Karamchari Sangh**

9940. **SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:**  
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the "Andaman Sarkar Karshik Karamchari Sangh" is a registered trade union of Government employees and recognised by the Administration of Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) whether their grievances relating to minimum wages, high prices of essential commodities, grant of special allowance etc. have been looked into; and

(c) if so, whether the grievances will be redressed ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) The Andaman Sarkar Karshik Karamchari Sangh whose members are all Group 'D' Government servants of the Agriculture Department of the Andaman and Nicobar Administration has been registered as a Trade Union under the Trade Union Act, 1926. Although no separate recognition has been given to the said Union by the A&N Administration, the Sangh enjoys all trade Union rights

(b) and (c). The Andaman and Nicobar Administration have reported that they have taken all possible action for redressal of the grievances of the Andaman Sarkar Karshik Karamchari Sangh as mentioned in their Memorandum which are as follows :

(i) *Review of Minimum Wages :*  
The minimum wages of unskilled workers in Andaman and Nicobar Islands has been revised from Rs. 5.50 to Rs. 6.50 from 1st October, 1980 in consideration of the consumer price increase. Further increase of minimum wages as demanded by the Sangh would be considered in due course.

(ii) *Control of Prices of Essential Commodities :* This matter is receiving continuous attention.

(iii) *Special Allowance to all :*  
It has been decided to study the feasibility of replacing the existing special allowance and compensatory allowance by a suitable compensatory allowance admissible to all employees which would be taking into consideration the cost of living and also various other facilities at present enjoyed by the employees of the Andaman and Nicobar Administration.



(iv) *Regularisation of Continuous Service of Daily Rated Employees* : The demand for the regularisation of continuous service of the daily rated employees is under consideration of the Andaman and Nicobar Administration. However, the benefit of continuity in service and leave as admissible to the Industrial workers, have already been given to such daily rated mazdoors.

**वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् की प्रयोगशालाओं में किया गया अनुसंधान कार्य**

**9941—श्री नन्द किशोर शर्मा :**  
**श्री तारिक अनवर :**

क्या विज्ञान तथा औद्योगिकी मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गत पांच वर्षों से वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् की विभिन्न प्रयोगशालाओं में कोई भी विशेष अनुसंधान कार्य नहीं किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो मुख्य तथा सम्बद्ध क्षेत्रों में किए गए अनुसंधान कार्यों का व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) ऐसे क्या कदम उठाने का विचार है जिसे इन प्रयोगशालाओं में अनुसंधान कार्य बिना हस्तक्षेप के सुचारू रूप से चल सके ?

विज्ञान तथा औद्योगिकी, इलैक्ट्रॉनिक व पर्यावरण विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. पी.एन. सिंह: (क) और (ख). सी एस आई आर के संस्थान/प्रयोगशालाएं गत पांच वर्षों से भी अधिक समय से विज्ञान की विविध शाखाओं

में आधारभूत और अनुप्रयुक्त अनुसंधान करते रहे हैं और कर रहे हैं। सी एस आई आर की प्रयोगशालाओं में अपने कार्यक्षेत्रों में समुचित क्षमताएं और आधारभूत संरचना विकसित कर ली हैं तथा अनेक महत्वपूर्ण सफलताओं का श्रेय उन्हें प्राप्त है यथा राष्ट्रीय समुद्र-विज्ञान संस्थान, गोआ, द्वारा बहुधास्विक नाइयूलों को हिन्दमहासागर के तल से बाहर लाना ; कोशिकीय और आणविक जीव-विज्ञान केन्द्र, हैदराबाद में शुक्राय प्लाज्मिन पर कार्य, क्षेत्रीय अनुसंधान प्रयोगशाला, हैदराबाद द्वारा एक नई सन्धिशीघ्र रोधी ओषधि ट्रोमैरिल का प्रवेश, भारतीय रासायनिक जीवविज्ञान संस्थान, बलकत्ता में लेक्टिनों पर कार्य ; राष्ट्रीय रासायनिक प्रयोगशाला, पुणे में विका रोजिया से विलब्लास्टिन और विक्रिस्टीन का उत्पादन ; क्षे अ प्र, जोरहाट और क्षे अ प्र, हैदराबाद, में किए कार्य से नाशक-मारों की निर्माण जानकारी, सी एस आई आर की प्रयोगशालाओं के योगदान का विवरण, सी एस आई आर के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनों, जो सदन के पटल पर हैं, में दिया गया है। वर्ष 1978-79 और 1979-80 के प्रतिवेदन लोक सभा के पटल पर 29-4-81 को रखे गये थे।

(ग) सी एस आई आर की प्रयोगशालाओं में अनुसंधान परियोजनाएं उसकी अनुसंधान परामर्श परिषद् में की गई वार्ता के आधार पर हाथ में ली जाती हैं। इस परिषद् का सभापतित्व उस क्षेत्र के एक वैज्ञानिक द्वारा किया जाता है जो देश प्रसिद्ध वैज्ञानिक होता है और सी एस आई आर का नहीं होता। इसके लिए सी एस आई आर के मुख्यालय के साथ तथा सरकार के उपयोगकर्ता तत्वों व औद्योगिक क्षेत्र के साथ अन्योन्य क्रिया द्वारा किया

जाता है। प्रयोगशाला का निदेशक जो उसकी कार्यकारी समिति का अध्यक्ष है, का यह उत्तरदायित्व है कि कार्य सी एस आई भार द्वारा बताए गए राष्ट्रीय लक्ष्य, प्राथमिकताओं और दिशा-निर्देशों के अनुरूप किया जाए। सी एस आई भार की प्रयोगशालाओं के अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम में कोई हस्तक्षेप नहीं किया जाता।

**Meeting of Indo-Pak Friendship Association held in office of Gandhi Peace Foundation**

9942. SHRI B. R. NAHATA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting of the Indo-Pak Friendship Association was held on the 10th February, 1981 in the office of Gandhi Peace Foundation and whether someone was elected as convenor in that meeting ;

(b) if so, the name of the person so elected ;

(c) whether any decision to constitute an Indo-Pak Study Group under the auspices of Gandhi Peace Foundation was taken in that meeting; and

(d) whether Gandhi Peace Foundation and Indo-Pak Friendship Association are two interconnected bodies and if so, what are their functions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (d). According to the information received from the Delhi Administration the Indo-Pak Conciliation Group was formed in 1962 in Delhi. Shri Radha Krishna (Secretary, Gandhi Peace Foundation) was also a member of this Organisation. This Organisation had become inactive after the 1965

Indo-Pak war. However, latest inquiries indicate that it is being revived, though the name is not still decided. Shri Radha Krishna, Secretary, Gandhi Peace Foundation and some other persons are reported to have met and discussed the possibility of forming the Indo-Pak Study Group under the auspices of the Gandhi Peace Foundation.

**Amendment to Minimum Wages Act**

9943. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to amend Minimum Wages Act to include the Handloom and Powerloom workers under the purview of the said Act ;

(b) if so, when the Amending Bill is proposed to be introduced ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c). Under Minimum Wages Act, 1948, State Governments are the 'appropriate Government' to fix the minimum wages in Handloom and Powerloom industries. All the State Governments have been requested to prescribe minimum wages in respect of as many employments as possible by making addition to the schedule to the Minimum Wages Act as suggested by the Labour Ministers' Conference held in July, 1980. According to the available information many States have already included handloom and powerloom industries in the schedule to the Minimum Wages Act thereby bringing them within the purview of the Act and they have also prescribed the Minimum Wages.

There is no need for an amendment of the Act.

### Indian Scientists gone Abroad

9944. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) how many engineers, doctors, and scientists have gone abroad for higher studies, for getting jobs and on Government assignments during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) how many persons out of them have returned to the country up till now; and

(c) the steps which Government are taking to check brain drain?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b). According to the particulars in the "Indians abroad register" which is maintained by the CSIR on a voluntary basis for enrolling persons with overseas study/training/research/employment etc., the number of Engineers, Doctors and Scientists enrolled therein during 1978, 1979 and 1980 was 483, 443 and 391. The number of personnel who reported return was 225, 213 and 158 during 1978, 1979 and 1980 respectively.

The Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms deals with deputation of experts to developing countries on a Government to Government basis. The number of Engineers, Doctors and other experts selected for deputation for such foreign assignments through the Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms during 1978, 1979 and 1980 was 1146, 1138 and 1097 respectively.

(c) There are several schemes in operation to encourage the return of Scientists/Technologists/Doctors etc., as under:

The Scientists' Pool Scheme operated by CSIR provides for temporary placement of Scientists, Technologists, Doctors, etc., with high academic records, while they are looking for permanent employment.

Scientists, Engineers and Technologists are encouraged to set up their own enterprises. The public sector banks provide the total capital needed for such ventures.

Financial assistance is also rendered by nationalised banks to enterprising unemployed persons.

Industrial Co-operatives formed by Scientists, Engineers, Technologists, etc., with specific projects in view would be entitled to a Government contribution to the equity capital to the extent of three times the capital subscribed to by the partners. In addition, State Governments would also provide facilities like infrastructure, rent subsidy in deserving cases, incentives like exemption for a period from Sales Tax, Octroi, electricity duty etc.

The scheme for the Transfer of know-how through Expatriate Nationals (IOKTEN) has been initiated under which professional men and women, who have achieved prominence in their fields, and have settled abroad, are being invited on a voluntary basis for short technical assignments for the transfer of know-how to selected institutions.

In some scientific institutions there is provision for appointment of scientists working and/or studying abroad against supernumerary posts.

**Filling up of posts in J.C.B.**

9945. SHRI NATHU RAM SHAKYAWAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that posts falling vacant in Joint Cipher Bureau after 3rd January, 1979 have been filled through promotions under the old Recruitment Rules 1970 by holding two DPC meetings on 4th January, 1980 and 4th September, 1980.

(b) if so, whether it is contrary to the information given in answer to part (c) of Unstarred Question No. 10005 on 8th May, 1979 ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the post of Senior Programmer which fell vacant on 1st November, 1979 due to retirement was filled on 1st January, 1980 on the basis of penal drawn for such post on the deliberation of DPC held on 3rd January, 1979 whereas panels for vacancies vacant on 1st March, 1979 were avoided ;

(d) if so, is it against the letter and spirit of answer given to Unstarred Question No. 10005 on the 8th May, 1979; and

(e) in view of above, what does he propose to undo the injustice caused to the Scheduled Castes employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) In view of the delay in finalisation of the revised Recruitment Rules and the imperative need to fill certain posts in the exigencies of service, the position was reviewed in August, 1979 and action was taken to fill the posts on the basis of the then existing operative rules. The post of Senior Programmer fell

vacant on 1-2-1978 and it was filled on 5-5-1979 on the basis of the panel drawn up on the 3rd January, 1979. The vacancy which arose due to retirement was also filled on 1-1-1980 on the basis of the same panel.

(e) No injustice has been caused to the Scheduled Caste employees.

**Export of bakery products**

9946. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of money earned by exporting bakery products during the last two years ;

(b) whether there has been any increase in the prices like biscuits and other breads ; and

(c) if so, to what extent during last one year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) :

(a) The relevant figures for the last two years are indicated below :

1979-80	Rs. 3.87 crores
1980-81	Rs. 3.51 crores (Provisional)

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) The wholesale price indices for biscuits and bread in March, 1980 and March, 1981 are indicated below :

	Biscuits	Bread
March, 1980	183.3	163.3
March, 1981 (Provisional)	217.9	189.4

### Authentication of Translated Central Acts by President

9947. SHRI D. P. YADAV : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that notification regarding endorsement of Sec. 2 of the Authorised Translation (Central Laws) Act, 1973 with effect from 1st April, 1979 has been published in the official Gazette ; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that the translation of Central Acts in regional languages have been authenticated by the President and published under the said Act ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b) With a view to bringing the Authorised Translations (Central Laws) Act, 1973 into force from April 1, 1979, the Department of Official Language issued a Notification on 24th March, 1979 and also sent it for publication in the Official Gazette to the Government of India Press. It has recently come to the notice of Government that the said Notification has not been published in the Gazette so far.

In the *bonafide* belief that the said notification had been published in the Official Gazette, the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs (Legislative Department) got the Tamil Translation of the following five Central Acts authenticated by the President on August 16, 1980 and published the same in the Official Gazette :—

(1) The Children (Pledging of Labour) Act, 1933 ;

(2) The Telegraph Wires (Unlawful Possession) Act, 1950 ;

(3) The Young Persons (Harmful Publications) Act, 1956 ;

(4) The Railway Property (Unlawful Possession) Act, 1966 ; and

(5) The Small Coins (Offence) Act, 1971.

Necessary action to rectify the above omission is being taken in consultation with the Ministry of Law.

सवाई माधोपुर सीमेंट कारखाने में महा-  
प्रबन्धक का पद भरा जाना

9948. श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 1976 में सरकार ने पश्चिम रेलवे के तत्कालीन महाप्रबन्धक जिसकी सिफारिश भारतीय स्टेट बैंक ने भी की थी को सवाई माधोपुर में सीमेंट फॅक्टरी का महाप्रबन्धक नियुक्त किया था ;

(ख) क्या उक्त महाप्रबन्धक ने कम्पनी में व्याप्त अष्टाचार के कारण केवल छः महीने के बाद ही अपना पद त्याग दिया ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या कम्पनी के प्रबन्धक बोर्ड ने उस पद पर एक ऐसे व्यक्ति को नियुक्त किया जो जोधपुर में दो वर्ष के कठोर कारावास की सजा काट चुका था ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या प्रबन्धक बोर्ड की इस प्रकार की गतिविधियों पर प्रतिक्रिया के उद्देश्य से सरकार ने भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम केन्द्र और राज्य सरकार के प्रतिनिधियों को शामिल कर अपने प्रबन्धक बोर्ड का पुनर्गठन किया ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इस अवधि के दौरान उक्त कम्पनी ने क्या प्रगति की है और इस सम्बन्ध में पूर्ण विवरण क्या है ?

उद्योग मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरणजीत चानाना): (क) जी, हाँ सरकार द्वारा नियुक्ति की गई थी।

(ख) जी, हाँ। महाप्रबन्धक ने नवम्बर, 1976 में अपना त्यागपत्र दे दिया था जिसमें अभिकथित आधार यह था कि तत्कालीन प्रबन्धकवर्ग उन्हें उपयुक्त पदस्तर तथा ड्यूटी देने में हितचिन्ता प्रकट कर रहा था।

(ग) कम्पनी द्वारा यह बताया गया है कि फरवरी 1979 तक जबकि तमिलनाडु सीमेंट कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड के भरुणापुरम कारखाने में महाप्रबन्धक श्री एस० रामामूर्ति की महाप्रबन्धक के पद पर नियुक्ति की गई थी फिर भी व्यक्ति को महाप्रबन्धक के पद पर नियुक्त नहीं किया गया था।

(घ) 1976 के पूर्वार्द्ध में कम्पनी के प्रबन्धक मंडल का पुनर्गठन किया गया उसमें केन्द्र सरकार, राज्य सरकार तथा स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया के एक-एक नामित सदस्य थे।

(ङ) कम्पनी के सीमेंट कारखाने का 1976-77 से आगे का क्षमता का उपयोग इस प्रकार रहा है:—

वर्ष	क्षमता के उपयोग का प्रतिशत
1976-77	83.07
1977-78	78.04
1978-79	77.70
1979-80	50.96
1980-81	58.17

(जुलाई, 80 मार्क. 81)

### Representation for Non-Implementation of Reservations in Recruitment and Promotions in Eastern Naval Command

9949. SHRI JAGPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Eastern Naval Command, Visakhapatnam had received representations from the SC Uplift Union, Visakhapatnam regarding non-implementation of the reservations in the matter of recruitment, promotions of persons belonging to SC/ST communities and alleging victimisation and ill treatment meted out to SC/ST employees working in various units under the Eastern Naval Command, Visakhapatnam;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) the action taken on these representations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The representations mostly related to supersession of SC/ST candidates by general candidates against selection posts and SC/ST candidates not qualifying in the promotion examination even after giving weightage due in such cases. The representations have been duly considered in the light of the existing rules/instructions and disposed of at the appropriate level.

### Increase in number of Landless and Jobless people in tribal areas

9950. SHRI JAI NARAIN ROAT: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any scheme to check the increase in the number of landless and jobless people in the tribal areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (c) During the Sixth Plan, the operation of the Tribal Sub-Plan meant essentially for the integrated development of tribal areas, is aimed at reducing the extent of joblessness and landlessness in tribal areas. The main thrust of the policy for development in tribal areas is :

(i) integrated beneficiary oriented service.

(ii) development of skills to diversify occupations.

(iii) introducing the technologies based on local materials and skills.

(iv) district employment planning based on scientific utilisation of local resources.

More specifically, efforts will be made to generate income and employment opportunities by the effective implementation of the National Rural Employment Programme, the Integrated Rural Development Programmes, and programmes relating to agriculture, animal husbandry, fishery, sericulture, etc. In addition the basic needs of people in these areas will be met by the Minimum Needs Programme.

#### **Proposal for Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons from Assam in West Bengal**

9951. PROF. SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal of Central Government for the rehabilitation of refugees who have come from Assam to West Bengal during the recent movements in Assam; and

(b) the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b) Government have taken steps to restore normalcy in Assam so that persons who left Assam in the wake of agitation on the foreigners' issue and took shelter in West Bengal could return to their homes. A team of senior officers of the Assam Government visited the camps in West Bengal to persuade the inmates to return to Assam. They also suggested that some of their representatives could visit Assam to see the condition for themselves.

#### **Displaced Persons and Citizenship Rights in States**

9952. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have asked the State Governments to issue citizenship certificate to those displaced persons who have come from West Pakistan and Bangladesh and have settled in that State to become an Indian citizen;

(b) if so the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c) Those displaced persons who migrated to India from the territories included in West Pakistan and East Pakistan during the partition and thereafter were considered eligible for grant of Indian citizenship and instructions had accordingly been issued to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations from time to time. Since these displaced persons are of Indian

origin, they have been considered for grant of Indian Citizenship by registration under Section 5(1)(a) of the Citizenship Act, 1955 on individual applications by the concerned Collector who is the competent authority for the purpose. In January 1964, there was a large scale influx of migrants from East Pakistan belonging to the minority community. Instructions had been issued to consider them for grant of citizenship. Similarly to meet the special situation created by the Pakistani aggression in 1971, the Government of India took a decision that displaced persons who came to India from Sind in Pakistan during and immediately after the Indo-Pak war in December 1971, may be considered for grant of Indian citizenship and instructions were accordingly issued to the State Governments. However, those who came to India from Bangladesh after 25th March, 1971 and have not so far returned to Bangladesh, are not being considered for grant of Indian citizenship in terms of the existing policy.

#### **Vocational Trade Training in Nagaland**

9953. SHRI CHINGWANG KONYAK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Nagaland has a large number of unemployed educated boys and girls having no inclination for work in the fields; and

(b) what steps Government propose to take to train the youth in Nagaland in various trades and vocations and variety of skills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA):

(a) Information available indicates that number of unemployed educated boys and girls seeking jobs

and registered with the employment exchanges as on 31-12-1980 is as follows:

Men :	1323
Women :	551
Total :	1874

(b) Government have already taken steps to train the youth in Nagaland in various trades by establishing one Industrial Training Institute at Kohima. The training facilities in the institute are proposed to be expanded further during the Sixth Five Year Plan. In addition to this, Apprenticeship Training facilities are also available under the Apprentices Act, 1961 in certain establishments in Nagaland.

#### **Expected loss to be incurred by public Sector Undertakings**

9954. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the five large public sector undertakings namely, Burn Standard, Braithwaite, Jessops, Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation and Heavy Engineering Corporation, are expected to incur a combined loss of Rs. 250 crores to Rs. 300 crores in the current plan period; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken by Government to prevent such development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) Yes, Sir. However, about 80% of their projected losses are on account of interest on Government loans, provided in the past, mainly to compensate them for cash losses.

(b) (i) Reduce interest burden through financial restructuring and relief.



(ii) Provide the units with sufficient funds for working capital.

(iii) Help secure adequate orders (including exports) at reasonable prices to provide adequate load for optimum utilization of their capacity.

(iv) Support and guide the management of the undertakings to increase labour productivity by rationalising incentive systems, motivating their work force, tightening up discipline, speedily disposing of the grievances of the workers and finalising wage agreements whenever due.

(v) Help the units modernise their machinery and improve their plant maintenance.

(vi) To assist in bringing about basic systems improvements in the undertakings by introducing job costing, production planning, budget etc. with modern aids.

(vii) Encourage and guide the units in their attempt to diversify into more remunerative fields.

(viii) Strengthen the management of the undertakings by filling in critical gaps in the organisation and in the placement of competent executives at various fields.

(ix) Enable the units to obtain adequate power by taking up their case with the concerned authorities and to instal stand-by diesel generating sets wherever necessary.

(x) Assist and guide the units in their recovery of sundry debts, in reducing their inventories and in the upgradation of their technology.

(xi) Help the undertakings in obtaining critical raw materials like steel.

### **Transfer and Posting of Regional Director, ESIC, Hyderabad**

9955. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Regional Director of ESIC, Hyderabad Region was transferred and a new officer was posted with effect from 31st January, 1981 ;

(b) whether Government are also aware that the outgoing officer has again been reposted at Hyderabad Regional office ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) whether Government are aware of the resentment of ESIC employees of Hyderabad over this sudden reversal of earlier decision taken by the ESIC administration in the matter of transfer of the previous officer ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b). Yes.

(c) The officer concerned was reposted to Hyderabad after he exercised his option for continuance at the place and to forego promotion to the next higher grade. This followed the decision to give option to senior officers, who are due to retire within about two years, to continue in their place of posting provided they forego their promotion.

(d) Yes. The posting of officers is, however, a matter within the discretion of management and it cannot be made an issue to be agitated by the staff.

**Rationalisation of Pay Scale of Central Services and IAS**

9956. SHRI RANJIT SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether both Central Services Group 'A' and IAS are recruited from same UPSC examinations ;

(b) if so, whether they get same scale of pay and get equal opportunity in deputations to other Ministries in various ranks ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take to provide deputations to Central Services Group 'A' officers in other Ministries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) Direct recruitment to IAS and major non-technical Central Services Group 'A' is made through the Civil Services Examination conducted by UPSC every year.

(b) to (d). The pay scale at entry is the same for IAS and Central Services. But the higher pay scales are different for IAS and Central Services, generally bases on the recommendations of the Third Central Pay Commission. Officers of IAS and Group 'A' Central Services are brought on deputation to posts in various Ministries, keeping in view their suitability, eligibility and requirements of the job, within the framework of prescribed norms and guidelines.

**Extension of E.P.F. to Shri Lakshmi Chemicals and Private Limited, Kharagpur**

9957. SHRI NARAYAN CHUDBEY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Shri Lakshmi Chemicals and Private Limited factory at Kharagpur, West Bengal has been covered by the provisions of the Employees Provident Fund Act;

(b) if so, when;

(c) whether Government are aware that provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund Act have not yet been implemented in the said factory; and

(d) if so, what action has been taken or is proposed to be taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATHI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

**Persons arrested in a bid to ferret out Meitei insurgents**

9958. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the third week of January last, a Legislator and ex-Minister with some others was questioned by Army in a bid to ferret out Meitei insurgents, suspected to be hiding in VIP locality in Imphal; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). In the course of counter insurgency operations, on the basis of information received, two houses of Shri Ibotombi Singh, Member of Manipur Assembly and a former Minister, were searched. Some arms and ammunition were recovered including one '303 rifle which was subsequently identified as

one of the rifles snatched away by Mefei extremists earlier from a Manipur Rifles guard. Shri Ibotombi Singh was also questioned by security forces. According to State Government, a case under Arms Act was registered against him and is under investigation. Three other Members of Manipur Assembly were also questioned. No arrest was made.

#### **Extension of time for National Overseas Scholarships**

9259. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since taken any decision on the extension of time for the National Overseas Scholarship Scheme for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students ; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). The scheme of National Overseas Scholarships to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe etc. students, which was valid upto 31st March, 1981, has been extended for another period of five years i.e. upto 1985-86.

#### **Progress of Rohini**

9960. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details regarding the progress of Rohini Satellite which was launched by India in July, 1980 by the SLV-3 to judge the capability of Indian scientists to send a satellite into outer space ; and

(b) the details regarding its further programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Rohini Satellite (RS-1) launched from Sriharikota in July, 1980 continues to orbit the earth and is being regularly tracked at Sriharikota. Data are being regularly obtained from RS-1 which are also being analysed. Tracking of satellite, data collection and analysis will continue for some more time. After a few years in orbit RS-1 Satellite will re-enter earth's atmosphere and burn up.

#### **Investment in Private Sector**

9961. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the investment in the private sector does not show any significant rise during the last year, despite several concessions offered by Government ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether Government will lay a statement showing the investment in the private sector for the last ten years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. On the contrary the trends in the indicators of investment in the industrial sector available so far, such as, consents for capital issues, loan sanctioned and disbursed by the term lending institutions, import licences issued for importing capital goods and heavy electrical plant, as also the approvals given by the Capital Goods (Main) Committee for import of plant and machinery reveal that there has been a significant pick up in industrial investment in the current year. The

general sentiment on the stock exchanges and the capital market also reinforce this observation. However, the precise magnitude of improvement in industrial investment in 1980-81 over 1979-80 can be estimated only when comprehensive data relating to the above indicators become available.

(c) No such information is being compiled by Government.

#### Bonded Labour Survey by Gandhi Peace Foundation

9962. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether a survey conducted by Gandhi Peace Foundation and National Labour Institute puts the figure of bonded labour at 25,17,000;

(b) if so, what are the State-wise figures ;

(c) the State-wise number of bonded labour identified freed and given rehabilitation to date ;

(d) the nature of rehabilitation so given :

(e) whether it is a fact that a large part of the funds earmarked for the rehabilitation of bonded labour have remained unutilised because of the indifference of State Governments ; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE  
IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR  
(SHRIMATI RAM DULARI  
SINHA) :

(a) to (f). A Statement is attached.

#### Statement

In 1978, a Survey on the incidence of bonded labour in the agricultural sector was conducted by the Gandhi Peace Foundation and the National Labour Institute, on a random sample basis. The survey has projected the estimates of bonded labour at 26,17,000. According to Government, these figures are only projected estimates. The State-wise estimates are detailed below :—

State	Projected estimates
Andhra Pradesh	3,25,000
Bihar	1,11,000
Gujarat	1,71,000
Karnataka	1,93,000
Madhya Pradesh	5,00,000
Maharashtra	1,00,000
Orissa	3,50,000
Rajasthan	67,000
Tamil Nadu	2,50,000
Uttar Pradesh	5,50,000
Total	26,17,000

The Government has been accepting the figures reported by the State Governments, which, as on 1-4-1981 was 1,21,973 identified and freed bonded labour in the country. Of these, 1,09,012 stand rehabilitated leaving 12,961 to be rehabilitated during the current year. The State-wise details of bonded labour identified, freed and rehabilitated as on 1-4-1981 are given below :—

State	No. of bonded labours	
	Identified and freed	Rehabilitated as on 1-4-81
Andhra Pradesh	12,701	9,654
Bihar	4,603	4,013

Gujarat	42	42
Karnataka	62,699	55,444
Kerala	700	308
Madhya Pradesh	1,531	58
Orissa	854	854
Rajasthan	6,000	6,000
Tamil Nadu	27,874	27,670
Uttar Pradesh	4,969	4,969
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,21,973</b>	<b>1,09,012</b>

Freed bonded labour are rehabilitated under on-going schemes and programmes of the State Governments. Besides this, there is also a specific Centrally Sponsored

Scheme for rehabilitating bonded labour operating since 1978. Rehabilitation Schemes for freed bonded labour are based on agricultural/animal husbandry/skill/craft based activities and formation of co-operatives, depending on local needs and conditions. Job reservations and age relaxation are also available to freed bonded labour. It would not be correct to say that States are indifferent to the rehabilitation of bonded labour. The procedural aspects of utilisation certificates for released amounts take time which results in delay in submitting these certificates. The details of of amounts relased to the State Governments and its utilisation are detailed below :

State	Released during 1978-79	Utilised	Released during 1979-80	Utilised	Released during 1980-81	Utilised
(Rs. in Lakhs)						
Andhra Pradesh	20.00	18.01	17.73	17.73	19.17	Utilisation reports awaited.
Bihar	14.28	11.29	6.62	1.93	22.34	
Karnataka	10.28	9.77	7.14	4.37	125.15	do
Kerala	1.65	1.65	0.60	—	—	—
Madhya Pradesh	17.00	1.21	—	—	—	—
Orissa	5.11	3.67	1.00	4.74	10.22	utilization
Rajasthan	14.00	14.00	10.53	—	10.35	reports awaited.
Tamil Nadu	5.32	—	—	—	1.70	do
Uttar Pradesh	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	do
<b>Total :</b>	<b>97.64</b>	<b>69.60</b>	<b>53.62</b>	<b>38.77</b>	<b>198.93</b>	

**Public Undertaking that Defaulted in Depositing Employees' Provident Fund Amount**

9963. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state the names of Public Undertakings which have been found defaulter to deposit the employees' provident fund ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Price Rise of Newsprint**

9964. **SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL :**  
**SHRI DAULAT SINHJI JADEJA :**

Will the Minister of **INDUSTRY** be pleased to state :

(a) what was the price of newsprint per metric tonne before 28th February 1981 ;

(b) how much is the price of newsprint at present, the percentage rise ;

(c) whether due to this increase small and medium newspapers were unable to bear the recent increase in newsprint prices and might have to cease publication ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that newspapers are entirely dependent on the State Trading Corporation for its supply and fixation of prices ; and

(e) if so, what action Government propose to take to save the small and medium newspapers ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) :**

(a) and (b). The price of imported newsprint for the quarters January-March, 1981, and April-June, 1981, and the percentage increase in price, are indicated below :

	Rupees Jan. March 1981 Rs.	per metric tonne April June 1981 Rs.	Per- centage increase
On high sea sales basis	4560	4945	8.44
On STC buffer stock basis	4625	4995	8.00

There has been no change in the price of indigenous newsprint manufactured by the National Newsprint & Paper Mills during the period 1st January to 31st March, 1981.

(c) to (e). Imported newsprint is a canalised item of the S. T. C. and newspapers and periodicals are dependent on S.T.C. for its supply. The price of imported newsprint is determined by the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting on the basis of actuals, each quarter. The burden of increase in the price of imported newsprint, which is dictated by international market trends, will be shared by all newspapers. However, Government are considering to give some relief from customs duty to small and medium newspapers, and the detailed procedure is being worked out.

Indigenous newsprint is produced and marketed by the National Newsprint and Paper Mills Ltd, Nepanagar, which fixes the sale price according to the cost of production from time to time. The price of indigenous newsprint is much lower than imported newsprint.

**Scheme for Promoting Organisations of Rural Workers**

9965. **SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER:** Will the Minister of **LABOUR** be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering the introduction of a scheme for promoting organisations of rural workers ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) when it is likely to be implemented ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :** (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) and (c) : Currently, the National Labour Institute and the Central

Board of Workers' Education conduct rural educational programmes. These are aimed to help rural workers understand their socio-economic environment, acquaint them with the possible benefits of existing legislation and developmental programmes and foster in them leadership skills to form associations and unions. In addition, during the Sixth Plan, a specific Centrally Sponsored Scheme to organise rural workers is being introduced from 1981-82. The Scheme will be implemented by State Governments and envisages the payment of honorarium to District and Block Level organisers of rural workers. These organisers will aim at creating awareness among the workers about their rights and responsibilities, acquaint them with the benefits of development schemes and existing legislation and help them in the formation of associations/unions, cooperatives. The main idea is to make them active and enthusiastic partners in Developmental programmes, in an organised way. The Sixth Plan outlay for this purpose is Rs. 100 lakhs and will cover 396 districts and 1144 blocks. During the current year, with an outlay of Rs. 6 lakhs, it is proposed to cover 72 districts and 144 blocks. The guidelines for the scheme are under preparation.

#### Setting of Electronics Factory in Calcutta

9966. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from the Government of West Bengal for establishing an electronics factory in Calcutta in the public sector; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b): The Government of India have received a proposal from the West Bengal Government for the establishment of Defence Electronic Unit in the Salt Lake Area, by the public sector undertaking, Bharat Electronics Limited, which includes an offer of approximately 100 acres of land for locating that unit in the Salt Lake area. No decision has yet been taken on the location of the proposed plant.

#### Request for Release of Camping Ground of Burdwan and Polo Ground of Asansol for Development Work

9967. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the West Bengal have asked the Defence Ministry to release the Camping Ground of Burdwan and the Polo Ground of Asansol for development work of West Bengal Government;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) steps taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A request has been received from the Government of West Bengal that pending receipt of a formal proposal, Ministry of Defence should not go ahead with the disposal of surplus defence lands at Asansol and Burdwan. The State Government was informed that land can be transferred to them on

payment of market value. The reaction of the State Government is awaited.

### Right to Close Industry

9968. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has sent any proposal to the Ministry to withdraw the right of industry about closure of the industry ; and

(b) if so, what is the re-action of the Government of India thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA):

(a) Government of Maharashtra had made a suggestion for amendment of Section 25-0 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 to safeguard the interests of workers in the event of unfair, unjust and malafide closures in industry.

(b) Government are examining the legislative changes that are necessary for safeguarding the interests of the workers in this regard.

### Save Democracy Campaign by Gandhi Peace Foundation

9969. DR. MAHIPATRAY M. MEHTA :  
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Gandhi Peace Foundation organised a meeting at Nadiad in Gujarat which chose 100 towns in the country for 'Save Democracy Campaign' ;

(b) whether this is a cultural organisation which is being run by donations and Government aid ; and

(c) if so, the reasons why Government are extending help to this Foundation and its affiliated organisations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) According to the information available, an All India Conference of Presidents and Secretaries of Gandhian Organisations was organised by the Secretary of the Gandhi Peace Foundation at Nadiad in Gujarat on the 22-23rd October 1980. No information is, however, available whether 100 towns were chosen in that meeting as mentioned.

(b) and (c) : The Gandhi Peace Foundation is registered as a cultural organisation under the Societies Registration Act 1860. Government grants to the Foundation are reported to be made with reference to specific projects in the field of Education and Rural Development undertaken by it.

### केन्द्रीय सचिवालय आशुलिपिक सेवा में अंग्रेजी/हिन्दी आशुलिपिक

9970. श्री अरविन्द नेताम : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत सरकार के केन्द्रीय सेवाओं में मार्च, 1960 तक अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी आशुलिपिकों की भ्रलग-भ्रलग संख्या क्या थी ;

(ख) क्या इन हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी आशुलिपिकों की केवल एक ही वरिष्ठता सूची थी ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो हिन्दी आशुलिपिकों के केन्द्रीय सचिवालय आशुलिपिक



सेवा में किस तिथि से शामिल किया गया था ; और

(घ) वर्ष 1960 के बाद हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी प्राशुलिपिकों को किस तिथि को पदोन्नत किया गया था और इस प्रकार पदोन्नत किए गए हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी प्राशुलिपिकों की अलग-अलग संख्या क्या है ?

गृह मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० बंकट मुन्बय्या) :

(क) 1-1-1960 को सिविल सूची के अनुसार केन्द्रीय सचिवालय प्राशुलिपिक सेवा के सभी ग्रेडों की पद संख्या 2140 थी। 1-3-1960 को मंत्रालयों/विभागों तथा उनके सम्बद्ध तथा अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों में कार्य कर रहे हिन्दी प्राशुलिपिकों की संख्या 32 थी।

(ख) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्। हिन्दी प्राशुलिपिकों के पद पृथक्कृत पद थे।

(ग) हिन्दी प्राशुलिपिकों को केन्द्रीय सचिवालय प्राशुलिपिक सेवा में शामिल करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवा नियमों में जुलाई, 1970 में संशोधन किया गया था।

(घ) जैसा कि उपर्युक्त भाग (ख) तथा (ग) के उत्तर में उल्लेख किया गया है 1970 से पूर्व हिन्दी प्राशुलिपिकों के पद पृथक्कृत पद थे। इन नियमों में संशोधन किये जाने के बाद, केन्द्रीय सचिवालय प्राशुलिपिक सेवा नियमों में दिए गए उपबन्धों के अनुसार, हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी दोनों के ही प्राशुलिपिकों को एक ग्रेड से दूसरे ग्रेड में पदोन्नति दी गई थी।

### **Pension to Freedom Fighters from Maharashtra.**

9971. SHRI R. P. SARANGI :  
SHRI R. K. MHALGI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how many applications from freedom fighters from Maharashtra have been received by Government since the new policy was declared in July, 1980;

(b) how many of them have been sanctioned for pension and rejected; and

(c) when decision in case of pending applications is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a) 1785.

(b) Sanctioned : 84  
Rejected : Nil

(c) The remaining cases will be finalised as soon as the requisite information/documents from the individual and/or reports from the State Government are received. The applicants in these cases have been apprised accordingly.

सरकारी कर्मचारियों को हत्या की घमकी

9972. श्री भीष्मा भाई :  
श्री केशव राव पारधी :  
श्री बाबू साल सोलंकी :  
श्री हीरालाल आर० परमार :  
श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री :  
श्री रामलाल राही :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली में पुलिस आयुक्त को मार्च, 1981 के दूसरे सप्ताह में एक पत्र प्राप्त हुआ था जिसमें कुछ सरकारी कर्मचारियों और उनके परिवारों के सदस्यों की हत्या किये जाने की गम्भीर धमकी दी गई थी ;

(ख) यदि हां तो इस पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ;

(ग) क्या इस धमकी के सम्बन्ध में सम्बन्धित सरकारी कर्मचारी गांधी नगर थाने में पहले ही दो रिपोर्ट लिखा चुके हैं और यदि हां तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है और उन पर अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ;

(घ) क्या यह सच है कि प्रभावित सरकारी कर्मचारियों को सुरक्षा प्रदान करने की बजाय उनके विरुद्ध भूठ, गलत और निराधार मामले दर्ज कर उन्हें परेशान किया जा रहा है; और

(ङ) इस प्रकार की असोभनीय कार्यवाही की रोकथाम के लिए क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं अथवा उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री श्री योगेन्द्रसकबाना :

(क) से (ग) : श्री बाबूलाल सोलकी सांसद ने पुलिस आयुक्त को भेजे गये अपने तारीख 13-3-81 के पत्र में कहा था कि गांधी नगर दिल्ली के श्री केदार नाथ और उसके दो लड़कों ने अपने पड़ोसी श्री कृपा शंकर, टेलीफोन विभाग के कर्मचारी और उसके भाई श्री शारदा प्रसाद, जो लोकसभा सचिवालय में कार्यरत हैं, को धमकी दी थी सर्वश्री कृपाशंकर और शारदा प्रसाद ने भी 11-3-81 और 12-3-81 को गांधीनगर

पुलिस स्टेशन में दो रिपोर्ट दर्ज कराई थीं। जांच पड़ताल के बाद श्री केदार नाथ और उसके दो लड़कों के खिलाफ दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता की धारा 107/150 के अधीन कार्यवाही शुरू की गई थी और मामला गांधीनगर पुलिस उप-आयुक्त के न्यायालय में लम्बित है।

(घ) श्रीमती रानी देवी की शिकायत पर भारतीय दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता की धारा 380 के अन्तर्गत प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट सं० 216 के तहत 14-4-81 को एक मामला दर्ज किया गया था। श्रीमती रानी देवी ने आरोप लगाया है कि उसके बटुए को जिसमें आभूषण थे, श्रीमती शारदा देवी पत्नी श्री कृपाशंकर और सर्वश्री चिन्ताराम और कृपाशंकर द्वारा चुराया गया है। निष्पक्ष जांच सुनिश्चित करने के लिए मामला स्पेशल स्टाफ पूर्वी जिले को दे दिया गया है।

(ङ) निर्देश जारी किये गए हैं कि यदि जांच पड़ताल करने पर यह पाया जाता है कि मामला भूठ है तो श्रीमती रानी देवी शिकायत कर्ता के खिलाफ भारतीय दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता की धारा 182 के अधीन कार्यवाही की जाय।

#### Development of Hill Tribals in Periyar District Tamil Nadu

9973. SHRI CHINNA SWAMY : Will the Minister of PLANNING pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that more than 60 thousand of hill tribals in Talawadi, Barugur and Kadampur in Periyar District, Tamil Nadu are still undeveloped; and

(b) the steps taken by Government for their development under the Hill Development Scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYN DATT TIWARI) : (a) and (b) : Barugara Kadathur villages of Periyar district are covered under the Western Ghats Development Programme. (There is no village named Kadampur). Village Talawandi is covered under the State Plan programme. The specific programmes for tribals contain a mix of beneficiary-oriented and area-oriented schemes under the State and Central Plans.

कोटा नगर के मध्य में सेना-प्रतिष्ठान

9974. श्री राम अवध : क्या रक्षा मन्त्री कोटा में अपेक्षित भूमि के संबंध में 24 अप्रैल, 1979 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 8272 के उत्तर के बारे में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बहुत से सेना प्रतिष्ठान कोटा नगर के मध्य में स्थित हैं और मन्त्रालय ने कुछ समय पूर्व स्टेशन के निकट महाराजा की भूमि का भी अधिग्रहण किया था जब कि इस भूमि का उपयोग रिहायशी प्रयोजनों के लिए तथा अन्य संस्थानों के लिए किया जा सकता है;

(ख) क्या विभिन्न सेना प्रतिष्ठानों की नगर के मध्य में और स्टेशन के निकट स्थापना करने से विदेशी आक्रमण के समय नागरिकों के लिए खतरे को बढ़ाता है;

(ग) क्या नगरीय क्षेत्र में अपने प्रतिष्ठानों की संख्या को बढ़ाते जाना मन्त्रालय के लिए अनुचित नहीं है और

(घ) इस बारे में व्यौरा क्या है ?

रक्षा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री शिव राज बी० पाटिल) : (क)-जी हाँ ।

(ख) जी नहीं । सीमा से दूर होने के कारण इस प्रकार का कोई खतरा नहीं दिखाई देता ।

(ग) जी नहीं । इस क्षेत्र में स्थित विद्यमान दो सैनिक स्थापनाओं को जोड़कर उन्हें एकरूप और सशक्त सैनिक स्टेशन बनाने के लिए इस स्थान को चुना गया है । इसके फलस्वरूप विकास की लागत में भी काफी बचत होगी और इससे कमान नियन्त्रण, अनुशासन और सुरक्षा में भी सुविधा रहेगी ।

(घ) सुरक्षा के (हित में स्थापना गठन का और व्यौरा नहीं दिया जा सकता है ।

Gondaim in Lawrence Road, Delhi.

9975. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Gondaim is at its peak in Lawrence Road locality, Delhi;

(b) whether an unauthorised temple cum residence at the end of Block C-5 of the said locality has become the den of bad characters ;

(c) whether the residents are agitated and have protested against this ; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken to end this anarchy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) There is a temple called Shri Ram Mandir situated at the corner of Block C-5, near Railway Track at Lawrence Road. The Priest of the temple lives in a room in the

vicinity of the temple. No complaint about the mis-use of the premises by bad characters has been received.

(c) No complaint has been lodged with the police by any resident of the area in this regard.

(d) There is a regular round-the-clock police guard at Bridge Road No. 37, which is hardly 100 yards from the temple, and vigil is maintained.

**News item captioned 'Census Proves Plan Projections Wrong'.**

9976. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item published in 'The Economic Times' dated 20th April, 1981 under caption 'Census proves plan projections wrong';

(b) if so, what are the factors responsible therefor; and

(c) what are Government's present programmes to tackle the problem of rural unemployment, poverty and accelerate development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the Plan the population projections made by the Expert Committee appointed by the Planning Commission were adopted. These projections were made prior to the census and were based on certain assumptions of the future trends of fertility and mortality levels. The fertility and mortality levels based on the 1981 census results can only be computed after the tabulation of this census data is over. Therefore, at this point of time it is not possible to identify the factors responsible for

the difference between the projections and the provisional population totals.

(c) The more important development programmes incorporated in the 6th Five Year Plan are the National Rural Employment Programme, Integrated Rural Development Programme, the National Minimum Needs Programme, the Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes, the Tribal Sub-plan and the Special Programmes for Drought Prone Areas and Hill Areas. These programmes are specially aimed at employment generation, transfer of assets and skills to rural population, upliftment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the development of the weaker and poorest sections of society.

**Expenditure on Accommodation for staff in survey of India, New Delhi**

9977. SHRI DALBIR SINGH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that sufficient accommodation has been provided to the Survey of India at West Block IV, R.K. Puram, New Delhi and Pushpa Bhavan, Madangir, New Delhi to accommodate the entire staff of that Department;

(b) whether it is also a fact, in spite of the above accommodation the authorities of Survey of India, West Block IV, R.K. Puram, New Delhi have hired private buildings at Vasant Vihar, New Delhi and Gurgaon (Haryana) also for accommodating their staff whereas the Government accommodation are lying vacant and thus nearly a sum of Rs. 50,000 per month towards rent of the private buildings for accommodating their staff is being spent; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH):

(a) Government accommodation provided to Survey of India at West Block IV, R.K. Puram and Pushpa Bhavan, Madangir, New Delhi, is not sufficient to accommodate the entire staff, equipment and machinery of that office.

(b) Since Government accommodation provided to the Survey of India at New Delhi does not meet their full requirements, private accommodation has been rented at Vasant Vihar, New Delhi and Gurgaon at a monthly rent of Rs. 25,754/- (Rupees twenty five thousand, seven hundred and fifty four only) for that office. No Government accommodation allotted to the Survey of India at New Delhi, is lying vacant.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Tapping of Oceanographic Scientific Talent within the Country**

9978. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to procure a West German Research Vessel for dredging mineral nodules from the ocean floor;

(b) if so, details thereof and the financial implications involved ;

(c) whether before going in for the West German Research Vessel, Government have considered the question of tapping of oceanographic scientific talent within the country and the manufacture of research vessel indigenously ;

(d) if so, with what results : and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH) :

(a) Government is procuring an Oceanographic Research Vessel (ORV) from Federal Republic of Germany for research and development on non-living resources. One of the objectives of the vessel is to conduct research and surveys of mineral nodules in the Indian Ocean region.

(b) ORV will have all weather capability, long endurance and sophisticated scientific equipment. A loan amounting to DM 50 million is being provided for construction of the ship in West Germany. The interest payable is 3/4 of one per cent and the loan is repayable over a period of 40 years commencing from June 1991. An additional DM 16.8 million is being provided as an outright grant for the scientific equipment being installed on the ORV and for training of the Indian scientific and technical personnel.

(c) and (d) The decision for procurement of the Oceanographic Research Vessel from abroad was taken after consultation with the concerned Departments and Research/Survey Agencies and on the basis of the recommendations of the Inter-ministerial Committee represented by various Department and scientific and research agencies. The report of this committee was submitted in May 1978 and was approved by the Departmental Board of the Ocean Science and Technology Agency, presided over by the then Prime Minister in July 1978. The Cabinet also approved the proposal in May 1979.

(e) Does not arise.

**Revision of list of Scheduled Castes**

9979. PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to bring amendment to revise the list of Scheduled Castes in the country ;

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

(c) whether any representations have been received from Chakkarnar and Charistan converts from Kerala for inclusion in the list ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a), (b) and (d). The proposal to revise the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is under the consideration of Government.

(c) Yes, Sir. The comments of the State Government is awaited.

**Non-Registration of cases by Delhi Police**

9980. PROF. AJIT KUMAR METHA : Will the minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the problem of non-registration of cases and that of minimizing the nature of offences by the Delhi Police has been on the increase ;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any independent assessment with regard to non-registration of cases, instances of minimizing the

offences and the authenticity of the claims by the Delhi Police authorities regarding fall in the crimes ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). Cases are freely registered in the police stations. However, complaints about non-registration of cases, when received, are looked into, and disciplinary action is taken against the erring police personnel. The Vigilance Branch as well as the District Police Officers keep a regular check on the working of the Police Stations. It is incorrect to say that the non-registration of cases and minimizing offences on the increase in Delhi.

**Setting up of Pulp Mill at Kakinada**

9981. SHRI T. DAMODAR RADDY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the need for setting up of pulp mill at Kakinada in East Godavari district in Andhra Pradesh in view of the raw material available in the vicinity.

(b) whether it is also a fact that the proposed pulp mill will meet the requirement of pulp to a large extent as also generate employment to many persons ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the factory would provide opportunity for better utilisation of Andaman hardwoods ;

(d) whether the Letter of Intent granted for the factory is due to expire on 31st December, 1981 ; and

(e) if so, the steps proposed ahead for commencement and implementation of the project ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) :** (a) and (b) : A Letter of Intent has been issued to the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation Limited on 18-11-1978 for establishment of a new undertaking in Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh for the manufacture of market pulp for a capacity of 1 lakh tonnes per annum. The project envisages the use of wood resources of the Andaman Islands and is expected to produce pulp to meet the requirements of the paper mills and also generate employment both at the mill site as well as in the Andaman Islands.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The letter of Intent was valid upto 31st May, 1981 and the extension of validity till 31st December, 1981 is under consideration. Meanwhile, a preliminary assessment of utilisation of Andaman Hardwoods for paper pulp has been carried out and the preparation of a detailed feasibility study is being taken up.

#### **Amendment of Rules Relating to Recruitment of Hindi Officers**

9982. **SHRIT. S. NEGI :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether final touch is being given to the rules relating to Central Secretariat Official Language Service in respect of recruitment of Hindi officers in various Ministries/Departments;

(b) whether on the suggestions made by the Members of Parliament and the various Ministries/Depart-

ments, a decision was taken by the Government to the effect that the relevant date for determining the eligibility of Hindi officers etc. for inclusion in the proposed cadre of Raj Bhasha Sewa should be the date on which the rules are to be notified and not August 1977 as indicated in the draft rules so that there may not be any discrimination between the Hindi Officers appointed on ad-hoc basis before 20th August, 1977 and after that date;

(c) if so, whether necessary amendments have been made in the draft rules; and

(d) when the Rules are expected to be notified in the official Gazette ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) All the persons appointed, otherwise than on tenure basis, against the posts of Hindi Translators, Hindi Officers, etc. in the different Ministries/Departments and their Attached Offices which are being included in the proposed Central Secretariat Official Language Service and hold such posts or hold lien on such posts on the commencement of the rules for the Service will be considered for induction into the Service.

(d) The rules will be notified in the Gazette after these have been finalised.

#### **Re-orientation of planning strategy to overcome unemployment problem**

9983. **SHRI HARINATHA MISRA :** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an urgent need for re-orientation of planning strategy to overcome the growing problem of unemployment in the country;

(b) if so, whether Government propose

(i) to extend Food for Work Programme and similar schemes throughout the country;

(ii) firm implementation of land reforms which have not been carried out in most of the States barring J & K, Kerala and West Bengal;

(iii) stepping up production of consumer goods which are labour intensive and consequential restriction on expansion of monopoly houses;

(iv) transnational corporations competing with cottage units and restriction on the production of luxury items which are capital intensive; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) :  
(a) After careful consideration of the unemployment situation in the country, a suitable strategy for generation of employment has been formulated in the Sixth Plan 1980-85.

(b) Various measures to promote employment generation are indicated in the Plan document. Among other things, the Plan lays emphasis on National Rural Employment Programme, Integrated Rural Development Programme, Land Reforms, adoption of labour intensive technology wherever possible, rapid development of small-scale, village and cottage industries.

(c) Action has already been initiated to implement the Plan.

स्वाधीनता सेनानियों को पेंशन

9984. श्री राम प्यारे पनिका : क्या गृह मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जनता पार्टी के शासन काल में कुछ स्वाधीनता सेनानियों को पेंशन देना इस आधार पर बन्द कर दिया गया था कि हालांकि उन्हें छः मास का कारावास हुआ था परन्तु उन्हें उनके द्वारा अर्जित अवकाश के कारण कुछ दिन पहले रिहा कर दिया गया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार उन स्वाधीनता-सेनानियों को भी पेंशन देने का है जिन्हें छः मास का कारावास दिया गया था और जिन्होंने क्षमा नहीं मांगी थी; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो किस तारीख से और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री ( श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना ) : (क) से (ग) स्वतंत्रता सेनानी पेंशन योजना 1972 के उपबन्धों के अनुसार छः महीने कैद की अर्हक अवधि की गणना करते समय सामान्य छूट की अवधि को वास्तविक कैद के एक भाग के रूप में माना गया है। फिर भी, सामान्य माफी और गांधी इविन समझौते के अधीन रिहा किए गए व्यक्तियों को अधिकतम एक महीने तक की छूट की गणना करने की अनुमति दी गई है बशर्ते कि उन्होंने कम से कम पांच महीने की कैद काटी हो। ऐसे मामलों में पेंशन स्थगित की गई है जहां यह मालूम हुआ कि वे मामले उपर्युक्त बाध्यता में नहीं आते हैं और उनमें गलत धाराओं पर अयायी रूप से पेंशन स्वीकृत की गई है।



2. एक अग्रस्त, 1980 से पेंशन योजना को उदार बनाने के परिणामस्वरूप अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ यह छूट महिलाओं तथा अनु० जा०/जन० जा० के स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों के मामले में वास्तविक कंठ की अवधि को कम करके तीन महीने कर दी गई है। अन्य सभी मामलों में छ. महीने की दोष सिद्धी के लिए अब अधिक से अधिक एक महीने की छूट दी जा रही है।

### Changes in Labour Laws

9985. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to make some significant changes in the Labour Laws; and

(b) if so, the details thereof.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR : (SMT. RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) : Government are considering proposals for amendment of the various labour laws. A statement showing the names of these laws and brief particulars of amendments under consideration is laid on the table of the (House). [ *placed in library* (see No. Lt.-253/81) ]

### Support of Financial Institutions for Industrially Backward States

9986. SHRI BHIKURAM JAIN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to evolve a special scheme for making available the support of financial institutions for industrially backward States to ensure speedy economic development ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) and (b). Under the refinancing scheme, identified/specified backward areas are already being provided financial support at concessional rate by the All-India term lending institutions such as IDBI, IFCI and ICI CI.

Ministry of Industry is operating a Central Investment Subsidy Scheme under which 15% subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs. 15 lakhs on the fixed assets of the industrial units set up in 101 industrially identified districts is given.

In addition to the above financial support, the Central Govt. offers the following incentives and facilities for the speedier development of backward areas :—

(i) Transport Subsidy Scheme (in certain hilly areas),

(ii) Tax Concessions.

(iii) Hire purchase of machinery by Small Scale Industries.

(iv) Consultancy for technical services.

(v) Interest Subsidy.

(vi) Special facilities for import of raw materials.

(vii) Rural Industries Projects Programme.

(viii) Rural Artisans Programme.

(ix) Seed/Margin Money Assistance.

(x) District Industries Centre.

मध्य प्रदेश में ट्रक डीलरों की पृथक रूप से नियुक्ति

9987. श्री शिवकुमार सिंह ठाकुर: क्या उद्योग मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ।

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में टाटा ट्रक की : चेसिस प्राप्त करने में 2 वर्ष का समय लगता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने मध्य प्रदेश में भी अन्य राज्यों की तरह प्रत्येक तीन जिलों के लिए पृथक ट्रक डीलर की नियुक्ति के लिए कोई कार्यवाही की है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो ट्रक आसानी से प्राप्त हो इसके लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

उद्योग मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री श्री चरणजीत चानना : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) डीलरों की नियुक्ति कम्पनी द्वारा किया जाने वाला एक बाणिज्य निर्णय है । ऐसे मामलों पर सरकार नियन्त्रण नहीं रखती है ।

(ग) वास्तविक समाधान चेसिसों की उत्पादन वृद्धि है । निवेश सहायता, प्रति-रिक्त क्षमता सृजन तथा सीमा शुल्क की रियायती दरों पर हिस्से पुर्जों के आयात द्वारा सरकार ने बाणिज्यिक गाड़ियों के निर्माताओं को अपना उत्पादन बढ़ाने में सहायता प्रदान की है । इन प्रयासों के परिणामस्वरूप बाणिज्यिक गाड़ियों का उत्पादन 1979-80 में लगभग 57,000 से बढ़कर 1980-81 में 71,000 से भी अधिक हो गया है तथा चालू वर्ष के दौरान इसमें और वृद्धि होने की सम्भावना है ।

Allocation to Units of Goa in the Plan

9988. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the units for which amount has been allocated for Goa under the Five Year Plan; and

(b) details of the same and specific amounts allocated ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DAIT TIWARI) : (a) and (b) : An outlay of Rs. 192 crores is fixed for Goa's Five Year Plan (1980-85) and headwise allocations are given below :

(Rs. Crores)

S. No.	Head of Development	Outlay
I.	Agriculture and Allied Services	26.85
II.	Cooperation	4.50
III.	Water and Power Development	58.50
IV.	Industry and Minerals	8.50
V.	Transport and Communications	27.90
VI.	Social and Community Services	65.00
VII.	Economic Services	0.65
VIII.	General Services	0.10
	total :	192.00

**Industrialisation of Rural Areas**

9989. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the nature of plans and schemes that is under consideration of Government to industrialise the rural parts of the country;

(b) whether these areas to be so developed have been identified;

(c) if so, the names of such districts in Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) when the implementation of these plans will be given effect to industrialise rural side?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) In addition to the various programmes being implemented for the development of industries in rural areas Government policy is also to encourage establishment of large and medium industries to serve as nucleus plants for growth of small industries in selected backward areas of the country.

(b) and (c) A statement showing the districts/areas identified by State Governments for initiating integrated industrialisation under the Nucleus Plant Programme is enclosed.

(d) A Task Force in respect of districts identified by U. P. Government has been set up. The Task Force will visit the site and prepare a General Project Report identifying therein "Nucleus Plants" that can be established in the districts, the ancillary and small-scale industries which can be set up in that area as also the inter-linkages that are likely to develop among those industries. The Report would identify various other investment opportunities for

the development of an integrated industrial complex in the area.

**Statement**

*The Districts/Areas Identified by State Governments for Initiating Integrated Industrialisation under the Nucleus Plant Programme*

State	Districts/Areas Suggested
Andhra Pradesh	1. Anantpur
	2. Medak
	3. Srikakulam
Bihar	4. Madhubani
	5. Palamau
Kerala	6. Alleppey
	7. Malapuram
Jammu & Kashmir	8. Baramula
	9. Udhampur
Madhya Pradesh	10. Sidhi
	11. Jhabua
Nagaland	12. Mon
	13. Tuensang
West Bengal	14. Jalpaiguri
	15. Bankura
Gujarat	16. Kutch
	17. Amreli
	18. Sabarkantha
Punjab	19. Amritsar (Goindwal Sahib)
Orissa	20. Puri (Chandak area)
Uttar Pradesh	21. Balia
	22. Jhansi
	23. Almora
	24. Basti
	25. Faizabad
	26. Rae-Bareilly
	27. Lalitpur

Himachal Pradesh	28. Kangra
	29. Solan
	30. Sirmur
Karnataka	31. Tumkur
	32. South Kanara
	33. Gulbarga
	34. Belgaum
Tamil Nadu	35. Puddukotal in Puddukotai district
	36. Dindigul in Madurai district
Rajasthan	37. Jodhpur
	38. Bharatpur

रूप से अर्जित आय तथा सम्पत्ति के संबंध में सूचना एकत्रित नहीं करती। ऐसे मामलों में जहाँ आय के ज्ञात स्रोतों से असंगत अथवा संदिग्ध स्रोतों से आय अथवा सम्पत्ति अर्जित करने के संबंध में विश्वस्त सूचना प्राप्त होती है, तो मामले की जांच की जाती है और देश के विद्यमान नियमों तथा विधि के अनुसार उस पर कार्रवाई की जाती है। ये उपबन्ध केन्द्रीय मंत्रियों के विशेष सहायकों तथा निजी सचिवों पर भी लागू होते हैं।

**Preparation of Medicines in Central Institute of Medical and Aromatic Plant at Jammu**

9991. SHRI K. A. RAJAN : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

केन्द्रीय मंत्रियों के विशेष सहायकों तथा निजी सचिवों द्वारा सम्पत्ति की घोषणा

9990. श्री नन्दिशोर शर्मा : क्या यह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय मंत्रियों के विशेष सहायकों तथा निजी सचिवों ने बहुत थोड़ी अवधि में अपनी आय की तुलना में अर्थात् घन एकत्र कर लिया है ;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो प्रत्येक विशेष सहायक तथा निजी सचिव के मामले में उनके द्वारा इन पदों को ग्रहण करने से पूर्व तीन वर्ष की अवधि के दौरान प्रत्येक वर्ष उनकी कुल आय तथा कुल सम्पत्ति क्या थी और उसके बाद (वित्तीय रियायतों की घोषणा से पूर्व) क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि सरकार ये ग्योरा नहीं देना चाहती तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में राज्य मंत्री : श्री पी. ० बेंकट मुखर्ज्या :

(क) से (ग) : सरकार केन्द्रीकृत आधार पर सरकारी कर्मचारियों द्वारा वैध

(a) the details of the medicinal preparations produced in the Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (Factory) at Jammu during the years 1978, 1979 and 1980;

(b) production figures for the same during 1968, 1969 and 1970;

(c) number of workers engaged in December, 1976 and in December, 1980;

(d) details of the various herbs produced in the lands allotted to the Plant during the same period;

(e) whether it is a fact that production in the plant and land has been deteriorating year by year;

(f) If so, whether any enquiry has been made to find out the reasons;

(g) whether it is a fact that in the absence of proper management at local level work is suffering;

(h) if so, whether office of Director will be shifted back to Jammu from Lucknow; and

(i) if so, the particulars ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT : (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH) : (a) to (i) : Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

“पत्रकार अपना संघर्ष तेज करेंगे”

9992. श्री मूल चन्द डागा : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने दिनांक 5 अप्रैल 1981 के “नव भारत टाइम्स” में “पत्रकार अपना संघर्ष तेज करेंगे” शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर ध्यान दिया है और यदि हां, तो उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ; और

(ख) क्या सरकार द्वारा पत्रकारों के हित के प्रति समाचार-पत्रों के मालिकों के उपेक्षापूर्ण रविये से उत्पन्न समस्याओं का कोई हल खोजा गया है अथवा खोजा जायेगा ; और यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी व्यौरा क्या है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री : श्रीमती राम बुलारी सिन्हा : (क) जी, हां। मंत्रियों की एक समिति नियुक्त की गई है जो श्रमजीवी पत्रकारों और गैर-पत्रकार समाचार पत्र कर्मचारियों के अधिकारों की सिफारिशों के कार्यान्वयन की प्रगति की पुनरीक्षा करेगी और कार्यान्वित न करने के बारे में शिकायतों की जांच करेगी।

अंशकालिक संवाददाता, जिनका मुख्य व्यवसाय पत्रकारिता है और जो श्रमजीवी पत्रकारों की परिभाषा के अन्तर्गत आते हैं, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम के अधीन अपनी शिकायतों का निपटान कर सकते हैं।

(ख) पत्रकारों और अन्य समाचार पत्र कर्मचारियों की सेवा-शर्तों पहले से ही श्रमजीवी पत्रकार और अन्य समाचार पत्र कर्मचारी (सेवा की शर्तों) और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1955 के अधीन सुरक्षित हैं। इस अधिनियम में उन नियोजकों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही करने के उपबन्ध हैं जो अधिनियम के उपबंधों का उल्लंघन करते हैं। प्रेस आयोग के विचारार्थ विषयों में से एक विषय उन संबंधों की जांच करना और उनके बारे में सिफारिशें करना है जो प्रेस के विभिन्न तत्वों, अर्थात् प्रकाशकों, प्रबंधकों, सम्पादकों, व्यावसायिक पत्रकारों और अन्यो के बीच होने चाहिए।

#### Fall in Population of Rural Areas

9993. SHRI T.R. SHAMANNA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that according to the recent census, the population of urban areas particularly of big cities, there is a fast rise in population, whereas the population in rural areas is showing decrease; and

(b) what action Government propose to take to check the depopulation of rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Except for the provisional population figures in the case of 12 urban areas with a population of one million and above, the distribution of the

population between rural and urban areas is not yet available for the whole country. Therefore, it is not possible to draw any conclusions regarding the relative growth rates in the rural and urban areas.

(b) In view of (a) above this does not arise.

**Thorough Passage from the Compound of M.C.D. Primary School N.D.S.E. Part-I**

9994. SHRI RASABEHARI BEHERA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether representations for a thorough passage from the compound of Municipal Corporation of Delhi Primary School, NDSE, Part-I have been received from the residents of Basti Ravidas Kotla Mubarakpur, New Delhi by the Delhi Municipal Corporation;

(b) whether tenders for partition wall were invited and the work was also assigned to a contractor but the work has not yet been started; and

(c) if so, the reasons for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Delhi Municipal Corporation have reported that tenders had been invited and the work for construction of a partition wall in the compound of the Primary School was also allotted to a contractor but the same has not been taken up as it was later on found that the land on which the proposed passage was to be provided was a part of the School land. Besides the construction of the proposed wall would not have been in the interest of the students from the point of view of their studies and the supply of light and air in the class-rooms.

**Article 'Oppression in Singhbhum'**

9995. SHRI A. K. ROY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the feature article in the Indian Express of February 7, 1981 under the heading 'Oppression in Singhbhum' detailing the atrocities on the adivasis in these areas of Bihar ;

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

(c) whether Government propose to send some Central team to investigate into the complaints of atrocities by the Bihar Military Police on the Adivasis ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government is seized of the matter.

(c) and (d) The Government does not propose to send any Central team to investigate into these complaints since the allegations mentioned in the feature article in question were being enquired into by senior officers of the State Government.

**Payment of Minimum Wages to Labourers by Contractors of BCL, BCCL and CCL**

9996. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the contractors working in B.C.L., B.C.C.L. and C.C.L. along with the number of labourers under each of them ;

(b) the names of the contractors who have taken labour licence;

(c) the action taken against the contractors who have not yet taken labour licence ;

(d) the minimum wages paid to the labourers including females by these contractors ; and

(e) whether facilities of weekly rest, provident fund, bonus and medical facilities etc. are given to these labourers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (e) : Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Plan and Non-plan Allocation for Annual Plan of Orissa

9997. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) what is the plan and non-plan allocation provided in the Annual Plan of Orissa State for the year 1980-81 ; and

(b) the Central assistance provided by the Centre for plan and non-plan expenditure, the special Central assistance provided for tribal sub-plan areas and the funds provided for Central sponsored schemes in the year 1980-81 ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : (a) Attention is invited to the reply given to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 7671 on 15th April, 1981 which gives information for all States including Orissa.

(b) The information in regard to Central assistance for the State's Annual Plan 1980-81 is given below :

	(Rs. crores)	
	Original allocation	Amount released
Normal assistance	145.10	147.75
Special Central assistance for tribal areas	7.70	8.86
	<u>152.80</u>	<u>156.61</u>

The Ministry of Finance released advance Plan assistance of Rs. 10.56 crores and non-Plan grant of Rs. 28.2 crores for relief against natural calamities in 1980-81. The information in regard to Centrally sponsored schemes is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

#### न्यूनतम मजदूरी नियत करना

9998. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भाल इण्डिया ट्रेड यूनियन कांग्रेस और अन्य कार्मिक संघों ने एक श्रमिक की न्यूनतम मजदूरी 500 रुपये प्रतिमाह निर्धारित करने की मांग की है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि दिल्ली के श्रमिकों ने इस मांग पर जोर देने के लिए 14 अप्रैल, 1981 को एक दिन की सांकेतिक हड़ताल की थी; और

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

अम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम बुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) और (ख) सरकार को रिपोर्टें प्राप्त हुई हैं कि दिल्ली में कुछ श्रमिकों ने अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ 500/- रुपये प्रतिमास की न्यूनतम मजदूरी की मांग को लेकर 21 अप्रैल, 1981 को हड़ताल की।

(ग) मजदूरी नीति से सम्बन्धित सभी मामलों पर, जिनमें न्यूनतम मजदूरी का मामला भी शामिल है, राष्ट्रीय त्रिपक्षीय सम्मेलन में विचार विमर्श किया जाएगा, जिसका आयोजन शीघ्र ही किया जा रहा है।

#### Necessity of various types of Ships For Indian Navy

9999. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) taking into consideration the total length of coastal line of the country and off shore establishments, what is the need of various types of ships for Indian Navy ;

(b) present number of ships with particulars and details of ships with Navy at present; and

(c) whether this number is adequate and if not, the steps Government propose to take in this connection ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL)

(a) Keeping in view the requirements of defending our long coast line, Island territories and our vast Exclusive Economic Zone, Government policy is towards development of a balanced Navy with adequate ocean going and coastal/harbour defence capabilities.

(b) and (c) it would not be in the public interest to disclose these details.

#### Allocation to States for Scholarship and Books to Harijan Adivasis

10000. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government allocates funds to the State Governments for scholarships and for grants for books for the school and college students belonging to the Harijans, Adivasis and backward classes ; and

(b) if so, the amount allocated to different States under the above head during 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Grants-in-aid is given to the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations for the following Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

1. Post Matric Scholarships for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

2. Book Banks for Medical and Engineering disciplines for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

3. Pre-matric scholarships for those engaged in so-called "unclean" occupations viz., scavenging of dry latrines, flaying and tanning.

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



## Statement

*Allocations made during 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81 (Amount in lakh)*

State/UT Admn.	1. Post Matric Scholarship Scheme			2. Book Banks for Medical and Engineering Students		
	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Andhra Pradesh	143.00	26.20	498.46	4.970	1.00	—
2. Assam	55.00	10.60	—	7.599	—	—
3. Bihar	74.00	22.50	—	2.775	—	—
4. Gujarat	210.00	32.90	—	1.753	0.50	—
5. Haryana	16.00	3.70	7.77	0.240	0.15	0.1310
6. Himachal Pradesh	6.00	—	0.24	0.149	—	0.0920
7. J. & K.	3.00	0.60	—	0.240	0.20	0.0250
8. Karnataka	116.00	22.50	—	2.953	—	2.0000
9. Kerala	49.00	9.00	66.60	1.306	0.75	—
10. M.P.	55.00	15.38	18.37	1.924	1.35	—
11. Maharashtra	322.50	57.90	—	6.691	1.05	—
12. Manipur	17.00	8.25	21.15	0.448	—	—
13. Meghalaya	6.10	2.40	—	—	—	—
14. Nagaland	10.00	2.50	3.50	—	—	—
15. Orissa	35.00	10.68	29.51	0.906	0.23	0.3770
16. Punjab	50.00	8.50	8.50	2.283	1.20	—
17. Rajasthan	59.90	16.01	22.22	1.160	0.50	—
18. Tamil Nadu	99.00	17.60	174.07	5.692	—	1.7100
19. Tripura	4.25	2.50	0.93	0.080	—	0.0800
20. U.P.	400.00	441.75	186.22	2.967	3.00	0.3000
21. West Bengal	111.30	27.90	11.20	4.004	—	—
22. Sikkim	—	0.77	0.78	—	—	—
23. D & N Haveli	0.25	0.28	0.30	—	—	—
24. Delhi	18.00	—	2.00	0.307	0.120	0.1260
25. Goa, Daman & Diu.	0.67	0.10	—	0.034	—	—
26. Mizoram	14.85	14.45	20.03	—	—	—
27. Pondicherry	1.25	0.30	1.07	0.057	0.100	0.1885
28. Chandigarh	—	—	—	0.149	0.030	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>1877.07</b>	<b>755.27</b>	<b>1072.92</b>	<b>48.695</b>	<b>10.18</b>	<b>5.0000</b>



**Definition of enriched Uranium and Reprocessing of Spent Fuel :**

10001: SHRI A. K. Roy : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what is exactly meant by the term 'enriched uranium' obtained from the U.S.A and reprocessing of the used fuel in Tarapur Power Plant in the words of Science and Technology;

(b) whether indigenous know-how has been developed in India to make enriched uranium;

(c) how the technique of producing energy from the enriched uranium differs from that of natural uranium as is being used in Rajasthan giving the main salient points; and

(d) whether the Tarapur Plant could be remodelled to use natural uranium as fuel being independent of foreign shipment; if so, steps taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH) :

(a) Enriched uranium obtained from the USA for the Tarapur Atomic Power Station contains a higher percentage of the uranium 235 isotope as compared to that in natural uranium. Natural uranium contains the uranium 235 isotope to the extent of 0.7%, whereas the enriched uranium used in the Tarapur Atomic Power Station contains it upto 2.6%. Reprocessing of the used fuel from TAPS means separation of plutonium, the remaining enriched uranium and the fission products, by chemical treatment of the used fuel.

(b) Preliminary studies have been undertaken for developing indigenous know-how for enriching uranium.

(c) The type of reactor using enriched uranium is different from that using natural uranium. The Tarapur reactor which uses enriched uranium uses light water as coolant and moderator, whereas the Rajasthan reactor which uses natural uranium contains heavy water as coolant and moderator.

(d) No, Sir. It is not technically feasible to use natural uranium in the Tarapur Plant.

**Communications Re : Property Tax Cases Addressed to Delhi Municipal Corporation**

10002 : SHRI SANT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question Dy. No. 5970 on the 1st April, 1981 re : communications regarding property tax cases addressed to Delhi Municipal Corporation and state :

(a) whether a number of letters written to the Commissioner, Delhi Municipal Corporation in April last have not even been acknowledged;

(b) the progress made so far in the clearance of 693 letters referred to in reply to part (d) of the above question; and

(c) what machinery has been devised by Government to make it obligatory for the Delhi Municipal Corporation to reply to all such communications ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has intimated that all the communications written to the Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Delhi in April last have been acknowledged.

(b) and (c). The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that all the 693 communications have been replied to.

#### Launching of Insat

10003. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be please to state :

(a) the progress made so far in the launching of the Indian National Geostationary Satellite (INSAT); and

(b) which of the State it will cover ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT : (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH) : (a) The INSAT-1 Spacecraft is under fabrication and its integration has commenced. The integrated INSAT-1A spacecraft would be put through system level qualification and acceptance testing in simulated space environment prior to its delivery for launch. The launch of the INSAT-1A using Delta 3910 launch vehicle of US National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) is currently scheduled in the first quarter of 1982.

(b) INSAT-1 is a national system with nationwide coverage capability for the purposes of telecommunications, metrological earth observation, data relay, radio and television.

#### Levy of Property Tax in Delhi

10004. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news items captioned 'Rent, Tax and Property' appearing in the 'Statesman' New Delhi dated the 8th April, 1981;

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

(c) the steps Government propose to take to afford necessary relief to the harried assesses in the Capital against the vagaries of the D.M.C. Inspectors and Assistant Assessors and Collectors in the matter of levying the property tax in an arbitrary manner and root out the rampant corruption which has taken deep roots ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that no specific instance of harassment has been indicated in the news item. However, action has been taken by the Corporation against the defaulting staff of the Property Tax Department. During the last financial year (1-4-80 to 31-3-81), in 38 cases involving 58 employees, regular departmental action was ordered. 22 persons were placed under suspension. In addition, criminal cases are going on against 3 persons. Administrative action, i. e. warnings have been issued to 20 persons. The Central Government is also considering revision of the Delhi Municipal Laws (Amendment & Validation) Bill, 1980 in order to remove vagueness and ambiguity of the word 'receivable' used in the context of determination of rent so that chances of arbitrary action by the assessment staff are eliminated.

#### Raid on Fake Watch Dial Factory in New Delhi

10005. SHRI NIHAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Police raided and seized a factory engaged in manufacturing dials of many famous watches in the Tank Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi on the 3rd April, 1981 ;

(b) if so, the number of persons taken into custody and the names of

watches the dials of which were recovered, indication the value in each case ; and

(c) the action taken against the guilty persons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) factory known as M/s. R. K. Industries located at Govind Garh, Sat Nagar, Karol Bagh, Delhi, manufacturing duplicate wrist watch dials has been unearthed.

(b) The proprietor of this factory was arrested in this connection. The description and value of each make of dial is indicated below :—

- (a) HMT (Indian Make Dials) App. value of Rs. 15000/-
- (b) Henry Sandoz & Titus (Swiss make dials) App. value of Rs. 20000/-.
- (c) Time Star (Indian Make Dials) App. value of Rs. 5000/-.
- (d) Blank New dials app. value of Rs. 10,000.
- (e) Hand Press Machines and a number of dyes app. value is

estimated to be about rupees one lakh.

(c) A case FIR No. 366 dated 3-4-1981 u/s 420 IPC has been registered and the investigation is in progress.

#### **Overtime Allowance to Police Personnel**

10006. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether there is a proposal to pay overtime allowance to police personnel in view of their long strenuous duty hours; and

(b) if so, at what stage the proposal stands at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). Information received so far from the States, Union Territories and Central Police Organisations is laid on the Table of the House. Information from the remaining States and Union Territories is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Statement**

Sl. Name of State/UT/ No. CPOs.	Position intimated by the State Govt./UT/CPOs.
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#### **STATES**

##### **1. Gujarat**

No proposal for grant of overtime allowance to police personnel is under consideration. Looking to their duty for long hours and their deployment and odd hours and on holidays for maintaining law and order, the State Government has granted with effect from 1-6-1979 special compensatory allowance of Rs. 75/- p.m. to police Inspectors and Sub-Inspector and Rs. 60/- p.m. to Head Constables and Constables.

2. Himachal Pradesh No. However, the Police personnel from the rank of Constable to Inspector have already been sanctioned a special casual leave of 15 days in a year, in lump-sum in April every year for working long strenuous hours of duty.
3. Karnataka No proposal.
4. Maharashtra There is no proposal regarding overtime allowance to police personnel under consideration in this State Government. However, a proposal to grant refreshment allowance of Rs. 5/- to constabulary and Rs. 6/- to Police Sub-Inspectors and Photographers per head per day after performing 10 hours continuous duty in a day is under active consideration.
5. Madhya Pradesh No such proposal is under consideration of the State Government.
6. Meghalaya No such proposal in this State.
7. Nagaland Considering the fact that the police personnel are to work during sundays/holidays and during odd hours, the Government of Nagaland have sanctioned compensatory allowances at the rate of 10% of their basic pay with effect from 1-1-1980 upto the rank of Inspector.
8. Rajasthan The State Government has sanctioned one month extra pay in a year to all members of Rajasthan Police Subordinate Services in view of their long duty hours. Besides, 25 days casual Leave is admissible to these members in a year while the other Government Servants get 15 days Casual Leave only in a year. No other proposal is under consideration with this State Government.
9. Sikkim The State Government is paying non-gazetted police personnel, an extra month's salary in view of the long strenuous duty hours. There is no proposal to provide police personnel overtime allowance.

#### UNION TERRITORIES

1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands No proposal to pay overtime allowance to police personnel is under consideration.
2. Arunachal Pradesh There is no proposal to pay-overtime allowance to police personnel. However Diet allowance is sanctioned at the rate of Rs. 4/- per head to ASI, Head Constables and Constables w.e.f. 20-7-79 on the following conditions :— (a) As for as possible persons are not placed on duty for more than 9 months. (b) Where it becomes only absolutely necessary to deterin on duty in spells longer than 9 hours an allowance of Rs. 4/- may be given. (c) When no arrangement for supply of food is made by A. P. Police. (d) Expenditure on this account should not exceed Rs. 10,000 only per annum.

3. Chandigarh UT No. However the Punjab and Haryana Governments have since sanctioned the grant of one month salary in lieu of loss of Gazetted holidays to the Police personnel which is being paid to the deputationists and direct recruits of UT Police by the Chandigarh Administration.
4. Delhi No. However, all the non-gazetted Police Officers of Delhi Police are being paid one month Compensatory Pay in January each year in lieu of long hours of duty and their inability to avail gazetted holidays and weekly off days, in public interest. In addition, food allowance at the rate of Rs. 4/- per head per day is also paid to the ASIs, Head Constables and Constables when they are required to put in continuous duty for more than nine hours in the exigencies of service when arrangements for the supply of food at the place of duty could not be made. The payment of this allowance is, however, restricted to 20/25 days in a year per officer.
5. Lakshadweep No.
6. Mizoram There is no proposal for payment of overtime allowance to police personnel at present.
7. Pondicherry No. Non-gazetted police personnel upto and inclusive of Inspectors of Police are paid one month compensatory pay in a year in view of long hours of work and denial facility of enjoying holidays and weekly off days.

*Central Police Organisations*

So far as Central Industrial Security Force is concerned, the non-gazetted personnel are eligible for a Refereshment Allowance of Rs. 4/- per head per day, for working beyond 9 hours a day in special contingencies. This is subject to a limit of 20 days in a year for each member, relaxable up to 25 days by Director General, Central Industrial Security Force.

As regards other Central Police Forces, they are not entitled to any Overtime Allowance nor is there any proposal for granting them such Allowance.

छावनी बोर्ड के स्कूलों को बिहार सरकार को सौंपना

10007. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने छावनी बोर्ड के अधीन स्कूलों को बिहार सरकार को सौंप दिया है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि छावनी बोर्ड के अधिकारियों ने बिहार सरकार को स्कूलों को सौंपने से पूर्व शिक्षकों को दो महीने के वेतन का भुगतान नहीं किया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और सरकार का विचार शिक्षकों को वेतन कब तक देने का है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिवराज जी० पाटिल) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) जी, नहीं। छावनी बोर्डों के लिये यह अनिवार्य नहीं है कि राज्य सरकार को स्कूल सौंपते समय दो महीने का बेतन अग्रिम भुगतान करें। फिर भी, राज्य सरकार को स्कूलों के हस्तांतरण की तारीख तक शिक्षकों को देय पूरा बेतन भ्रदा किया गया है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

**Recommendation of Technical Standards Committee on working of Police Radio Service in A & N Islands**

10008. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have set up a Technical Standards Committee to examine and report on the working of the Police Radio Services in the country and to recommend measures for standardising and improving the working of the State Police Radio Organisations;

(b) whether the Committee made recommendations in this regard during 1970;

(c) whether any action has been taken to implement the recommendations of Technical Standards Committee in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands; and

(d) if not, when the recommendations of the Committee are proposed to be implemented in Andaman and Nicobar Islands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The Technical Standards Committee Report which was originally brought out in the year 1955 by the Committee set up by the Government of India was subsequently revised periodically in 1960 and 1970. The Technical Standards Committee Report, 1970 was forwarded to all the State Governments and Union Territories including Andaman & Nicobar Islands. The Technical Standards Committee Report is recommendatory in nature and helps as a guide-line for the Police Radio Organisations in the States and Union Territories including Andaman & Nicobar Islands for laying down scales of staff, for rationalising pay structure of the staff, for the creation of special avenues for promotion for the departmentally qualified personnel, for advance planning for reorganisation of the Telecommunication system and to ensure an efficient Police Telecommunication system to cater to the increasing commitments of the Police.

(b) The latest Technical Standards Committee Report was issued in 1970 and consists of various recommendations which act as guide-lines for the Police Radio Officers in the States/Union Territories including Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

(c) and (d). A detailed plan for the reorganisation of the Andaman and Nicobar Police Radio Organisation, was prepared in the Director (Police Tele-Communication) in 1976 taking into account the recommendations of the Technical Standards Committee and his own personal experience after visiting the Territory in December, 1975. On the basis of this plan, additional operational and technical staff was provided in 1978 for the Police Radio Organisation in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The position was reviewed again and



further additional operational and technical posts were sanctioned recently.

**Police Radio Communication in  
A & N Islands**

10009. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what action Government have taken to strengthen Police Radio communication which is the sole means of reliable communication in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands ;

(b) whether during 1975, the Ministry of Home Affairs deputed one officer to Andaman and Nicobar Islands to make an on-the-spot survey and to find out the actual requirements of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Police Radio Organisation ; and

(c) if so, what action Government have taken to implement the recommendations made by the deputed officer ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). The Director, Police Telecommunications was deputed in 1975 to study and recommend appropriate measures for strengthening the Police Radio Organisation in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. On the basis of his report additional operational and technical staff was provided in 1978 for the Police Radio Organisation in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The position has been reviewed again and further additional operational and technical posts have been sanctioned recently.

**Memorandum from All India Brick  
and Tile Manufacturers Federation**

10010. SHRI A. NEELALOHITH-ADASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Brick and Tile Manufacturers Federation had submitted a memorandum to Government;

(b) if so, the details of the memorandum and whether the memorandum has been submitted ; and

(c) the action that has been taken by Government on it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) : Yes, Sir.

(b) The memorandum was received on 24-3-1981. The memorandum contained the following issues :—

1. Difficulty in getting coal due to low priority allotted for the movement of coal by the Railways,

2. Ministry of Industry in collaboration with the State Govts. should survey and earmark suitable land for brick industry to ensure easy availability of suitable clay.

3. Steel should be allocated for chimneys used in the kilns and for making moulds by the brick industry. Also, galvanised corrugated sheets for construction of houses of the workers should be allocated.

4. Utilisation of waste product for use in brick-work done by Central Building Research Instt., Roorkee should be disseminated by way of demonstration.

5. Financial and technical assistance for construction of brick making machines and kilns developed by Central Building Research Instt., Roorkee.

6. Constitution of a Brick and Tile Development Authority who should undertake survey and

evaluation of the requirement of brick industry including ancillary support for establishment of modern and efficient kilns, as well as equipment and also establishment of demonstration-cum-training centre at Delhi to educate the manufacturers about using modern techniques. Study tours may also be arranged for the manufacturers for going abroad to study appropriate technology and modern techniques of brick and tile manufacturing.

7. Rationalisation of laws covering brick industry with particular reference to Tamil Nadu Govt.'s policy about introduction of low ceiling and also exemption from royalty payment.

8. To look into the problems of roofing tile industry, particularly because there has been a drastic loss on roofing tiles both in the domestic market as well as abroad.

(c) The points raised in the memorandum are being examined.

#### **Inclusion of certain Castes in Scheduled Caste List in Kerala**

10011. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Kerala have recommended to the Government of India to include the Thacha, Chakkuman Vainavas, Peruvannan, Pulluvan, Kudmubi and Modiga communities in the list of Scheduled Castes ;

(b) if so, when the recommendation was received and the action taken thereon ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the above communities are ethnically akin and identical to one or other community already included in the list of Scheduled Castes ;

(d) if so, whether there is any justification in keeping the above communities out of the list ;

(e) whether Government propose to include them in the list ; and

(f) if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). The Joint Committee on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Bill, 1967 recommended all these communities except Chakkuman Vainavas in the list of Scheduled Castes in Kerala State. The Government of Kerala have been consulted and their comments are awaited.

(d) to (f). The proposal would be considered after the receipt of comments from the Government of Kerala.

#### **Civilian Teachers Transferred as L.D.C. in M.E.S.**

10012. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) how many Civilian teachers in the Defence (of different scale of Pay) were transferred during 1976 as LDC in M.E.S. ;

(b) if so, what was the reason for it ;

(c) whether such people are getting pension at present after retirement ;

(d) if not, what is the reason for it ; and

(e) whether Government propose to absorb these L.D. Clerks who

were formerly working at Hdini Teachers, as Hindi Translators ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :**  
(a) 23 Civilian Teachers were transferred during 1976 as Lower Division Clerks in the M.E.S.

(b) Civilian School Masters were appointed in a purely temporary capacity in place of Combatant Unit Education Instructors. They were adjusted against posts of LDC in M.E.S. so that they could earn pensionary benefits when confirmed in those posts.

(c) and (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) No, Sir. Such adjustment is not permissible under the existing scheme and no such post is available in the M. E. S.

**Clearance for setting up of Industrial Projects in Karnataka**

10013. **SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** Will the Minister of **INDUSTRY** be pleased to state :

(a) the number and details of industrial projects pertaining to Karnataka pending clearance with the Union Government ; and

(b) by when these projects are likely to be cleared ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) :**

(a) and (b). 45 applications for the grant of Industrial Licences received in the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals for setting up Industries in Karnataka were pending as on 30th April, 1981. These applications are at various stages of consideration. Details of pending applications are not divulged pending Government decision thereon.

**Shifting of Office of Director of Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Jammu**

10015. **SHRI K. A. RAJAN :** Will the Minister of **SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY** be pleased to state :

(a) whether office of the Director of Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Jammu was shifted to Lucknow in 1977 ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) the advantages and results achieved during the last three years ;

(d) the number of visits made by the Director to Jammu during 1978, 1979 and 1980 ; and

(e) the amount spent on each visit ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH) :**

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A Statement is attached.

(d) and (e). The visits made by the Director, Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (CIMAP), Lucknow to Jammu during the years 1978, 1979 and 1980 and the expenditure incurred on this account is stated as under :

	Year	Expenditure
	1978	incurred.
		Rs. P.
19-2-78 to 23-2-78		951.65
9-4-78 to 13-4-78		959.70
15-9-78 to 20-9-78		993.40

1979

Rs. P.

5-2-79 to 9-2-79

926.40

19-9-79 to 29-9-79

972.45

1980

12-2-80 to 14-2-80

1236.40

Apart from the aforesaid visits to Jammu, Director, CIMAP, has visited Srinagar in connection with work of Drug Research Laboratory (DRL), Jammu, since a unit of DRL, Jammu is functioning there and where the Headquarters of Jammu & Kashmir Government are located during Summers. The information of such visits to Srinagar is as follows :

Year

Expenditure incurred.

1978

Rs. P.

2-6-78 to 5-6-78

923.30

1979

15-5-79 to 19-5-79

969.90

21-6-79 to 29-6-79

1086.65

14-10-79 to 19-10-79

999.65

1980

23-5-80 to 4-6-80

1502.00

14-10-80 to 28-10-80

1576.35

### Statement

During the last three years, the Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants has developed agrotechnologies on cultivation of many important medicinal and aromatic plants. These are :—

- A. (i) Japanese mint (*Mentha arvensis*) Linn subsp. *haplocalyx* Briquet var. *piperascens* Holmes)  
(ii) Peppermint (*Mentha piperita* L.)

(iii) Citronella Java (*Cymbopogon winterianus* Jowitt)

(iv) Palmarosa (*Cymbopogon martinii* var. *motia*)

(v) Sweet French Basil (*Ocimum basilicum* L.)

(vi) Ergot of Rye (*Claviceps purpurea* (Fr.) Tulasne)

(vii) Periwinkle (*Catharanthus roseus* (L.) G. Don)

(viii) Geranium

(ix) Patchouli

(x) Pyrethrum

B. In addition, the following researches have been carried out :—

(i) Production of colchicine.

(ii) Extraction of total alkaloids from the roots of *Catharanthus roseus* (L.) G. Don.

(iii) Introduction of high alkaloid strain of Egyptian Henbane in India.

(iv) Development of agrotechnology for cultivation of Mexican species of *Dioscorea* as a raw material for diosgenin in U P.

(v) *Costus speciosus* Sm. a source of diosgenin.

(vi) Development of high morphine, high papaverine containing disease resistant varieties opium poppy (*papaver Somniferum* Linn.)

(vii) Basic studies on *Hyoscyamus muticus* L. *solanum nigrum* Linn., *Gloriosa superba* L.

The technologies developed will go a long way in achieving self-sufficiency in the production of medicinal and aromatic plants and essential oils, required by Pharmaceutical and perfumery industries.

### Collaboration with Fiat Auto, Italy

10016. SHRI S.M. KRISHNA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Fiat Auto, the Italian Company has expressed keenness to invest in India for joint ventures with companies here for manufacture of automobile components to be exported to Italy and third countries ; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far in promoting these joint ventures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY: (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

### Demonstration during non-aligned Conference

10017. SHRI B. V. DESAI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that when the Conference of non-aligned Ministers was going on, some foreign elements were active in the country and there was demonstration to focus the attention of the Conference of Foreign Ministers on the Soviet presence in Afghanistan;

(b) if so, whether there were reports of bomb threats in the area where the conference was going on;

(c) whether any arrests were made;

(d) if so, the country to which these demonstrators belonged ; and

(e) the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a) Some Afghan

students took out a procession on the 9th February, 1981, and staged a peaceful demonstration outside Vignyan Bhavan, the venue of the conference, on 10th February, 1981. The Lohia Vichar Adhyavena Kendra also took out a procession on 9-2-1981 in this connection.

(b) An anonymous telephone call was received on the night of February 10/11 about planting of explosive with remote control devices in all the *Eight* buildings where the conference delegates were staying and also at the venue of the conference. A thorough search of the buildings was conducted but nothing incriminating was found.

A suspicious looking envelope addressed to one of the delegates was received on 11th February, 1981. The envelope contained an ampule, which has been sent for chemical analysis.

(c) to (e). The identity of the anonymous caller and sender of the letter has not been established, and no arrest has been made. The demonstrators were Afghan nationals and their Indian sympathisers.

### Seniority of Inspectors In E.P.F. Organisation

10018. SHRI RASA BEHARI BEHERA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Senior Provident Fund Inspectors recruited through and/or promoted with the approval of UPSC from the year 1962-63 onwards have been placed as juniors to those persons of ministerial rank who had been posted as Account Officers by virtue of their passing the E.P.F. Account Service Examination introduced in 1969 ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b). In accordance with the staff pattern laid down in the Employees Provident Fund (Staff and Conditions of Service) Regulations, 1962, there are 2 different categories of posts, namely Provident Fund Inspectors (Grade-I) and Accounts Officers. Both the categories of posts are in existence since the inception of the Staff Regulations and are borne on a common scale of Rs. 650-1200. Fifty percent of the posts of Provident Fund Inspector (Grade-I) are filled by promotion and the remaining fifty percent by direct recruitment through U.P.S.C. Appointment to the posts of Accounts Officers is made by promotion on the basis of a departmental competitive examination, failing which, by transfer on deputation basis, and failing both, by direct recruitment. As both the categories of posts are borne on separate cadres, the seniority of the officials appointed to the respective posts is being maintained separately. The above mentioned categories of officers are eligible for consideration for promotion to the next higher grade post of Assistant Provident Fund Commissioner (Grade-I) as provided in the Employees Provident Fund Organisation (Commissioners') Recruitment Rules, 1966 as amended from time to time, to the extent of fifty percent in accordance with a 11 point rotational formula prescribed in the said Rules, and the remaining fifty percent by direct recruitment through the Union Public Service Commission. The *inter-se* position of the officials to be appointed/promoted to the posts of Assistant Provident Fund Commissioner (Grade-I) is determined in accordance with the rank assigned and selection made by the Departmental Promotion Committee/Union Public Service Commission.

**Promotion of E.P.F. Inspectors (Grade II) to Higher Rank**

10019. SHRI RASA BEHARI BEHERA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Provident Fund Inspector (Grade II) cannot be promoted/appointed as Superintendent in the Employees Provident Fund as the existing rules do not provide such promotion/appointment;

(b) whether it is also a fact that such promotions/appointments have been made in the Central Office of the Employees Provident Fund Organisation ; and

(c) if so, the number of such appointments and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Provident Fund Inspector (Gr. II) and Superintendents in the Central Office are appointed on the basis of a common examination. Hence there is no question of promotion of Provident Fund Inspector (Gr. II) as Superintendent. Some of the qualified candidates are posted as Superintendents in the Central Office and others as Provident Fund Inspectors in Regional Offices, depending upon vacancies/administrative requirements.

(b) and (c). Out of eleven candidates who passed the examination held in December, 1979, seven persons were offered posting as Superintendents in Central Office. All of them have joined. The remaining four candidates who were being considered for appointment as Provident Fund Inspectors (Gr. II) at their own request, have also been appointed to the post of Provident Fund Inspectors (Gr. II).

### Amassing of Huge Wealth by Director of Stores

10020. SHRI R. L. P. VERMA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the present Director of Standardisation has amassed huge wealth disproportionate to his income;

(b) whether this officer has built a 4-1/2 storeyed commercial building in Vasant Vihar at a cost of Rs. 10 lakhs and with a monthly return of Rs. 40,000;

(c) whether this officer has invested Rs. 75 lakhs in a firm, named Indo Firma, Shahdara, Delhi and this firm is supplying substandard material to Defence;

(d) whether this officer owns a paint factory, namely Frar India and a varnish factory, namely Galaxy Chemicals at Poona which also supply material to Defence and a large quantity of spirit is diverted by this firm in black market in Maharashtra and Gujarat; and

(e) if so, whether Government will consider ordering a detailed probe by CBI or by Vigilance Department of Ministry of Defence ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) During the year 1978-79, complaints were received by the Central Bureau of Investigations against the present Director of Standardisation, alleging that he was in possession of assets disproportionate to his known sources of income. We are informed that Verification was done discreetly by the C. B. I., but as no *Prima-facie* case was made out they were closed.

(b) to (e). These allegations have recently been brought to the notice

of Government and are being looked into.

### Allegations against Regional P.F. Commissioners, Bangalore

10021. SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner at Bangalore against whom certain charges including corruption were pending has been allowed re-employment subsequent to the date of his super-annuation against the recommendations of the Head of the Department ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Extension was granted on compassionate grounds on a representation by the officer. The allegations against the officer are separately under investigation.

### Demonstration of Peasants and Workers

10022. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a big demonstration of peasants and workers organised by left and democratic parties and mass organisations had been held at Delhi on the 26th March, 1981 to ventilate their grievances and demands :

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

(c) whether efforts were made by various Government agencies like Police, Railways etc. to detain and

prevent the demonstrators from reaching Delhi; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). The Central Kisan Coordination Committee held a rally at Boat Club on the 26th March, 1981. The Charter of Demands released on the eve of the rally, included demands for remunerative prices for agriculture produce, increase in allocation of funds for agriculture, abolition of levies, reduction in electricity charges, relief in indebtedness, stoppage of acquisition of agricultural lands etc. The Government is alive to the problems of the farmers.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Air Space violation by China and Pakistan**

10023. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been invited towards a news item appearing in the 'Amrita Bazar Patrika' dated 1st November, 1980 under the caption "Airspace violation by China";

(b) if so, the number of violations committed by the Chinese aircrafts over Ladakh and Chushul areas the type of aircrafts and duration of their flight over Indian Territory;

(c) whether similar air violations were also committed by Pakistan simultaneously over Kargil area;

(d) if so, the reciprocal actions of the Government to fly India aircrafts over Pakistan and Chinese territory to keep balance of power in the area; and

(e) whether some Pakistani and Chinese nationals have also been arrested while crossing over to India; if so, the details thereof together with reciprocal actions of the Government of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Some Chinese aircraft had violated Indian airspace in the Ladakh area during aerial survey of their territory between October and December 80. All these violations were by their survey aircraft bearing civilian markings.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Government of India have conducted aerial photographic survey of the terrain on Indian side of the India-China border. The Chinese Government had brought a few instances of intrusions by Indian planes into Chinese territory during the course of this survey.

(e) During the period from November 1980 to March 1981, a very small number of Pakistani nationals were apprehended while crossing over to the Indian territory.

#### **Centres doing Research in Recycling Industrial and Atomic Wastages**

10024. SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) how many Centres are doing research in recycling the industrial



and atomic wastages and the results thereof ;

(b) whether there are any units using the wastages as a source of energy ;

(c) if so, the assistance given them ; and

(d) the possibility of using the waste as a source of new material for our industrial development ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH) : (a) to (d). A Statement is attached.

#### Statement

No research is being done in recycling atomic wastes. However, research is in progress at BARC to extract from atomic wastes certain radionuclides which can be used as source of power.

2. There are a number of research institutes, and national laboratories which inter-alia carry out R&D work on the recovery and re-use of industrial waste materials as source of new material in the same industry or in other industries. Thus, for example, the major institutions which undertake research work in recycling wastes for building material are : the Central Building Research Institute (CBRI), Roorkee ; Regional Research Laboratory (RRL), Jammu ; RRL, Jorhat ; Cement Research Institute (CRI), Delhi and Central Fuel Research Institute (CFRI), Dhanbad. Some of the important industrial wastes which have potential for being recycled into building materials are : Blast Furnace Slag for manufacturing portland cement, super sulphated cement, cement clinkers, foamed slag aggregate, dense aggregate and slag wool ; Fly-Ash for manufacturing portland pozzolana cement, ready-mixed fly-ash concrete, cellular

concrete building units, Carbonate Sludge for producing portland cement, masonry cement and building lime ; By-product Gypsum in manufacturing portland cement as set retarder and building boards and blocks ; and Cinder for production of concrete building blocks, bricks and masonry mortar.

3. Utilisation of waste materials that emanates from various industrial processes in industries such as iron and steel, pulp and paper, non-ferrous metals, distilleries, cane sugar, textiles, slaughter houses etc. is already being adopted in the country. Some examples of such uses are : bagasse for pulp and paper, molasses for distillery, slag for cement and brick industry, as also recovery of valuable by-products such as silver from zinc residues, nickel and platinum from used catalyst, hormonal preparations and liver extracts from slaughter house wastes, recovery of potash and yeast from distilleries waste, zinc from rayon industry etc.

4. Some Industrial Units are using wastages as source of energy e.g., Sugar Mills using waste bagasse as fuel, Fertilizer and Petro-chemical industry using waste heat through waste heat boilers etc. R&D work on production of fuel briquettes from waste materials is being undertaken at RRL, Hyderabad, CFRI, Dhanbad and National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC), New Delhi. At NSIC the technology for converting saw dust, forest waste, rice husk etc. into fuel briquettes have been tried and evaluated. Pilot plants have been installed at RRL, Hyderabad and CFRI, Dhanbad to produce fuel briquettes from coal-dust, rice husk and some agricultural residues. R&D work on bio-conversion of cellulosic/starchy residues into ethanol has been taken up at the IIT, Delhi under a project funded by the Department at a cost of Rs. 7.39 lakhs. A project for utilising bagasse as feed-stock in bio-gas plant has been taken up at

the National Sugar Institute, Kanpur with funds to the extent of Rs. 4.20 lakhs provided by DST. Another project for utilisation of fertilizer wastes from urea fertilizer factories has been taken up at IIT, Kanpur at a cost of nearly Rs. 1 lakh supported by DST.

**उत्तर प्रदेश के पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों के लिए बस और ट्रक के चेसिस**

10025. श्री हरीशचन्द्र सिंह रावत : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने राज्य के पठारी तथा पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों के लिए बस तथा ट्रक चेसिस की मांग को प्राथमिकता के आधार पर पूरा करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार से अनुरोध किया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उनका मंत्रालय इन पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के लिए बस तथा ट्रक चेसिस की मांग को प्राथमिकता के आधार पर पूरा करेगा ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरणजीत चानना) : (क) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने कुमायुं मोटर भोनर्स यूनियन तथा टिहरी-गढ़वाल मोटर भोनर्स कार्पोरेशन के अभ्यावेदन मार्च 1981 में इस अनुरोध के साथ भेजे थे कि वर्तमान पुरानी बसों को बदलने के लिए इन्हें टाटा बस चेसिस प्राथमिकता के आधार पर सप्लाई की जाए। अभ्यावेदनों पर अनुकूलतम विचार करने और निर्माताओं को आवश्यक निदेश जारी करने के लिए उद्योग मंत्रालय के अनुरोध किया गया था।

(ख) अभ्यावेदन उचित कार्यवाही के लिए मै० टेल्को, बम्बई को भेज दिये गये थे।

मै० टेल्को ने सूचित किया है कि बस चेसिस सप्लाई करने के लिए इन यूनियनों के सदस्यों ने बस्तुतः कोई ग्राइंडर बुक नहीं कराया है और यदि दिये गये ग्राइंडर का विस्तृत ब्यौरा उन्हें दिया जाता है तो उचित कार्यवाही की जा सकेगी।

**Percentage of Population belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes**

10026. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) out of the preliminary findings about the estimate of population on the basis of 1981 Census that ended recently, what percentage belongs to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ; and

(b) out of the population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes what is the percentage of those who are landless labour and industrial workers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). The requisite information is not available as the compilation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population on the basis of 1981 Census has just begun.

**Western Ghat Hill Development Programme**

10027. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the places covered under the Western Ghat Hills Development Programme ; and

(b) the details of the steps taken to implement the programme ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : (a) Under the Western Ghats Hill Development Programme 132 talukas forming part of the States of Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu have been covered. The names of the Talukas are given in the enclosed list.

(b) Special Central Assistance is being provided to accelerate the development of the Western Ghats Region. The outlays provided during the Fifth and Sixth Plans and during the Annual Plans 1980-81 and 1981-82 are Rs. 20.00 crores, Rs. 75.00 crores, Rs. 9.56 crores and Rs. 12.70 crores respectively. A High Level Committee with the Chief Minister of Maharashtra as Chairman and Member, Planning Commission and the Chief Ministers of the other concerned States as members, provides the policy direction for the programme. A Committee of Secretaries under the Chairmanship of Member, Planning Commission reviews the performance from time to time.

LIST OF TALUKAS IN WHICH THE WESTERN GHATS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME IS BEING IMPLEMENTED AT PRESENT.

<i>State/District</i>	<i>Taluka</i>
MAHARASHTRA	
Dhulia	Nawapur Sakri
Nasik	Baglan Kalvan Surgana Dindori Peint Nasik Igatpuri
Thana	Mokhada Jawahar Vada Shahapur Murbad

Kolaba	Karjat Khalapur Sudhagad Roha Mangaon Mahad Poladpur
Ratnagiri	Khed Chiplun Sangameshwar Lanja Rajapur Deogad Kankavli Kudal Sawantwadi
Kohlapur	Shahuwadi Bavda Penhala Radhanagari Bhudargad Ajra Chandgad Karvir
Sangli	Shirala
Satara	Patan Jaoli Wai Mahabaleshwar
Poona	Bhor Velhe Mulsahi Maval Khed Ambegaon Junnar Haveli

## GOA

Goa	Satari Sanguam Canacona
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## KARNATAKA

Belgaum	Khamapur
North Kanara	Supa Karwar Yeelapur Ankola Sirei Kumta Siddapur Honavar Bhatkal

<i>State/District</i>	<i>Taluka</i>	<b>TAMIL NADU</b>	
Shimoga	Sagar Hosanagar Tirthahalli	Nilgiris	Gudalur Coonoor
South Kanara	Gooddapur Udipi Karkal Puttur Sullia Belthangudy	Coimbatore	Avanehi Dharampuram Udumatpet Pollachi
Chikmagalur	Koppa Sringeri Mudigere	Madurai	Palani Kodaikanal Dindigul Periyakulam Usilampatti Uthamapalayam
Hassan	Manjirabad	Tirunelveli	Sankaranayner Koil Tenkasi Shenkottah Ambasamundram Nanganeri
Coorg	Mercara Somvarpet Virejpet	Ramanatha Puram	Srivillipathur Sattur
Mysore	Hegadevanakole Gundlupot	Kanyakumari	Thovala Vilavancode Kalakulam Agastheswaram
<b>KERALA</b>			
Cannanore	Hosdarg Talliparembha Tallicharg North Wyned		
Kozhikode	South Wynad Quilandy Badagada Kozhikode		
Malapuram	Ernad		
Palghat	Mannarghat Palghat Chittur		
Trichur	Mukandapuram		
Eroakulam	Kunnathunad Muvatapuzhe		
Kottayam	Meenachil Kanjirapally		
Quilon	Pathamamthitta Rathnapuram Kunnartour Kuttarakara		
Trivandrum	Nayyathinkara Nedumengada		
Idduki	Thodupuzha Devikulam Udambanchola Peeramade		

**Employees in Rare Earth Centre  
Behrampur**

10028. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA  
RAJH: Will the PRIME MINISTER  
be pleased to state :

(a) the total strength of the  
employees of the Rare Earth Centre,  
Behrampur;

(b) whether it is a fact that the  
local candidates have not been given  
adequate employment opportunities  
in the above Centre ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps Government propose  
to take to provide employment to  
the local candidates in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH) :  
 (a) The total strength of employees of the Orissa Sands Complex (OSCOM) Project of Indian Rare Earths Limited at Chatrapur near Behrampur in Orissa, is at present 287.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

**Expenditure incurred on Rehabilitation of persons displaced due to agitation in Assam and other North Eastern States**

10029. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the expenditure incurred by the Central Government as well as Government of Assam so far on rehabilitation of persons displaced due to agitation in Assam and other North Eastern States and Union Territories, during last two years, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**भारतीय संविधान के हिन्दी संस्करण को प्रमाणिकता**

10030. श्री राम बिलास पासवान : क्या गृह मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि न्यायालयों और कानून को दृष्टि से भारतीय संविधान का हिन्दी संस्करण प्रमाणित नहीं है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) : (क) जी, हाँ ।

(ख) और (ग). हिन्दी तथा संविधान की छाठवीं अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट अन्य भारतीय भाषाओं में संविधान का अधिकृत पाठ/प्राधिकृत अनुवाद तैयार कराए जाने से सम्बन्धित पूरा विषय सरकार के विचाराधीन है ।

**Shortage of Cement for Centrally Sponsored Projects in Kerala**

10031. SHRI A. NEELALOHI THADASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India are aware of the fact that many Central/Centrally sponsored works in Kerala are suffering because of the lack of cement;

(b) whether this matter has been brought before the Government of India by the State Government of Kerala;

(c) if so, the details of the problem ;

(d) what action has been taken by Government of India to solve the problem ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) There is a general scarcity of cement in the country and to this extent it is possible that some of the works in Kerala might have been affected adversely.

(b) to (d). The Government of Kerala have been requested for increased allocation of cement to the State. Increased allocation to the States including the State of Kerala will be possible only when the availability position of cement in the country improves for which every effort is being made. However, Government of Kerala is being given an additional allocation of 1.68 lakh tonnes per quarter since Quarter 1/81 (January-March, 1981).

#### **Backwardness of Tribal Districts and Areas**

10032. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to refer to the reply given to U.S.Q. No. 6891 dated 8th April, 1981 regarding backwardness of tribal districts and areas and state :

(a) Names of the tribal populated districts/areas which have made advancement in education, possessing rich culture and sports and vast natural resources like forest and minerals, State-wise;

(b) the names of the tribal populated districts/areas yet to get infrastructural facilities, developmental schemes, social, educational and economical upliftment like other districts areas within the States and the systematic survey conducted by the States and the Government of India to get the degree of difference so far in this regard;

(c) whether his Ministry or any other Ministries of Government of India tried to get the advancement of their sectors in State-wise and district-wise alongwith the tribal districts/areas;

(d) if not, how his Ministry have assessed the development of tribal districts and answered part (a) and part (b) in negative; and

(e) what is the real picture of the tribal areas in developmental map of India?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR: (SHRI NARAYAN DATI TIWARI) : (a) to (e). At the Centre, data regarding advancement/backwardness in (education), culture, forest/minerals or other infrastructural facilities, are not maintained district-wise. Therefore, it is not possible to give a comparative picture for such indicators. However it is well-known that some of the tribal areas in States like Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, etc., are well endowed with forest wealth and minerals. Also, that tribal areas are rich in culture and arts though no qualitative or quantitative judgment can be formed regarding such aspects of life. It is also well known that areas of tribal concentration are relatively backward in terms of level of economic development.

#### **Shortage of Scooters and Motor Rickshaws**

10033. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is acute shortage of scooters and motor-rickshaws in the country; and

(b) if so, steps taken or proposed to be taken to meet the needs of the people ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) :

(a) Shortage of some makes of scooters and three wheelers has been reported.

(b) Various measures taken by Government to increase production of 2-wheeler scooters and auto-rickshaws include augmenting of capacity by M/s. Bajaj Auto Ltd. from 80,000 nos. to 1,60,000 nos. and provision of funds to Scooters

India Ltd., a public sector enterprise, towards rehabilitation and modernisation of its plant for increasing the production.

**"Russia moving closer to Kashmir"**  
says Sheikh Abdullah

10034. SHRI CHARANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the recent statement of Sheikh Abdullah, the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir that "Russia is moving closer to Kashmir";

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

(c) steps to be taken to meet the Russian Threat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Government have seen a news item to this effect.

(b) and (c). Government of J & K have clarified that the Chief Minister, J & K, in a public meeting referred to Afghan developments which he felt had brought the area of conflict closer to the borders of India.

#### Police hand in Hooch Racket

10035. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item published in 'Indian Express' dated 21st January, 1981 under the caption 'police hand in hooch racket';

(b) whether the allegation has been enquired into; and

(c) if so, the result of the enquiry held?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). The Government have seen the news item published in the 'Indian Express' dated 21-1-81 under the caption "Police Hand in Hooch Racket". While no enquiry has been ordered into the allegations contained in the news item, an enquiry into the deaths due to suspected liquor poisoning in Andha Mughal is being conducted by an Additional Commissioner of Police.

#### Temporary Labour Employed by M.E.S. in Leh

10036. SHRI P. NAMGYAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the number of local persons engaged as temporary labourers by the M. E. S. Department in Leh area during the year 1980-81; (todate);

(b) total number of temporary labourers removed from the service during the months of February to April, 1981, alongwith their names, parentage and residential particulars and period of employment;

(c) total number of non local temporary labourers who were made permanent by superseding similar local labourers alongwith their names, parentage, residential particulars, qualifications and period of employment in that organisation; and

(d) reasons for replacing local with non-local labourers and whether Government propose to stop this practice of employing unskilled labourers from outside the district?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN  
THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE  
(SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL):

(a) 271.

(b) On the expiry of sanction for a particular work, all temporary labourers employed for that particular work are discharged. The total number of such temporary labourers who have been discharged during the period February to April 1981 alongwith their names, parentage and other particulars are being collected.

(c) No non-local temporary labourer was made permanent by superseding similarly placed local labourers.

(d) No replacement of local temporary labourers by non-local temporary labourers has been made. All local and non-local labourers have been sponsored by the local Employment Exchange.

**C.S.D. Employees in Ladakh not getting free Air Travel Concession**

10037. SHRI P. NAMGYAL :  
Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that C.S.D. (I) employees working in Ladakh are not getting free air travel concession as enjoyed by similar employees like M. E. S. working in Ladakh while going or coming back from leave during winter when all road communications are blocked due to snowfall; and

(b) if the reply to (a) above be in affirmative, whether similar concessions will be made available to the employees of C. S. D. (I) and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN  
THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE  
(SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A proposal has been received by the Government in this regard and is under examination.

**Chakma Buddhists of Arunachal Pradesh**

10038. SHRI P. NAMGYAL :  
PROF. NARAIN CHAND  
PARASHAR :

Will the Minister of HOME  
AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Convention of Buddhists held at New Delhi on the 11th and 12th April, 1981 passed a resolution requesting Government of India to accept the demand of Chakma Buddhists spread over Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Manipur, Tripura; Assam; Mizoram and Nagaland for grant of Indian citizenship which has been denied to them so far :

(b) if so, the decision taken by Government on the resolution and the time by which citizenship is proposed to be granted to them ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which a decision would be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):

(a) Government have not received any such resolution.

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

**स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों को ताम्रपत्र**

10039. श्री रामावतार झास्त्री :  
क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने देश के स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों को पुनः "ताम्रपत्र" देने के वादे शुरू किये हैं ;



(ख) यदि हां, तो उन्हें "ताम्रपत्र" देने के लिये क्या मानदण्ड निर्धारित किये गये हैं ;

(ग) विभिन्न राज्यों में अब तक दिये गये "ताम्रपत्रों" का राज्यवार ब्योरा क्या है ;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने उनके द्वारा पहले तैयार किये गये 2700 "ताम्रपत्रों" को नष्ट करने के लिए कोई निर्णय किया है, और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्योरा क्या है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री : (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) : (क) और (ख). स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों को ताम्रपत्र प्रदान करने की योजना जो मई, 1978 में तत्कालीन सरकार द्वारा बंद कर दी गई थी, अब पुनः शुरू कर दी गई है। ताम्रपत्र प्रदान करने के लिए पहले निर्धारित किये गये मानदण्ड जिसकी प्रति संलग्न है, में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं किया गया है।

(ग) सूचना संलग्न विवरण में दी है।

(घ) तथा (ङ) सूचना उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन के पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

#### विवरण

क्र० राज्य/संघ अब तक अन्य विवरण  
सं० शासित प्रदान किये  
क्षेत्र गये ताम्रपत्रों  
की सं०

1. असम 1238 असम में आन्दोलन के दौरान स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों ने 575 ताम्रपत्रों को वापिस किया।

2. जम्मू तथा कश्मीर 68

3. केरल 2104

4. नागालैंड 1

5. उड़ीसा 2127

6. राजस्थान 967

7. सिक्किम —

8. तमिलनाडु 2728

संघ शासित क्षेत्र :

1. अंडमान तथा निकोबार 3

2. अरुणाचल प्रदेश 1

3. दादरा तथा नगर हवेली —

4. दिल्ली प्रशासन 1737

5. गोवा, दमण और दीव 646

6. लक्षद्वीप —

7. मिजोरम 3

8. पांडिचेरी 149

शेष राज्यों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों से सूचना प्रत्याशित है।

#### ताम्रपत्रों के लिए पात्रता की शर्तें

(क) स्वधीनता से पहले जिन व्यक्तियों ने मुख्य भूमि की जेलों में कम से कम छः महीने की अवधि की सजा काटी है। इसमें भूतपूर्व आजाद हिन्द फौज के कर्मचारी भी शामिल हैं किसी सक्षम प्राधिकारी के आदेशों के अधीन नजरबन्दी को भी इस प्रयोजन के लिए सजा माना जाएगा।

(ख) नियमों के अधीन सामान्य माफ़ी की अवधि भी वास्तविक सजा समझी जाएगी।

(ग) विवरणाधीन कैदियों के मामले में, जिन व्यक्तियों को जेलों में रखा गया था, परन्तु बाद में दोषसिद्ध किया गया था उनको

जेल में व्यतीत की गई सम्पूर्ण अवधि का लाभ दिया जाएगा, अर्थात् सजा को पूरी अवधि गिनने के लिए विचाररहाधीन कैदी के रूप में गुजारी गई अवधि भी काटी गई वास्तविक सजा को अवधि में जोड़ दी जाएगी। टुकड़ों-टुकड़ों में काटी गई जेल की अवधि को एक साथ जोड़ दिया जाएगा और उसे इस प्रयोजन के लिए गिना जायेगा।

(घ) जो व्यक्ति भूमिगत रहे थे परन्तु सजा नहीं काटी थी, यदि वे (1) घोषित अपराधी थे (2) वे मामले जिनकी गिरफ्तारी के लिए इनाम घोषित किये गये थे परन्तु गिरफ्तार नहीं हुए थे अथवा (3) वे मामले जिसकी नजरबन्दी के आदेश जारी किये गये थे परन्तु तामील नहीं हुए बसतें कि वे दस्तावेजी सबूत प्रस्तुत करें।

(ङ) अपने घरों में नजरबन्द रखे गये अथवा अपने जिलों से निष्कासित किये गये व्यक्ति, बसतें कि नजरबन्दी/निष्कासन की अवधि छः महीने या अधिक हों।

(च) वे स्वतन्त्रता सेनानी जिन्होंने 15 अगस्त, 1947 के बाद भारतीय संघ के साथ राज्य के अधिविलयन की तारीख तक भूतपूर्व रजबाड़ों के भारतीय संघ में विलयन के लिए "आंदोलनों में कम से कम छः महीने की सजा काटी थी।

(छ) वे व्यक्ति जिनकी सम्पत्ति राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलनों में भाग लेने के कारण जब्त अथवा कुर्क कर ली गई थी और बेच दी गई थी।

(ज) वे व्यक्ति जो गोली बारी अथवा लाठी चार्ज के दौरान स्थायी तौर पर अपंग हो गये थे, और

(झ) वे व्यक्ति, जिन्होंने राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलनों में भाग लेने के कारण अपने रोजगार अथवा जीविका के साधन गंवा दिये थे।

(ञ) ताम्रपत्र प्रदान करने के लिए स्वतन्त्रता सेनानी की भाय मानदण्ड नहीं होगी।

(ट) ताम्रपत्र जीवित स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों के लिए हैं और उन स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों के परिवार के लिए नहीं है, जिनकी अब मृत्यु हो गई है।

टिप्पणी :—(क) उन क्षेत्रों के जो इस समय पाकिस्तान और बंगला देश के भाग हैं वे स्वतन्त्रता सेनानी जो अब भारतीय नागरिक हैं, भी पात्र हैं।

(ख) भूतपूर्व फ्रांसीसी और पुर्तगाली कालोनियों में स्वाधीनता संग्राम को इन कालोनियों के स्वतन्त्र भारत का भाग होने तक, अनुचित रूप से स्वाधीनता आन्दोलन का भाग समझा जाता है।

#### Purchase of Mirage-2000 from France

10040. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :

SHRI K. MALLANNA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to purchase Mirage-2000 planes from France ;

(b) if so, on what terms ; and

(c) whether there is any scheme to manufacture such planes indigenously, if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :**  
 (a) Manufacturers of Mirage-2000 Aircraft have evinced interest in supply and indigenous manufacture of the aircraft in India. Government have not taken a view on this matter.

(b) and (c) : Does not arise in view of (a) above.

**Recruitment of Muslims in Border Security Force.**

10041. **SHRI R.K. MHALGI :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to news item in 'Maharashtra Times' dated 21st February, 1981 captioned priority for muslims in the matter of recruitment to para-military forces and state :

(a) whether Commandant, Border Security Force, Bangalore proposed recruitment for posts of Jawans in BSF at Kolhapur on 2nd March, 1981 ;

(b) if so, whether Muslims are being placed in the same category of other backward communities for whom priority is normally given in matter of appointments to public services ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(d) whether this priority is in respect of all Services and grades and if so, details thereof ;

(e) the circumstances in which Maharashtra Government has come out with a clarification in this regard and whether it is in accordance with Central Government's instructions ; and

(e) If not, the circumstances for such publicity by State Government and whether identical instances have occurred in the past ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) The Commandant proposed to carry out recruitment of Jawans on the 1st March, 1981.

(b) Recruitment to public servants is to be made in conformity with the subsisting rules on the subject, which provide for reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe communities.

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

(e) and (f). A report in the matter is still awaited from the Govt. of Maharashtra.

**Visit of Chinese Military Mission to Pakistan**

10042. **SHRI B.V. DESAI :**  
**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the press report appearing in the Indian Express dated 2nd April, 1981 under the heading Chinese team's visit threat to India; Tass ;

(b) if so, whether Russia has pointed out that the proposed large scale US military assistance to Pak and the special China-Pak co-operation in military sphere would lead to a disruption of the existing balance of forces in the sub-continent ;

(c) is it also a fact that according to this report, Chinese military delegation in Islamabad on 3rd April, 1981, was the 5th Chinese Military mission to visit Pakistan in the last six months ;

(d) whether from this exchange of military visits between the two countries, it is clear that both these countries are working hard to create tension in the sub-continent ;

(e) to what extent these frequent visits of military delegations of China and Pakistan are considered a danger to India; and

(f) what steps India is likely to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government are alive to the implications of large scale induction of US arms into Pakistan and continuing special Sino-Pak military relationship..

(c) Yes, Sir,

(d) to (f). Government are alive to the implications to our security from the special Sino-Pak military relationship. Government initiate from time to time necessary steps for updating our defence preparedness in the light of developments which have a bearing on our security.

#### People living below Poverty Line

10043. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) what is the assessment about the number of people living below poverty line in each of the different States and Union Territories as brought out by the recent census operations; and

(b) what is the level of poverty line taken into consideration for computation of these figures?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). Since no income or expenditure schedules were canvassed in the recent census, it is not possible to assess the number of people living below

poverty line on the basis of the census operations.

#### Financial aid to private entrepreneurs for setting up match factories

10044. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to provide financial aid to private entrepreneurs for setting up match factories;

(b) if so, whether any such financial help is proposed to be given to private entrepreneurs of Mayurbhanj district of Orissa; and

(c) the details about the implementation of such proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) to (c). Commercial banks and State Promotional Agencies provide financial assistance to entrepreneurs to set up match factories all over the country. In addition Khadi & Village Industries Commission have scheme of assistance to registered units for promotion of matches. Mayurbhanj district (being a backward area) is entitled to extra incentives and facilities like capital subsidy, concessional finance and Income Tax relief etc.

#### Raid on the premises of Rohtas Industries in Bihar

10045. PROF. K. K. TEWARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a raid was organised on the premises of Rohtas Industries in Bihar particularly their cement unit in the month of March, 1980;

(b) whether thousands of cement bags were found to contain much less cement than the specified quantity and contained sands and ashes;

(c) whether the top managers of Rohtas Industry were arrested by the Bihar Police on the spot ; and

(d) if so, the details of the case and the steps taken by Government in the matter ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA)**: (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Allocation for Rajasthan for Modernisation of Police Force**

10046. **SHRI SATISH AGARWAL**: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 37 on the 18th February, 1981 regarding modernisation of police force and state :

(a) what would be the allocations for the State of Rajasthan ; and

(b) when the scheme will be put into effect ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS ; (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA)** : (a) During 1980-81, Central financial assistance amounting to Rs. 52.78 lakhs was sanctioned to the Government of Rajasthan for modernisation of State Police Force. Proposal for release of Central financial assistance during 1981-82 is still awaited from the State Government.

(b) The Scheme has been put into effect from 1980-81.

#### **Demand for Indian Instructors from Singapore**

10047. **SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO** : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether lately there has been a demand for Indian Instructors from Singapore Air Force :

(b) the number of instructors requested for and the criteria laid down by Singapore Air Force for selection of these instructors ;

(c) the number of Indian Instructors available with the requisite qualifications and how many were selected for being sent to Singapore ; and

(d) whether in selecting the instructors any deviation was made and if so, reasons for the same and whether applicants for such posts (i.e. ; instructors) could not be accommodated and if so, whether they will be included when a demand comes from other countries next ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL)** : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Singapore have requested for deputation of 10 Indian Air Force Instructors to train their Air Force pilots in the basic and advanced stage of flying. The criteria suggested by that Government for selection are as under :-

(i) Officers should be 'B' category Qualified Flying Instructors ;

(ii) Atleast one of the officers should be an Examiner ; and

(iii) The officers should be medically fit for flying.

(c) and (d). It will not be in public interest to disclose the total number of Instructors available in the IAF with the requisite qualifications. However, selection of officers for deputation to foreign Governments is made strictly in

accordance with the prescribed procedures and no deviations are permitted. All eligible officers are considered while making selections. Applications for such selections are, therefore, not called for. The selection of 10 officers for deputation to the Government of Singapore is presently under the consideration of Government.

#### **Sending of Instructors to Foreign Countries**

10048. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that every year Government of India sends instructors to foreign countries including Commonwealth countries from Army, Navy and Air Force ;

(b) if so, the names of the countries to which instructors are sent every year ;

(c) the criteria laid down for the selection of such instructors ; and

(d) the number of such instructors sent during the last 6 months ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :

(a) If and when requests are received from friendly foreign countries, if they can be spared without affecting our preparedness, Government of India depute instructors from our Defence Services.

(b) Since 1976, Service instructors have not been sent to foreign countries every year, except to Nigeria.

(c) Criteria for selection are laid down as per the qualitative requirements for each assignment prescribed by the host country.

(d) 42 Service Officers.

#### **Diamond Tool Manufacturing Units**

10049. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : SHRI NARAYAN SAHU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the units manufacturing Diamond tools and their installed capacities;

(b) unit-wise production of Diamond Tools in terms of quantity and value for the last five years with detailed break-up of the types of Diamond Tools manufactured by them;

(c) the estimated demand for the different types of Diamond Tools by 1984-85;

(d) the letter of intent and Industrial Licences issued and their progress; and

(e) Government policy regarding issuing of new licences?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJI CHANANA) : (a) and (b). A statement is attached.

(c) The Development Panel for Small Tools estimated the demand for various diamond tools by 1983-84 at 370,000 nos.

(d) A letter of intent No. LI : 348 (80)/Appln. No. 287 (80) dated 31-7-1980 valid for a period of one year has been issued to M/s. Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd., Chandigarh for establishment of a new unit for manufacture of various types of diamond tools. As per letter of intent, the Corporation is required to file applications for import of capital goods and/or foreign collaboration, if

need be, within the period of validity of the letter of intent. These are awaited.

(e) Proposals for licensing of additional capacity are being considered on merits.

### STATEMENT

QUANTITY : in numbers  
VALUE : in Rs. lakhs

S. No.	Name of the Company	Licensed/Registered capacity (in no. s.)	Installed capacity (estimated) (in no. s.)	P R O D U C T I O N									
				1976		1977		1978		1979		1980	
				Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1.	Greaves Cotton & Co. Ltd., Bombay	18,000	18,000	7876	41.20	8351	55.30	10591	66.67	10685	68.86	13977	56.58
2.	Macneill & Magor Ltd., Calcutta	25,680	20,000	15684	51.00	15444	55.69	10322	46.92	12561	57.09	12689	53.44
3.	Bharat Diamond Industries, Bombay.	43,300	40,000	15649	8.88	15336	8.21	20486	9.36	18861	n.93	15478	8.32
4.	L. N. Van Moppes Diamond Tools India Ltd. Madras.	10,398	10,400	6535	39.73	8181	42.95	9502	52.71	7494	57.09	7661	63.19
5.	Bhukanvala Diamond Tools Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.	101,500	75,000	55571	16.84	59865	37.06	64446	47.40	65550	55.11	52312	62.10

The various types of diamond tools manufactured by the units are diamond wheels, mounted points, glass cutters, impregnated lapping wheel, saws, hones, gear and thread grinding diamond tools, chisels, needle files, etc.

### Value of Military Equipment Acquired by Pak from different Countries

10050. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Government have collected information regarding the value of military equipment acquired by Pakistan on payment or credit basis or as gift, from different countries during last two years; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the quantum of major items of offensive capacity included in these items ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). Pakistan is known to have been acquiring Tanks, Aircraft, Radars, Destroyers, Submarines, different types of guns and other military hardware from a number of countries. It will not be desirable to disclose details of the information available with Government.

### Central Aid for Tribal Welfare

10051. SHRI K. PRADHANI : SHRI R. N. RAKESH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details regarding the Central aid given to the States/Union

Territories during the last two years, State-wise, for implementation of tribal welfare programme ;

(b) the details regarding the schemes for which the aid was given ;

(c) whether there have been cases of diverting this amount for other purposes also ;

(d) if so, in which States and how much and the reasons therefor ; and

(e) the amount that lapsed, State-wise and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Central aid given to states and U.Ts for implementation of programmes under the tribal sub-Plan during the last two years is given in Statement I.

(c) and (d). Sums given for tribal sub-Plan programmes are non-divertible.

(e) Against the budget provision, amounts lapsed during the last two years alongwith reason are given in Statement II.

#### Statement I

*Special Central Assistance given under sub-Plan during the year 1979-80 & 1980-81*

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	1979-80			1980-81				
	Sub-Plan	Pockets of tribal concentration	Primitive tribes	Total	Sub-Plan	Pockets of tribal concentration	Primitive tribes	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Andhra Pradesh	314.00	40.10	20.00	374.10	242.12	70.10	25.00	337.22
2. Assam	306.00	19.80	—	325.80	319.01	—	—	319.01
3. Bihar	829.00	128.10	15.00	972.10	825.98	128.10	20.00	973.98
4. Gujarat	486.00	65.20	15.00	566.20	485.44	65.20	18.00	568.64
5. Himachal Pradesh	125.00	—	—	125.00	81.22	—	—	81.22
6. Karnataka	44.00	—	4.00	48.00	13.17	—	4.00	17.17
7. Kerala	35.00	—	5.00	40.00	52.00	—	5.00	57.00
8. Madhya Pradesh	1611.00	277.90	30.00	1918.80	1610.61	277.90	35.00	1923.51
9. Maharashtra	333.00	45.60	2.00	380.60	481.56	45.60	17.00	544.16
10. Manipur	126.00	—	—	126.00	112.05	—	—	112.05
11. Orissa	880.00	86.10	25.00	991.10	770.35	86.10	30.00	886.45
12. Rajasthan	327.00	190.00	20.00	537.00	286.49	210.00	20.00	516.49
13. Sikkim	—	—	—	—	10.00	—	—	10.00
14. Tamil Nadu	50.00	—	5.00	55.00	73.87	—	7.00	80.87
15. Tripura	120.00	—	10.00	130.00	117.58	—	13.00	130.58
16. Uttar Pradesh	28.00	2.00	1.00	31.20	15.87	2.20	1.00	19.07
17. West Bengal	309.00	—	5.00	314.00	359.58	—	5.00	364.58
<i>Union Territories :</i>								
1. A & N Island	6.75	—	5.75	12.50	14.00	—	—	14.00
2. Goa, Daman & Diu	15.00	—	—	15.00	12.81	—	—	12.81
	5944.75	855.00	162.75	6962.50	5883.61	885.20	200.00	6968.81



## Statement II

*The amounts lapsed during the last two years.*

Schemes	1979-80			1980-81			Reasons
	Budget Provision	Released	Amount lapsed	Budget Provision	Released	Amount lapsed	
<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>							
<i>Tribal Sub-Plan</i>							
<i>I. States</i>							
(1 to 17 States) as given in Annexure-I	6935.00	6935.00	Nil	6942.00	6942.00	Nil	
<i>II, U.T.S.<sup>1</sup></i>							
A&N Islands	43.00	12.50	30.50	43.00	14.00*	29.00	Due to less requirements of the U. Ts. in the two years.
Goa, Daman & Diu	22.00	15.00	7.00	15.00	12.81	2.19	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7000.00</b>	<b>6962.50</b>	<b>37.50</b>	<b>7000.00</b>	<b>6968.81</b>	<b>31.19</b>	

\*Drawn by U.T. according to revised procedure. The question of release does not arise.

**Incidence of Bonded Labour**

10052. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some persons were involved in bringing a European TW/Film team to film various Ashrams in India during a national survey on 'Incidence of Bonded Labour' conducted by the Gandhi Peace Foundation in 1978;

(b) if so, what kind of films have been produced by this team and whether permission was given to this team to take the films on bonded labour in India; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the key person involved in this national survey has been an intermediary in the BHEL-Seimens deal because of his German connections and is this key-man also responsible office-bearer of Gandhi Peace Foundation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c). The Gandhi Peace Foundation had conducted an estimated survey of the bonded labour in association with the National Labour Institute. Three German nationals were also associated in this survey. The Gandhi Peace Foundation are, however, not aware of any film team or of any involvement of their personnel with such a team. Permission for filming is given by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting in consultation with the Ministry of External Affairs etc. The Gandhi Peace Foundation has also reported that no office bearer of the Foundation had any connection with the BHEL-Seimens deal or had anything to do with it.

लांसडाउन तथा रानीखेत छावनी क्षेत्र में  
नगर पालिकाओं के लिये अनुरोध

10053. श्री हरीश चन्द्र सिंह रावत :  
क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे  
कि :

(क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय को लांसडाउन  
के उपनगरी क्षेत्रों तथा रानीखेत के छावनी  
क्षेत्र के लिये, इनकी सीमा निर्धारित के  
पश्चात् नगर पालिकाएँ बनाने का अनुरोध  
प्राप्त हुआ है ; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या  
कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री  
शिवराज बी० पाटिल) : (क) और  
(ख) जी नहीं। भारत सरकार को  
लांसडाउन और रानीखेत छावनियों के  
सिविल क्षेत्रों को नगरपालिका क्षेत्रों में  
बदलने के लिए राज्य सरकार से कोई  
प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

रानीखेत के बारे में पहले कुछ अलग-  
अलग अभ्यावेदन अवश्य प्राप्त हुए हैं।  
परन्तु उनकी जांच करने पर यह पाया गया  
कि सेना की आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में  
रखते हुए रानीखेत छावनी के किसी भी क्षेत्र  
को अलग करना सम्भव नहीं होगा।

रानीखेत छावनी में खेल-कूद की  
आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति के लिये मैदान

10054. श्री हरीश चन्द्र सिंह रावत :  
क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे  
कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश में रानीखेत के  
छावनी क्षेत्र में म्युनिसिपल क्षेत्र के लोगों

की खेल-कूद सम्बन्धी आवश्यकताओं की  
पूर्ति के लिए कोई विशेष मैदान है ;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार का  
विचार उस क्षेत्र में खेल-कूद हेतु लोगों के  
लिए "सार्वजनिक मैदान" (पब्लिक फील्ड)  
के नाम से मैदान उपलब्ध कराने का है ;  
और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस सम्बन्ध में  
क्या अन्य वैकल्पिक उपाय किए जाने का  
विचार है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिव  
राज बी० पाटिल) : (क) से (ग).  
रानीखेत छावनी में 5.30 एकड़ भूमि है।  
सिविलियन आबादी से दूर होने के कारण  
यह भूमि जनता में खेल के मैदान के रूप में  
उपयोग के लिए लोकप्रिय नहीं है।

यहां एक और खेल का मैदान है जिसे  
"नरसिंह मैदान" कहते हैं। इसका  
स्वामित्व स्थानीय सैनिक प्राधिकारियों के  
पास है जो इसका उपयोग परेड और  
प्रशिक्षण के लिए करते हैं। लेकिन  
सद्भावना के तौर पर स्थानीय सैनिक  
प्राधिकारी सिविल निवासियों को अपने खेल  
के मैदान को इस्तेमाल करने की आज्ञा तब  
देते रहे हैं जब उनको सैनिक कार्यों के लिए  
इसकी जरूरत नहीं होती।

स्थानीय सैनिक प्राधिकारियों के पास  
अपने उपयोग के लिए दूसरा परेड ग्राउंड  
उपलब्ध नहीं है। इसलिए इस भूमि को  
स्थानीय जनता को स्थायी आधार पर खेल  
के मैदान के रूप में उपयोग करने के लिए  
हस्तांतरित करना सम्भव नहीं है।

**Allotment of Bitumen, Structural Steel and Cement for Backward Hill Areas**

10055. SHRI HARISH CHANDRA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has advised the concerned Central Ministries to allot bitumen, structural steel and cement etc. as a special quota for the backward hill area in various States with a view to meet the development requirements thereof; and

(b) if so, the extent to which these Ministries have observed it?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR : (SHRI NARAIN DUTT TIWARI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Army Personnel who have taken their Grievances to Civil Courts**

10056. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :  
SHRI RAMA CHANDRA RATH :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Army personnel who have at present taken their grievances to Civil Courts, leaving the judicial set-up available within the Army;

(b) whether this is due to the absence of Appellate Tribunal set up within the Army;

(c) whether the Judge Adjutant General has no independent authority to decide on the merits of the disputes since he is appointed by the Chief of the Armed Forces; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for having an independent full-fledged judicial apparatus within the Army?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) 104 cases filed by Army personnel in Civil Courts against the awards of Court Martial were pending as on 1st February, 1981.

(b) No, Sir. The recommendations of the General Court Martial are examined on merits by the Chief of the Army Staff, who is empowered to grant relief, where considered necessary.

There is also provision for post Confirmation Petition to the Central Government.

(c) The Judge Advocate General functions as an adviser on legal matters and is not vested with any powers to decide on the merits of a dispute.

(d) In view of reply to (b) above, an independent fullfledged judicial apparatus is not considered necessary.

**Reduction in price of Match Boxes**

10057. Dr. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Industrial Adviser (Chemical) Office of the Development Commissioner (SSI) had requested All India Chamber of Match Industries, Sivakasi to get the prices of wooden and card board match boxes reduced in lieu of the concessional excise duty being enjoyed by them;

(b) whether even now, the matches produced by the mechanised sector paying higher excise duty are priced lower than that of matches of non-mechanised sector units affiliated to the All India Chamber of Industries, Sivakasi; and

(c) the steps being taken to get the prices of match boxes reduced so as to be in proportion to the excise duty ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) :**

(a) Yes, Sir. It was proposed to All India Chamber of Match Industries, Sivakasi that the prices of wooden match boxes and the card board match boxes manufactured in the small scale sector should be priced at 15 paise and 20 paise per match box respectively.

(b) It is not correct that the matches produced by the small scale units are selling at a higher price than the matches produced by the mechanised sector.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

**Integrated Industrial plans for Maharashtra and other States**

10058. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) The active steps being taken by Government to promote ancillarisation of Industries in backward districts for the purpose of indigenisation of components imported by big and small public sector undertakings ;

(b) The broad outlines of the integrated industrial plan for three districts prepared by Government of Maharashtra ; and

(c) The steps being initiated to ensure that the other State Governments also prepare such integrated industrial plans for backward districts ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) :**  
(a) to (c). Under the Industrial Policy Statement of 23rd July, 1980, a new strategy for structurally integrated industrial development has been initiated through the setting up of nucleus plants in identified industrially backward districts with substantial linkages in ancillary, small and cottage units.

Maharashtra Government have identified districts of Ratnagiri, Chandrapur and Aurangabad and formulated a perspective for their integrated industrial development including development of related infrastructure. Main points of the proposals are given in the Statement task force is being appointed to identify specific projects having wide-spread linkage possibilities for ancillarisation to be taken up under the programme.

So far as 10 such Joint Centre-State Task Forces in respect of Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Orissa, Jammu & Kashmir and Nagaland have been set up. Task Force reports on Goindwal Sahib in Punjab and Chandak in Orissa have already been completed and further follow up action is being taken for implementing the action programmes suggested.

A Steering Committee in the Ministry of Industry, headed by Secretary (ID), is keeping close watch on the progress of the programme in different stages of implementation.

## Statement

*List of Industrial Projects, investment and employment envisaged in the Integrated Industrial Plans of selected backward districts prepared by Govt. of Maharashtra.*

Name of district	Industrial projects prepared in the integrated plans	Investment proposed (Rs. crores)	Expenditure Expected employment (No.)
1	2	3	4
Aurangabad	i. Contraceptive project	3.85	600
	ii. Small Electronic Telephone Exchange	5.00	400
	iii. Spinning mill	18.00	1500
	iv. Light engineering items	5.00	380
	v. Industrial valves	1.10	250
	vi. Blended yarn	5.00	600
	vii. Instant coffee	2.30	175
	viii. Sodim vapom lamps	2.00	100
	ix. Forged items, including expansion of existing unit	3.70	—
	x. Tapper and roller bearings	8.00	350
	xi. Single super phosphate	3.00	300
	xii. Pre-recorded cassettes	2.00	100
Chandrapur	i. Integrated Iron & Steel complex at Ashti.	150.00	600
	ii. Low temperature carbonisation plant	110.00	350
	iii. Litho-phone project	0.20	65
	iv. Porcelain ware project	5.00	700
	v. Refractory project	0.80	500
	vi. Rayon grade pulp project	130.00	1400
	vii. Cement plants	130.00	—
	viii. Mini cement plants	4.00	200
	ix. High tension insulators project	8.00	350
	x. Paper project	10.00	300
	xi. Paper plant at Ashti	30.00	1200
	xii. Leather tannery	1.25	250
Ratnagiri	i. Bharat Aluminium Co. Project	55.00	600
	ii. Sheet Rolling Mill	5.30	625
	iii. Small Scale Units of Aluminium products (3 Nos.)	1.20	600
	iv. Sponge Titanium plant	13.00	300
	v. Thermal Power Station	550.00	1000
	vi. Bayer (India) Ltd.	96.00	600
	vii. Spinning Mill	12.00	1200
	viii. Automotive foundry	6.00	500
	ix. Cast Tool Plant	3.00	600
	x. Large scale Project (by 3 companies yet to be worked out)	—	—
	xi. Electronic complex of Meltron	0.76	100
	xii. Small Ancillary Units	0.15	50
	xiii. AM/FM Radio receivers	0.08	50
	xiv. Straw Board Unit	0.50	50

**Application of MRTP Provisions to Match Box Manufacturing Factory Sivakasi**

1059. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of excise duty of Rs. 26.06 crores paid in 1979-80 by match box manufacturing units of Sivakasi, which are owned by the members of one family, Government propose to make the provisions of MRTP Act applicable to these units; and

(b) the reasons for not imposing a ceiling on production of matches by these units, which have proved to be the bone of cottage and tiny match units in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) Government has no information regarding one family owning the match box manufacturing units of Sivakasi. Under the present Excise rules, a separate L-4 licence has to be obtained for each unit and where one licensee has more than one unit with him, the total production in all the units is taken into account for realising Excise duty.

(b) At present there is no ceiling on production of matches by the small scale units. However, a ceiling on the clearance by the Cottage Sector Units at concessional rates of excise duty has been reimposed by the Government at 120 million matches during a financial year, the production in any calendar month not exceeding 15 million matches.

**Use of Scientific Instruments for Detention of Offenders/Smugglers**

10060. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering uniform use of some modern scientific instruments for detecting

white collar offenders, international smugglers and organised offenders;

(b) whether some foreign assistance has also been taken for this purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Government have taken a decision to introduce application of scientific aids to investigate all crimes including white collar crimes/smuggling etc. A variety of scientific instruments are used by the Customs Authorities as aids in anti-smuggling operations.

(b) and (c). While no foreign assistance has been taken for this purpose, the Bureau of Police Research & Development has undertaken a study and evaluation of such modern scientific instruments as have been successfully used in the detection of crimes in other countries and quite a few such items have been provided to the Police investigating agencies. Police Officers have also been deputed to undergo certain specialised courses abroad to familiarise themselves with the modern and latest techniques of investigation.

**Permission for cutting trees in Delhi**

10061. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the permission of Delhi Administration is required for cutting of trees in Delhi State including trees in scientific institutions in Delhi; and

(b) the number of permissions granted during 1980 and 1981?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 27 in 1980 and 34 in 1981 (upto 30th April, 1981.)

#### **Military Schools in Tribal Areas**

10062. SHRI JAI NARAIN ROAT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of military schools so far opened in the tribal areas for the involvement of tribals in defence activities, State-wise figures;

(b) the number of military schools proposed to be opened during the Sixth Plan period, State-wise figures; and

(c) if the answer of (a) and (b) is in negative, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). Military Schools are ordinary educational institutions primarily to give general education to boys of Defence personnel upto Class XII. They do not help involve boys in defence activities. None of the existing 5 military schools in the country is in tribal areas. No new military school is presently proposed for being opened during the Sixth Plan. However, with regard to the existing 5 military schools at Chail, Ajmer, Belgaum, Bangalore and Dholpur, while other students get admission in the order of merit in the entrance examinations, boys of Scheduled Tribes

and the Scheduled Caste community JCOs and other ranks get admission if they secure the minimum qualifying marks.

#### **Adivasi Regiment**

10063. SHRI JAI NARAIN ROAT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to constitute an Adivasi Regiment for the involvement of tribals in Defence activities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Government have decided not to raise any Regiment on class or caste basis. However, efforts are being made to increase recruitment of Adivasies in the Indian Army by intensifying recruitment in Adivasi areas.

#### **Foreign Money Donations to Institutions of Gandhi Peace Foundation**

10064. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many institutions with which Shri Radhakrishna of Gandhi Peace Foundation is connected, are getting foreign money as donations;

(b) whether Association of Voluntary Agencies for Rural Development,

AVARD Foundation for Rural Development, Gandhi Peace Centre, New Delhi, AFPRO, New Delhi, Consortium for Rural Technology, New Delhi, Foundation for Rural Recovery and Rural Development, New Delhi, received foreign money;

(e) if so, to what extent and for what purpose; and

(d) whether any political activity was involved in such foreign aids?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Following five organisations with which Shri Radhakrishna of Gandhi Peace Foundation is connected, are receiving foreign contribution :

(i) Gandhi Peace Foundation, New Delhi.

(ii) Association of Voluntary Agencies for Rural Development, New Delhi (AVARD)

(iii) AVARD—Foundation for Rural Development, New Delhi.

(iv) Action for Food Production (AFPRO), New Delhi.

(v) Foundation for Rural Recovery and Development, New Delhi.

(b) Except the Consortium for Rural Technology, New Delhi all other organisations in question, have reported receipt of foreign contributions, under 6 (i) of the FCR Act, 1976.

(c) A statement is attached.

(d) No information in this regard is available.



## Statement

*The amount of foreign contribution and the purpose for which received by Gandhi Peace Foundation etc. during 1978-80.*

(Amounts in Rupees)

S. No.	Name of Association	Amount of F.C. received		Donor country	Purpose for which F.C. received
		1978	1979		
1.	Gandhi Peace Foundation, 221/3, Deendayal Upadhyaya Marg, New Delhi.	90,142	1,13,636	USA	(i) For organising an International Seminar on Training for Non-violent Action. Asian Regional meeting on training for non-violent Action.
				Netherland	
				W. Germany	(ii) Alternative Strategies on Rural Development Seminar.
				Thailand	(iii) Follow up of the FAO World Conference on Agrarian Reforms and Rural Development.
2.	Association of Voluntary Agencies for Rural Dev., (AVARD), D/19, Gulmohar Park, New Delhi-110049.	55,42,955	28,84,511	WG, Denmark Australia, Switzerland.	(i) Research and Development units for AVARD. (ii) Reconstruction and Rehabilitation programmes in the flood affected areas.
3.	AVARD-Foundation for Rural Development, New Delhi.	—	—	Switzerland	(i) Establishment of a Training Centre/Micro-level Planners. (ii) Disposition fund for small projects of Rural Development.
4.	AFPRO-Action for food Production, New Delhi.	31,29,450	12,82,623	West Germany, Canada, U.K., U.S.A., Switzerland	(i) Administrative Budget. (ii) Capital Fund. (iii) Geohydrological Investigation Team. (iv) Training Courses. (v) Establishment of Ten Artificial Insemination Centres etc.
5.	Foundation for Rural Recovery and Development, 10, Panchshila Park, Shopping Centre, New Delhi-110017.	—	—	West Germany	Food for work for indrrought affected areas in India and allied administrative expenses.

**Cadre Review For D.G.I.**

10065. SHRI M. KANDA-SAWMY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether there is a Cadre review for DGI set up ;

(b) is it true that cadre review proposal has been prepared by 'permanently seconded' service officers and civilian scientists are having no knowledge about it ;

(c) is it true that promotion changes varying from 200 to 50 per cent are available for permanently seconded Majors upto Brigadiers ;

(d) if so, why a cadre review is required for permanently seconded service officers ; and

(e) whether Government propose to decide upon the ratio of civilian officers to service officers before finalising cadre review and also decide their equivalency ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). A review of the cadre structure of officers and staff in the DGI Organisation is under consideration. Certain proposals in this regard were submitted in October, 1980 by the then Director General of Inspection. It is however, proposed to review the cadre structure in the DGI Organisation in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the Department of personnel Administrative Reforms and the principles/norms underlying the cadre reviews already completed in some other sister Departments/Organisations.

(c) and (d). No permanently seconded service officer has been promoted to the next higher rank, before completion of minimum years of rockonable commissioned service,

laid down for such promotions in the regular Army. A cadre review of the service officers working in the DGI Organisation would also be required in or to determine the total cadre structure of officers both civilian and service, in the organisation.

(e) No, Sir. Government will however give due consideration to these aspects while carrying out the cadre review of the DGI Organisation.

**Service Rules Governing D.G.I.**

10066. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is true there is no set of statutory service rules governing DGI Organisation and all posts are created arbitrarily and invariably based on the proposal and recommendation of permanently seconded service officers ;

(b) if so, the reasons why organisation service rules have not yet been formulated ;

(c) the reasons why ratio between cadres has not yet been fixed ;

(d) what happened to the common cadre proposal formulated by JS (PS) in 1979 ; and

(e) what steps are contemplated to prevent misuse of position by permanently seconded officers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). The Civilian officers and employees in the DGI Organisation are governed by their respective statutory Service Rules ; the Service Officers, however, continue to be governed by the Army, Navy and Air Force Acts, Rules and Defence Service Regulations.

All posts in the DGI Organisation are created on the basis of proposals received from the Heads of various Establishments, who are both Service and Civilian officers, after the necessity for such posts is established on the basis of examination in depth carried out by the executive and Finance Branches of the Ministry of Defence.

(c) Since no Cadre review of DGI Organisation has so far been conducted, it has not been possible to lay down ratios between Civilian and Service officers. While it may not be feasible or even desirable to lay down rigid ratios keeping in view the nature and quantum of work, these aspects will be given due consideration while conducting the cadre review of DGI Organisation.

(d) No, common cadre proposal was formulated by the then JS (PS) in 1979.

(e) Misuse of position by permanently seconded service officers can be dealt with under the existing rules.

#### **Take Over of Kamani Group of Companies**

10067. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6074 on the 30th July, 1980 regarding closure of Kamani Group of Industries due to internal dispute, and state :

(a) whether Government have revised its decision since the Viren Shah Report of Arbitration has been made public ; and

(b) whether to avoid lay off of 900 workers, Government have decided to take over the companies if the Directors do not follow the recommendations of the Report within a specified time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) and (b). Government are not aware of the details of the Viren Shah Report of Arbitration on the affairs of the Kamani Group of Industries. However, from the reports appearing in Economic Times dated 18-3-1981, it appears that the dispute is an internal affair and as such, it is for the concerned management to take appropriate action on the reported arbitration awards. There is no proposal under Central Government's consideration to take over management of the Kamani Group of Industries or any of its units under the provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act.

#### **Tea Machinery**

10068. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether China has developed tea machinery by copying the design of Indian tea machinery supplied to Japan and have become so cautious that they recently declined an order from Hong Kong fearing that the design of machinery may again be smuggled out to China ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) : (a) and (b). There is no information about any such development.

#### **Construction of a Temple in E. P. F. Enclave, New Delhi**

10069. SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an unauthorised construction of a temple is nearing completion in the Bhavishya Nidhi Enclave, New Delhi ;

(b) whether the request for allotment of suitable place received from the employees belonging to the Minority communities for construction of places of worship of their faiths have been rejected by the Commissioner;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the official construction material is being used for this temple and the daily rated workers of the office have been deployed to help the construction and despite written complaints from the Care-Taker of the Colony no action has been taken to stop the unauthorised construction; and

(d) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA). The Provident Fund Authorities have stated as under:—

(a) It is a fact that the construction of an unauthorised temple was started in the Employees Provident Fund Staff Colony at Bhavishya Nidhi Enclave, New Delhi of which walls of the height of 3 to 4 feet were constructed.

(b) Two employees belonging to two different religious communities of the Employees Provident Fund Organisation sought permission of the authorities for allotment of suitable pieces of land for construction of places of worship, no reply has been given to them, since it is not the function of the Organisation to provide/allot sites for construction of places of worship.

(c) and (d). Bricks of a demolished boundary wall of the colony were used for the construction in question. Two labourers were engaged by one of the employees of the Regional Office, Delhi. Action

has already been taken by the Provident Fund Authorities to instruct the employee concerned to desist from such efforts. A report has also been lodged with the Police regarding this attempted unauthorised construction.

#### Liquidation of Shree Shakti Mills Ltd. Bombay

10070. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to State:

(a) whether Shree Shakti Mills Ltd. of Bombay have been liquidated by an order of the Bombay High Court;

(b) if so, what are the circumstances in which the company came to be liquidated;

(c) how many workers have been rendered unemployed; and

(d) what steps Government are taking to look into the workers' problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Shree Shakti Mills Ltd., Bombay was ordered to be wound up by the High Court, Bombay on 21st January, 81 in Company Petition (No. 308 of 1978) filed by M/s Mahindra Ugin Steel Co. Ltd.

(b) The Company was ordered to be wound up under the provisions of Section 433 (e) of the Companies Act, 1956 as the Company was indebted to the Petitioners to the extent of Rs. 21,36,575 and further interest of Rs. 20 lakhs @ 15% per annum from the date of filing the petition till payment or realisation thereof.

(c) and (d). Information is awaited from the Government of Maharashtra, which is the appropriate Government under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

**Recommendations of A.R.C. on  
State Administration**

10071. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the observations and recommendations made by the Administrative Reforms Commission in their Report on State Administration relating to the reorganisation of districts ;

(b) the Commissions or Committees appointed by the States for reorganisation of the districts after ARC recommendations and the districts reorganised so far, State-wise ;

(c) the districts, State-wise covered at the time of States reorganisation and subsequently reorganised on the basis of ARC recommendations ;

(d) the names of tribal concentration districts and the area therefor, State-wise ;

(e) whether States having tribal population proposed to reorganise the districts for better administration of districts particularly of Fifth Schedule and Sixth Areas ; and

(f) the funds provided by Central Government to the States in Fifth and Sixth Plans, State-wise ; and measures taken by the States to reorganise tehsils so far before declaring the proposed new districts in Orissa and other States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The observations and the recommendation of

ARC relating to the reorganisation districts are reproduced below :

*Size of the District*

The districts in the country vary widely both in respect of area and population. While it is true that the administrative staff in a bigger district is suitably reinforced to handle the larger volume of work generated, there is little doubt about the fact that there is always an optimum size for a district, beyond which the problems of co-ordination would tend to make administration tax, inefficient and ineffective.

The districts, now in existence, have remained, administrative units for several decades past. And no wonder the people have developed a kind of local attachment to them. Any alteration in their areas is, therefore, likely to lead to public agitation of some kind or other.

In the present climate in the country, which is surcharged with parochial sentiment and emotion, it would not be easy to bring about a reorganisation of the existing districts. In any case, it will not be possible for the Commission to undertake a close and detailed examination of this problem and make recommendations for reorganising the districts. The magnitude of the work involved is such that if a single body were to embark upon it, it would not be able to complete it even within a decade. It would, therefore, be more appropriate for each State to undertake this work at a later date when times are better suited for it. The people concerned will have to be consulted, and, to the maximum extent practicable, attempts should be made to carry public opinion in favour of the alteration of boundaries, if any. In this connection a committee may have to be appointed in each State for ascertaining public opinion, gathering necessary evidence and making suitable recommendations.

**Recommendation 21**

We recommend that when conditions are more propitious for considering the question of readjusting the boundaries of districts, the State Governments may appoint committees for the purpose of examining the size and boundaries of districts in the light of administrative requirements.

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

**Declaration of Ladakhis as Scheduled Tribes**

10072. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Jammu and Kashmir Government has recommended to the Central Government for declaring Ladakhis in J & K State as scheduled tribes as reported by the Hindustan Times of February, 19, 1981 ;

(b) if so, the salient features of the recommendations and whether the Government of India will consider declaring Ladakhis as scheduled tribes and if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether Government propose to lay a copy of the recommendations forwarded by the State Government on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The proposal regarding specification of Ladakhis as Scheduled Tribes in Jammu and Kashmir State would be duly considered when the Government undertakes legislation for the revision of the list of Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes.

(c) Does not arise.

**Fire in N. T. C. Showroom in Khan Market**

10073. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there was a fire in the Khan Market Showroom of the National Textile Corporation on the eve of Diwali, in 1981 ;

(b) the report of the concerned Officials about the cause of the fire and the issue of licence for the sale of fireworks by the Delhi Police ; and

(c) the circumstances and pressures under which the fireworks licence was issued to a cloth merchant and that too outside the cloth shop ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) One of the affected shops in the Khan Market fire on 8th November, 1980, was the show room of the National Textiles Corporation.

(b) According to the preliminary investigation, the fire broke out accidentally in a stock of fireworks and spread rapidly to other shops. A Magisterial enquiry into the incident was ordered and the report of the Magistrate is still awaited.

(c) As in the previous year, licence was issued to Shri Ashok Goel, Shop No. 64-B (M/s National Cloth House), Khan Market, for sale of fireworks from within the premises of the shop, and not for sale and exhibition of crackers outside the premises. There being no regular dealers for fire-works in various colonies, in view of the seasonal demand confined to a few days in the year, licences are issued to shopkeepers engaged in different trades;

**Action Against Hotel in  
Fatehpuri, Delhi**

10074. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :  
Will the Minister of HOME  
AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to news-item captioned "Ministry's interest in minor incident" appearing in the Indian Express of 14th March, 1981 in which officials of Ministry of Home Affairs are reported to have pressurised Delhi Police unauthorisedly to take action against the owner of a hotel in Fatehpuri, Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the persons who misused their official position and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN  
THE MINISTRY OF HOME  
AFFAIRS : (SHRI YOGENDRA  
MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On a complaint of Shri Nand Kumar that he was beaten when he visited Mewa Hotel, a case vide FIR No. 200 dated 5-3-1981 under Sections 323/341/34 IPC was registered. On the basis of another application given by the complainant on 6-3-1981, Section 506 IPC was also added. In this connection, five persons were arrested. The case was challaned and put up in the court on 1-4-1981.

(c) and (d). A representation made by the complainant to the Union Home Minister was forwarded to the Delhi Police for enquiry into the matter:

**Arrangements for Ocean Policy  
Planning in the Light of Develop-  
ment of Law of the Sea**

10075. SHRI K. MALLANNA :  
Will the Minister of DEFENCE be  
pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a new institutional arrangement for Ocean policy planning and effective management of the maintaining zones of India in the light of development of the law of the sea is under the consideration of Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN  
THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE  
(SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :  
(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A new Department of Ocean Development is being set up. The details are being worked out,

**Death of Sepoy in C.O.D. Prison in  
Delhi**

10076. SHRI V. KISHORE  
CHANDRA S. DEO :  
PROF. P. J. KURIEN :  
SHRI DHARAM BIR  
SINHA : Will the Minister of  
DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the inquiry report about the death of Sepoy Kunjan Lazar of Defence Security Corps in C. O. D , prison in Delhi;

(b) the action taken on the basis of the report; and

(c) whether any compensation has been provided to the dependents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN  
THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE  
(SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :  
(a) to (c) The findings of the Staff Court of Inquiry appointed to investigate into the death of Sepoy

Kunjan Lazar in COD Delhi Cantt., are as given below :—

Sepoy Kunjan Lazar was interrogated in connection with his involvement in an attempted theft in COD, Delhi, on 15th/16th November, 1980 and the previous theft which occurred in COD Delhi. He was placed under arrest under the Army authorities. He remained there for two days from 16th to 18th November, 1980. After interrogation on the night of 18th/19th November 1980, he was being taken back to his cell by two Army escorts during which he managed to free himself but while running he tripped over a small hole and fell on a concrete slab. When he got up and ran again, he was trapped in a barbed wire fence. Then he turned, ran and again fell over a tree stump striking against an adjacent angle iron picket before being over powered by the escorts.

Sepoy Kunjan Lazar while struggling to free himself was banged hard against the angle iron picket and again on the hard ground by the two escorts till he stopped struggling. He was then dragged down the slope of the static water tank by the escorts. In this condition when he was brought towards the Quarter Guard, he collapsed and fell on the ground. The Nursing Assistant who was summoned to the spot examined Sepoy Lazar and found him lifeless. According to the medical opinion taken during the Court of Inquiry the cause of death was due to shock as a result of multiple injuries which were ante-mortem and could be produced by blunt force and that Sepoy Lazar could have sustained fatal injuries during his escape and subsequent struggle with the two escorts at the time of being captured.

GOC, Delhi Area, has accepted the findings of the Court of Inquiry and directed that disciplinary action should be taken against the two escorts who in the process of capture

of Sepoy Lazar during his escape bid, used force against him.

The following payments have been made to the family of late Sepoy Kunjan Lazar :—

	Rs.
(i) Amount despatched from Army Group Insurance Scheme	30,000
(ii) Amount paid on account of final settlement of old dues	584.35
(iii) Amount contributed by all ranks of COD	531.00
(iv) Amount paid from Defence Security Corps Benevolent Fund	700.00
(v) AFPP Fund	1,100.00
Total	32,915.35

#### Review on Nuclear Policy

10077. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the US proposal to provide nuclear weapons, know-how and resources to Pakistan, even by modifying the non-proliferation Treaty for the purpose, Government have reviewed their nuclear policy;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to go in for procurement or production of nuclear weapons including hydrogen bomb; and

(c) if so, at what stage ?



**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :** (a) There is no information to suggest that USA is considering making available nuclear weapons, know-how and resources in order to make Pakistan a nuclear power.

(b) and (c). Our Atomic Energy Policy is aimed at utilising this energy for peaceful purposes.

#### **Implementation of Directives on Explosives by Kerala**

10078. **SHRI V. S. VJAYARAGHAVAN :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Kerala Government has not implemented the Central directives regarding the manufacturing of explosives and the distribution of the chemicals which are used in explosives;

(b) whether it is also a fact that as a result of non-implementation of the Central directives, manufacturing of explosives is taking place on a large scale in many parts of Kerala, particularly in Cannanore district; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to get the Central directives implemented by the State Government ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) to (c). The requisite information has been called for from the Government of Kerala which will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

#### **Grievances of Employees in H.M.T. Hyderabad**

10079. **SHRI R. R. BHOLE :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the General Manager H.M.T., Hyderabad has recently issued a Memorandum threatening the employees for disciplinary action in case they represent their grievances to Government through Members of Parliament;

(b) whether it is also a fact that employees have been warned that their approaching a member of Parliament against the decision of the Management will constitute an act of indiscipline amounting to misconduct; and

(c) what action Government propose to take in the matter ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) :** (a) to (c). Under the Model Conduct, Discipline and Appeal Rules for the employees of public sector undertakings, there is a provision enjoining the employees to desist from canvassing or attempting to bring any outside influence to bear upon any superior authority to further his interest in respect of matters pertaining to his service in the undertaking. Government have been issuing instructions emphasising the compliance of the provisions contained in the above Rules. Like other public sector undertakings, the H.M.T. Ltd., including H.M.T., Hyderabad, have been issuing similar instructions from time to time. In accordance with the past practice, a notice was issued in November, 1980 bringing this provision again to the attention of the employees of HMT, Hyderabad.

**Oil Bearing Trees in Assam**

10079-A SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of oil bearing trees grown in abundance in Assam whose seeds contain 57 to 42 per cent oil and which was used for illuminating in ancient times;

(b) if so, whether any study has been made or proposed to be done about these energy trees in Assam; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) to (c). *Aleurites moluccana* an evergreen tree belonging to family Euphorbiaceae, grows in abundance in Assam. It is also commonly known as the "Candle Nut Tree". Its nuts yield a dark oil referred to as 'tung oil' that can be used in paints and varnish industry and soap making; the yield is very high, of the order of 80%. Candles shaped from the paste of these nuts can be used for illumination, and hence the popular name "Candle Nut Trees". This species, as well as a large number of other fastgrowing hydrocarbon yielding species, have been identified for large scale cultivation under the programme of "Production of Biomass" taken up by Department of Science and Technology. The National Botanical Research Institute Lucknow and the Indian Institute of Petroleum, Dehra Dun, for example, are working together on the screening, growing, oil extraction and analysis of potential petrocrops and optimising the parameters involved.

**Recycling of Organic Wastes**

10079-B SHRI A. A. RAHIM: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) is there any proposal to recycle organic wastes in the country by commissioning suitable plants;

(b) what is the quantum of organic wastes available in the country;

(c) whether any feasibility study has been undertaken to recycle organic wastes;

(d) if so, what are the plans; and

(e) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) There are several research programmes being implemented by a large number of national laboratories and academic institutions to recycle organic wastes in the country. Several plants have also been commissioned of different types depending upon the nature of the organic residues, the available technology and the desired end products.

(b) Approximate estimate indicates that over 1000 million tonnes per annum of excreta from livestock (including cattle, buffalo, poultry, sheep, goat and pigs and other livestock) is available, as also approximately 200 million tonnes of agricultural residues from rice, wheat, maize, cotton, jute, sugarcane and other minor crops. A large part of this material is really not wasted but goes into natural biological recycling these are also used in one way or the other, especially by the poor people,

as a source of fuel or as a feed for animals.

(c) to (e). Several feasibility studies have already been conducted and pilot plants have been set up by some laboratories to produce valuable items from various organic wastes; for example, preparation of tannin extract from tamarind seed husk by Central Leather Research Institute, Madras; various enzymes from wheat bran by Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore; anti-corrosive paint from cashewnut shell by Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad, etc. About 80,000 biogas plants have already been installed in the country based on cattle dung as feed material to produce methane gas. It is now planned to use not only animal excreta but organic residues of all types for biogas production. During the Vth Plan, it is also planned to increase significantly the installation of biogas plants in the country. Efforts are under way to work out the optimum usage pattern for the various available organic residues to produce food, animal feed, fuel and chemicals for industrial use.

12 HRS.

### READJOURNMENT MOTIONS ETC.

*(Interruptions)\*\**

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record. Please sit down. Why do you talk without my permission?

*(Interruptions)\*\**

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने मेरी इजाजत ली है ?

*(Interruptions)\*\**

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, you will agree with me that, as in the past, we have a decorum in the House and we hear and listen to everybody in the House. When I am ready to listen, I do not know what is the fun in having all the people saying all the things at the same time. Does it benefit anybody? Neither you, nor me, nor the House nor the nation.

AN HON. MEMBER: Kindly listen to us one by one.

MR. SPEAKER: I will, that is what I say. But if you have the patience to listen to me. I have all the patience to listen to you. I am at your service, but it takes time.

One thing more I have to bring to the notice of this August House. I will just like to show you how many notices of adjournment motion I have got with me. You will be surprised; I have got this such a long list of notices of adjournment motions. Now, would you like me to discuss all these notices here?

*(Interruptions)\*\**

Please do not talk. Let me make my plea to the House. At least some time I must be listened to.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU :  
(Diamond Harbour): You are always listened to.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The only thing that I would like to have is your cooperation according to the rules. There are certain things which might agitate the members, but

we have got certain levers also to give vent to our feelings. I want to discuss everything under the sun within the framework of the rules in this House and I will give you full opportunity.

AN HON. MEMBER : We will give you full cooperation.

MR. SPEAKER: I will appreciate that, and I will listen even to you Mr. Lakkappa.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) Sir, your right ear and right eye should also be to this side.

MR. SPEAKER: I have to look, because my right eye only works, my left eye is rather weak, so I have to look more to that side, and I must focus it.

*(Interruptions)\*\**

MR. SPEAKER: I am there to listen to you; please sit down. Whatever matters are there, we shall discuss them. One thing more I will say before I sit down.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: *rose*

MR. SPEAKER: I will give you all chance one by one to raise your point of order.

I have been given an adjournment motion regarding the holding of session in the South at Bangalore. For the knowledge of the August House, I would like to say that at least I do not know of any such decision.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is a presumption the people make. It is an independent country; they may have their opinion, and they would like to have it.

*(Interruptions)\*\**

MR. SPEAKER. When I am on my legs, you should not talk unnecessarily amongst yourselves. This is such an important decision which has to be taken with the consensus of the House.

*(Interruptions)*

When the time comes, the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs is there, the opposition is there, we will all sit together and decide in a very dignified manner.

So, nothing to worry about that.

*(Interruptions)\*\**

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप फिर सारे बोल रहे हैं। मैं सबको बोलने की इजाजत दूंगा। ... (इयवधान) ...

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Works and Housing (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): Sir, I fully agree with you. Before taking a final decision, I will definitely consult the leader of the Opposition. Then a final decision will be taken.

*(Interruptions)\*\**

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever is said without my permission shall not form part of the proceedings. That I have already said.

AN HON. MEMBER: Sir, we could not hear what the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has said.

MR. SPEAKER: He has said that he will consult the leader of the Opposition before taking a final decision.

MR. GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Gundu Rao has made a statement.

SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH: Sir, this is a free country. He can express his view.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: That might be a presumption. He can request for it. He can appeal for it. He cannot decide.

SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH: Sir, he should not go by Press report. Mr. Gundu Rao also has a right to express his view. How can he say based on the Press report that the House should discuss it without considering the facts at all?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East): Sir, is Mr. Gundu Rao authorised to make this statement?

MR. SPEAKER: We shall discuss it. It is not to be discussed here.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar): He knows nothing about it. The Minister knows about it.

*(Interruptions)\*\**

MR. SPEAKER: Now, I am listening one by one. I will come to you.

*(Interruptions)\*\**

MR. SPEAKER: Please order. No talking. I have received a notice from Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu under Rule 342.

Rule 342 actually describes the nature of the Motion, but notice thereof has to be given under Rule 184. I am having the matter examined and shall also discuss it with the Hon. Member.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am on a point of order under Rule 376 and 342. According to the interpretation that I have got in my head. I wanted a motion to be put before the House that the House expresses its deep anguish on the death of Bobby Sands, and that the House must express displeasure.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall consider it and when the Motion comes, I shall also discuss it with you.

It is a very delicate matter. So, I will discuss with you.

*(Interruptions)\*\**

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record. I am very happy you are looking after my interest.

... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) :  
लक्ष्मी खाली घमकी देते हैं।

मध्यम महोदय : घमकी बालों को तो  
सुन लें जरा।

*(Interruptions)\*\**

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: I am not being motivated or guided by any partisan or polemical ends. The dignity and privilege of this House concerns this side as much as that side. Therefore, I think the entire House should feel concerned about this meeting held by the Bar Association of the Supreme Court.

MR. SPEAKER: Why ?

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: They have vehemently criticised the statement.

MR. SPEAKER: It is under my consideration. I will look into it.

*(Interruptions)\*\**

Please sit down. Mr. Tewary, you must know how to stop.

*(Interruptions)\*\**

It is under my consideration. I have told you.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I would not like to make any aspersion against any body; but the point is that the speeches and statements made in this House are protected under the Constitution of India.

MR. SPEAKER: Have you given any motion ?

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I have given a privilege motion, long ago, that certain aspersions were made by the Supreme Court.....

MR. SPEAKER: I have already conveyed to you. I have already told you. I will get the facts and will decide accordingly.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I have not completed my submission.

MR. SPEAKER: I have listened. I don't want you to complete.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Again I have sent a Calling Attention notice.

MR. SPEAKER: No; No. It is under my consideration.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: It was obviously denigrating the Members of Parliament for making the statement on the floor of the House. Should we not protest against it ? Are we not going to be protected under rule 107 ?

*(Interruptions)\*\**

MR. SPEAKER: Do these two Members have any collaboration ? What both these gentlemen are saying should not become part of the record.

*(Interruptions)\*\**

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry to note that that these two Members do not know even to.....

*(Interruptions)\*\**

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: What is that ?

MR. SPEAKER: I said two Members.....Listen to me first. Please sit down.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Don't repeat that, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not saying anything derogatory about you.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: We are within our limits, within our rights, within the Constitution of India.

MR. SPEAKER: What do you understand; what do you envisage as to what I am going to say?

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: You have to protect our interests. You become angry.

MR. SPEAKER: I don't become angry. Please sit down. I was only trying to say, gentlemen, that both of you were speaking at the same time which was neither in your favour, nor in my favour. That is what I am saying.

*(Interruptions)\*\**

MR. SPEAKER: Look here, you are doing the same thing again—at the same time. That is what I was trying to say. I was not saying anything against you, or anything against anybody. I simply said that you both were speaking at the same time. You don't realize what you are saying.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: We have profound respect for you.

MR. SPEAKER: I know you have. But I was just telling you, Mr. Tewary, that you both were speaking at the same time at the top of your voices.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: All that I wanted to submit was that when

important items come before the House, some immediate decision needs to be taken.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने कहा है कि मेरे कन्सीडरेशन में है। कितनी दफा कहलवायेंगे ?

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: I have given two privilege motions.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने कहा है—दोनों मेरे कन्सीडरेशन में हैं।

*(Interruptions)\*\**

जब तक मेरे पास फंड्स नहीं आ जाते, तिवारी जी, तब तक मैं फंड्स नहीं कर सकता। सीधी सी बात यही है।

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: How much time do you need?

MR. SPEAKER: It is upto the Ministry.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Under rule 227 of the Rules of Procedure, even you can *suo motu* take action when the privilege of this House is concerned.

MR. SPEAKER: No; I cannot. Unless and until I have got the facts of the case, I cannot decide.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Even you have got *suo motu* powers. I can read it for the benefit of this House. It is a serious matter.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: You have been repeatedly saying that you are guided by the rules; and the House frames the rules. The business

of the House is organised by the BAC. I am surprised to see that you have included in the agenda for tomorrow, Mrs. Gandhi's.....

MR. SPEAKER: No, Sir. I am within my rights.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: .....without consulting the BAC. Why don't you tell us on what basis you have included ?

MR. SPEAKER: That is my job. No; that is my job. I have done according to the rules. No. If you can just come to me and point out that what I have done is not according to the rules, I will admit it.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: No, Sir. This is a matter for the House to be concerned with. How can you undo Mrs. Gandhi's expulsion in this House ?

MR. SPEAKER: I am not doing it. It is the House which can do it. We will discuss it.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Tewary, have you assumed my responsibility? I will handle it. It is my job.

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : सर, मेरा प्वाइन्ट ऑफ ऑर्डर है। पिछली बार बिजनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी की बैठक हुई थी और बिजनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी में कटेगोरीकली सहमति प्रकट की थी कि इन इन विषयों पर डिस्कशन होगा।

MR. SPEAKER: It is not to be discussed here. It is not allowed.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : आप सुन तो लीजिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आउट ऑफ ऑर्डर है, तो कैसे सुन सकता हूँ।

My decision is not to be discussed here.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : मैं आपके डिंजीन को चेलेन्ज नहीं कर रहा हूँ। आप सुन तो लीजिए। आप के पास सर्टेन टाइम है और उस समय के तहत इन इन विषयों पर डिस्कशन होगा। जब उतना ही टाइम है, तो आप ने एक स्पेशल एजेन्डा और इस में जोड़ दिया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप आ जाइए, मैं बता दूंगा कि रूल्स क्या हैं।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : रूल्स की बात नहीं है। ... (व्यवधान) ... आप को अधिकार दिया गया है लेकिन बिजनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी ने बाध दिया है कि इन इन मुद्दों पर डिस्कशन होगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं बांधा है।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : मैं आप पर एलिगेशन नहीं लगाता हूँ लेकिन इस तरीके से नहीं होना चाहिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : देखिये। आप अगर 190 पढ़ लेते, तो अच्छा होता। इसमें यह लिखा है :

'The Speaker may, after considering the state of business in the House and in consultation with the Leader of the House, allot a day or days or part of a day for the discussion of any such motion'.



DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY:  
You consulted Mrs. Gandhi the affected party in this case.

MR. SPEAKER: No.

Dr. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY:  
She is the affected party. How can you consult her? You should have consulted us. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am on a point of order.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : मेरा प्वाइन्ट ऑफ ऑर्डर था कि आपने लीडर ऑफ दि पार्टी से तो कन्सल्ट किया लेकिन अपोजीशन पार्टीज से नहीं किया ।

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. It is open to me whether I consult or not.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : फिर बिजनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी का क्या महत्व है ? बी० ए० सी० का क्या महत्व हुआ ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह भी है ।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : बी० ए० सी० का फिर कोई महत्व नहीं हुआ । आपने लीडर ऑफ दि हाउस से कन्सल्ट कर के इसको रख दिया । (*व्यवधान*)

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULKAR (Ratanagiri): I am on a point of order. You referred to Rule 190. I would invite your attention to Rules 288, 289 and 290. They supersede Rule 190. Rule 289 says as follows:

"The recommendations of the Committee shall be presented to the House in the form of a report".

Then Rule 290 says as follows:

"At any time after the report has been presented to the House a motion may be moved that the House agrees....."

And that business has to be taken into consideration. (*Interruptions*) Kindly listen to me. Why not dissolve the Business Advisory Committee? It is the 4th time that the Minister is coming.

MR. SPEAKER: The Business Advisory Committee is there and I am also there.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULKAR: You cannot over rule the Business Advisory Committee and decide the business of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: I can do.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULKAR: It is no use functioning of the Business Advisory Committee, It is better to dissolve the Business Advisory Committee. That would be better.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur): By over ruling the Business Advisory Committee you are going to set up a bad precedent because neither it was mentioned by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs when he was making his statement regarding the next week business nor was it raised in the Business Advisory Committee.

MR. SPEAKER:

मैंने किसी चीज को निकाला नहीं है ।

I have not over-ruled anything. This is a Supplementary List of Business.

(*Interruptions*)

DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH (Srinagar): On 29th I wrote to you under Rule 229. I have not heard anything. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You can come and see me.

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): The House is supreme.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is a supplementary agenda which has come up.

(*Interruptions*)

श्री जार्ज फर्नान्डिस : कैसे आप ला सकते हैं।... (ब्यवधान)...

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : बिजनैस एडवाइजरी कमेटी ने बांध दिया है।... (ब्यवधान)...

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

किसी ने नहीं बांधा है।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): You were not present. The Deputy Speaker was in the Chair. The Business Advisory Committee Report was presented here. The Hon. members suggested various items to be taken up. They said that there were still some days left and those items be included. What I said, is on record. I said, in the Business Advisory Committee the consensus of the opinion was that the Speaker will decide which items are to be taken up. It

has gone on record. It is not as though the House is not informed.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: The choice was left to you. This was not discussed in the Business Advisory Committee.

MR. SPEAKER: It does not matter.

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : बिजनैस एडवाइजरी कमेटी के सामने यह प्राइम नहीं था।

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: He is misinforming the House (*Interruptions*).

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: He is misinforming the House. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Bosu.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I want to raise a point. I am a Member of the Business Advisory Committee for a very long time. This is the first time.....(*Interruptions*)

My point is that in the last Business Advisory Committee meeting.....

(*Interruptions*)

The motion is published in the Bulletin Part-II of 1st May. The Business Advisory Committee meeting took place before that. The Business Advisory Committee decision was put to the House and the motion was adopted. And that can be reversed only by the Business Advisory Com-

mittee and nobody else. (*Interruptions*).

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS:  
No. No.

SHRI JYOTIRMROY BOSU: I have a point. In the Business Advisory Committee we had suggested certain motions and you said "there is no time; time cannot be found out". That is why.....(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: It is up to the Government.

SHRI JYOTIRMROY BOSU: No, No.

MR. SPEAKER: It is Government time.

SHRI JYOTIRMROY BOSU: We shall not be abiding by the Business Advisory Committee decision hereafter. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK (Kendrapara): The point that has been made by Jyotirmoy Bosu is relevant only to the extent that in the Business Advisory Committee also, there is the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.

SHRI JYOTIRMROY BOSU: He was present there. He is an ex-officio Member.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: As an ex-officio member and also as the Parliamentary Affairs Minister, he represents the whole of Parliament, the Treasury Benches, the Opposition Benches and all the others. All that is done there is, the Speaker:..... (*Interruptions*).

You can give priority to one or the other but he cannot on his own introduce any...(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: I have gone through the rules. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: Will you please show us a precedent when it was brought before the Lok Sabha? Is there any precedent?

MR. SPEAKER: I have seen. Please sit down.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): Sir, I am only on the question of procedure. What Mr. Venkatasubbaiah said a little while ago, simply means, as I understand it, that in view of the fact that the session is due to end, and there are only a few days, it was at the Speaker's discretion that out of all the items which had already been included, as a result of the Business Advisory Committee's deliberations, you had the discretion, naturally to decide which would be given priority, which would be taken up and which could not be accommodated for lack of time. This is a different question altogether. Some Members are saying that the House is supreme. Of course, the House is supreme. But this particular item has never come before the House. When has it come before the House? It has never been brought before the House. (*Interruptions*) No, No. It cannot come up before the House. It has been irregularly inserted in the business of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: It was in the Bulletin. It was published there. I thought it was admissible under the rules, and I admitted it. It was in the Bulletin.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** Then, what is the use of the Business Advisory Committee ? (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** It was duly circulated. It was published in the Bulletin. (*Interruptions*).

**SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN** (Badagara): Just because the motion is published, it does not mean that it automatically goes into the list. (*Interruptions*). It had to be taken up by the Business Advisory Committee or the House.

**MR. SPEAKER:** No, No.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** You are doing something very dangerous for the future. (*Interruptions*).

**MR. SPEAKER:** No, nothing dangerous.

**AN HON. MEMBER :** We are discussing small matters. (*Interruptions*).

**SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:** He was not present on that day. The decision was given by the Speaker. Then all had agreed.

Now they are denying it. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN:** As to the meaning given in the rules... (*Interruptions*).

What is the meaning you give to these rules and words ? Rule 288(1) says: "It shall be the function..." 'shall' is the word. Rule 288(2) says: "The Committee shall..." 'Shall' is the word. Rule 288(3) says: "The Com-

mittee shall... There is no escape from this. Again, once the time is allotted under Rule 290, Rule 292 says:

"No variation in the Allocation of Time Order shall be made except on a motion made, with the consent of the Speaker, and accepted by the House."

Will you please enlighten us on this ?

**MR. SPEAKER:** I have not made any variation. It is by the Committee or sub-committee. (*Interruption*)

**SHRI BIJU PATNAIK:** This motion was not before the Committee. How could it recommend it ? (*Interruption*).

**MR. SPEAKER:** I just say, it is supplementary.

(*Interruption*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** What is wrong in that ? It is before the House. It may be rejected.

(*Interruption*)

**श्री राम विलास पासवान :** मेरा प्वाइन्ट आफ़ आर्डर है। गुजरात का सवाल, जहाँ पर हरिजन-बादिबासियों का और बहुत से लोगों का कत्ल हुआ, इतना जबर-दस्त सवाल था, लेकिन उसको तो 6 बजे शाम के बाद लिया और यह इतना कीनसा महत्वपूर्ण सवाल है जो सारे आइटम्स स्थागत करके इसको ले रहे हैं ?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** यह प्वाइन्ट आफ़ आर्डर नहीं है।

SHRI B.R. BHAGAT (Sitamarhi): I do not understand why the Hon. Members are objecting to the discussion on this matter.....

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULKAR: We are on the point of procedure.

SHRI B.R. BHAGAT: I am coming to that. It has been admitted in a correct manner. The motion was tabled. It was put in the Bulletin and then it is the discretion of the Chair...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, No.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Read the rules.

SHRI B.R. BHAGAT: I have read the rules. My point about the rules of procedure is that this matter is coming before the House tomorrow. The House is the ultimate matter. If it does not want, it can reject it. It is the House that can reject it. (*Interruption*).

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: (Dum Dum): It is not before the House. (*Interruption*)

SHRI B.R. BHAGAT: Please hear me. (*Interruption*).

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULKAR: There are certain important matters and you are giving priority to this thing. (*Interruption*).

SHRI JYOTIRIMOY BOSU: This cannot be done. (*Interruption*)

श्री राम विलास पासवान : मैंने आपसे आग्रह किया कि जिस ढंग से बी० ए० सी० को डिफाइ किया जा रहा है—

MR. SPEAKER: No point of order.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : अगर इस तरह से होगा तो आप बी० ए० सी० से हमारा रिजिगनेशन ले लीजिए (ब्यवधान) ... इसके विरोध में हम सदन का बहिष्कार करते हैं।

(*Shri Ram Vilas Paswan and some other Hon. Members then left the House*).

(*Interruptions*)

12-30 HRS.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE  
Notification under Essential Commodities Act

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) ON BEHALF SHRI P. C. SETHI, MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Paraffin Wax (Supply, Distribution and Price fixation) (Second Amendment) Order, 1981 (Hindi & English versions) published in Notification No. GSR 317 (L) in Gazette of India dated the 30th April, 1981, under subsection (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (Placed in Library. See No. LI-2505/81)

**Sixth Five-Year Plan, 1980-85**

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the 'Sixth Five Year Plan—1980-85' (Hindi and English versions).

(Placed in Library. See No. LI-2506/81).

**Notification under Maruti Ltd., (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, Annual Report and Review on National Productivity Council for 1979-80 etc.)**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN  
THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY  
(SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):  
I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy of the Maruti Ltd., (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Rules, 1981 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 295 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th April, 1981, under subsection (3) of Section 31 of the Maruti Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980

(Placed in Library See No. LT-2507/81)

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Productivity Council New Delhi, for the year 1979-80 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English Versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Productivity Council, New Delhi, for the year 1979-80.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT-2508/81)

(3) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Rubber Manufacturers' Re-

search Association, Thane, for the year 1978-79 along with Audited Accounts.

(4) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Rubber Manufacturers' Research Association, Thane, for the year 1979-80 along with Audited Accounts.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT-2509/81).

(5) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Rubber Manufacturer's Association, Thane, for the years 1978-79 and 1979-80.

(6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the Annual Reports of the Indian Rubber Manufacturers' Research Association, Thane, for the years 1978-79 and 1979-80.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT-2509/81).

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Plywood Industries Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1979-80 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Plywood Industries Research, Institute Bangalore, for the year 1979-80.

(8) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT-2510/81).

(9) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619-A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Industrial Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. New Delhi, for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library. See LT-2511/81).

**Annual Report and Review on Coal India Ltd., Calcutta for 1978-79 and a statement**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619-A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Coal India

Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1978-79.

(ii) Annual Report of the Coal India Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1978-79 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT-2512/81).

**Annual Report and Review on Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park, Darjeeling for 1978-79 and 1979-80, etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT (SHRI C.P. N. SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park, Darjeeling, for the year 1978-79 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding (a) Review by the Government on the working of Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park, Darjeeling, for the year 1978-79 and (b) delay in laying the Annual Report.

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park Darjeeling for the year 1979-80 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding (a) Review by the Government on the working of the Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park, Darjeeling, for the year 1979-80 and (b) delay in laying the Annual Report.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT-2513/81).

**Annual Report and Review on National Council for Safety in Mines, Dhanbad for 1979-80**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Safety in Mines, Dhanbad, for the year 1979-80 along with Audited Accounts.

(2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Council for Safety in Mines, Dhanbad, for the year 1979-80.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT-2514/81).

**Statement regarding Market Loans floated by Government in April, 1981**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT): I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) indicating the result of Market Loans floated by the Central Government in April, 1981.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT-2515/81).

12-35 HRS.

**MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA**

SECRETARY: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:

(i) "I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on Friday, the 24th April, 1981, adopted the following motion in regard to the Committee on Public Accounts :

"That this House concerns in the recommendation of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Accounts of the Lok Sabha for the term ending on the 30th April, 1982 and do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Chairman may direct, seven members from among the members of the House to serve on the said Committee".



2. I am further to inform the Lok Sabha that in pursuance of the above motion, the following members of the Rajya Sabha have been duly elected to the said Committee:—

- (1) Shri N.K.P. Salve
- (2) Shri Tirath Ram Amla
- (3) Shrimati Maimoona Sultan
- (4) Shrimati Purbi Mukhopadhyay
- (5) Shri Patitpaban Pradhan
- (6) Shri Indradeep Sinha
- (7) Prof. Rasheeduddin Khan

(ii) 'I am directed inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on Friday, the 24th April, 1981, adopted the following motion in regard to the Committee on Public Undertakings :

"That this House concerns in the recommendation of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Undertakings of the Lok Sabha for the term ending on the 30th April, 1982, and do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Chairman may direct, seven members from among the members of the House to serve on the said Committee".

2. I am further to inform the Lok Sabha in pursuance of the above motion, the following members of the Rajya Sabha have been duly elected to the said Committee:

- (1) Shri R.R. Morarka
- (2) Shri Shrikant Verma
- (3) Shri Ramanand Yadav

- (4) Shri Swami Dinesh Chandra
- (5) Shri Piare Lal Kureel *urf* Piare Lal Talib Unnavi
- (6) Shri R. Ramakrishnan
- (7) Shri Lal K. Advani.

(iii) 'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on Friday, the 24th April, 1981, adopted the following motion in regard to the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:—

"That this House resolves that the Rajya Sabha do join the Committee of both the Houses on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the term ending on the 30th April, 1982, and do proceed to elect, the accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, ten members from among the members of the House to serve on the said Committee".

2. I am further to inform the Lok Sabha that in pursuance of the above motion, the following members of the Rajya Sabha have been duly elected to the said Committee:—

- (1) Shri Ganpat Hiralal Bhagat
- (2) Shrimati Suroj K.haparde
- (3) Shri Roshan Lal
- (4) Shri G. Swamy Naik
- (5) Shri Dharamvir
- (6) Shrimati Maragatham Chandrasekhar
- (7) Shri Sangdopal Lepcha
- (8) Shri B.D. Khobragade
- (9) Shri Sharief-uddin Shariq
- (10) Shri T. Aliba Imti.

12-40 hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS**

**Twenty-fourth Report**

**SHRI G. LAKSHMANAN** (Madras North): I beg to present the Twenty-fourth Report of the Committee on Private Members' bills and Resolutions.

12-41 hrs.

**CALLING ATTENTION TO  
MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC  
IMPORTANCE**

**Reported incidents of robbery, kidnapping and rape by dacoits in Bombay-Howrah Janta Express**

**SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR** (Gorakhpur): Sir, you are not allowing a discussion on the killing of harijans.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Come to the Calling Attention.

**SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR:** I am coming to this. But there are some important subjects which should have been allowed. I would also like to correct the statement of the State Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, when he said that it is on record that the Speaker would decide several matters of importance.

**MR. SPEAKER:** You read the Calling Attention Notice.

**SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR:** I am reading it. Several matters were mentioned then of importance and this right was given to the Speaker to select from them.

I call the attention of the Minister of Railways to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

"The reported recent incidents of robbery, kidnapping and rape by dacoits in Bombay-Howrah Janta Express train between Manikpur and Satna Railway Stations of the Central Railways".

(Interruptions)

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS** (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) Sir, at about 23-00 hrs. on 1-5-81, 22 to 25 armed criminals looted passengers travelling in a second-class Coach No. 8907 of 41-Down Bombay-Howrah Janata Express between Mirikaria and Markundi stations (near Manikpur) in Allahabad-Jubbelpur Section of the Central Railway. 33 passengers were looted of their belongings, cash, ornaments etc., worth about Rs. 25,000/-. 7 passengers received minor injuries. Shri Gopal Singh, a Havildar of Army Supply Corps who was also travelling in the affected compartment reported the matter to Government Railway Police, Manikpur, where a case of crime No. 34/81 under Section 395/397 IPC was registered. As a result of the efforts made by the Police, 9 brief cases, 1 suitcase, 2 steel boxes and 1 leather suitcase could be recovered. 8 culprits have so far been arrested.

The reports about rape of a girl and kidnapping of 2 women do not appear to be correct, as no such complaint has been lodged with the Government Railway Police, Manikpur.

Superintendent, Government Railway Police, Allahabad, visited Manikpur and supervised investigations. Vigorous investigations by the Government Railway Police are in progress.

According to Police authorities, no case of robbery in Bombay-Howrah Janata Express occurred at Jaitwar station a few days ago.

**SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR:**  
It is most unfortunate that this Govt. has completely failed in providing security to the citizens of this country. All the times there are reports of dacoites, murders, rape, kidnapping and so on; all sorts of crimes are going on in this country. When passengers are travelling in trains, their lives are not safe at all. Sometimes there are accidents, sometimes there is robbery, sometimes there is dacoity or kidnapping; every kind of crime is going on in the railway train. It is very unfortunate. I would not like to demand just the resignation of the Hon. Railway Minister. I would suggest that it is the moral responsibility of this government, the entire government, to tender its resignation. This Government should say we are not in a position, we are not competent enough, to control the present situation; therefore, we hereby tender our resignation and there should be fresh elections in this country, because this has become the order of the day..... They are laughing, but it is a very serious matter which I am mention-

ing. There is complete failure of the Government. The Government is totally incompetent, incapable to control the present situation.

The Hon. Minister has mentioned in his statement that there has been no kidnapping. I do not know whether this statement is correct or not. Since he has mentioned it, I am accepting it for the time being. But I would also try to find out whether this statement is correct. If it is incorrect, I will bring a privilege motion. Because, all the newspapers have reported that there was robbery, kidnapping of girls rape etc. But everything has been denied in this statement. They deny everything, but actually the reality cannot be suppressed. Previously only robberies were taking place, only dacoities were taking place and sometimes murders were taking place. Now, this kind of information is also coming that kidnapping is taking place and raping is taking place. Even in Boeing 747 one lady was gangraped. Such types of things are happening throughout the country not only in trains, but also in aeroplanes. That is why I am demanding resignation of the existing Government.

Sir, what are the duties of GRP and CRPF? In fact, the GRP is being controlled by the State Government. The GRP people are completely irresponsible, they are not discharging their duties properly. I have also been victim of the misdeeds of GRP people which I had already reported to the Railway Ministry. Some action was being taken. I do not know what action was being taken, but they are so irresponsible that they feel that the Railway Ministry cannot

do anything against them. They are being controlled by the State Governments and therefore they do whatever they like. In fact they are involved in money collection. Also, sometimes they just occupy the entire First Class compartment, they do not go to do their duty. They occupy the First Class compartment, from there they create mischief, they create trouble, they collect money and they do not allow passengers to enter into the Second Class bogie without charging money. All such types of things are going on.

So far as the RPF are concerned, they are in great trouble because they had neither been given the status of CISF (Central Industrial Security Force) nor are they being given the facilities of railway employees. The Government must try to give them either the facilities of CISF (Central Industrial Security Force) or the facilities which are being given to the railway employees. None of these two is being given to them. That is why they are also very much frustrated.

It is also very unfortunate that goods and railway properties etc. are being stolen away from railway yards and trains and in this, some police people are also involved. Robbers and thieves take them away and Government pays compensation. As has been mentioned by the Hon. Minister in his reply to a question, crores of rupees are being given as compensation so far as these materials which are being stolen away from railway trains and railway yards are concerned.

Sir, it is the reply of the Minister that 15 persons died in 351 rail daco-

ties in 1980 and it has been published in the newspapers. The whole country knows it. In fact, it is the report regarding 15 persons only but I know that there have been more killings in the trains.

I would like to know from the Hon. Minister how many persons were killed only during this particular period from January, 1981 to 30th April, 1981, in these robberies and dacoities and how many persons were injured. I would like to get the specific information regarding this.

The entire system of railways has got completely disrupted. Only a few days earlier, a news item appeared in the press that a wagon loaded with bombs was caught by the police near Danapur in Bihar. A wagon full of bombs was being carried by the train and it has been already caught by the railway police or the civil police. It was caught, and this news appeared in the press. We have given a Calling Attention Notice on this, but here itself I would like to mention it. If this is the situation that trains are carrying bombs about which the Government does not have any information or the Government does not have any knowledge, it means such kind of mischief is being played and perhaps it was being transported to the Biharsharif area. By the way, it is God's grace that in the mean time it was detected.

Now, Sir, what is the condition? The RPF people are unable to provide security to the passengers, but they are involved in several kinds of misdeeds. One of them is reported here in the press—"Woman manhandled by RPF men in Baroda House", which is the

[Sh. Harikesh Bahadur]

headquarter of Northern Railway. This is the situation about what they are doing today and the Railway Board administration is completely paralysed.

I have raised the issue that extension should not be given to the officers who are retiring. I do not know what has happened to this Government. Previously they decided that extension will not be given and in respect of officers who had been given extension, their extension was terminated. But now again this Railway Board Chairman who is completely anti-labour and took several wrong decisions, he is creating several mischiefs, he has been given extension for two years. You cannot defend it. On the one hand you say that it is bad to give extension, but on the other hand this Chairman has been given extension. When Hon. Shri Kamalapati Tripathi was the Railway Minister, this matter was raised. Even the Prime Minister had taken it very seriously. But now what has happened? The Chairman has been given extension.

News has appeared in the press that a Loco Driver has been forced to proceed on sick leave. This driver is quite all right. Doctors have examined him. They say he is all right. He can function properly. But the Railway Board people and the officers say, no, he is not all right. He cannot function as a driver, and, therefore, his name has been put on the sick list. This kind of anti-labour attitude is being adopted by the Railway Board people and the Railway Officers because that particular driver belongs to a trade union. He was active trade union worker. Therefore, this

kind of action is being taken against him.

श्री कल्लपति, त्रिपाठी (बाएपक्षी) :  
कालिदा एडेक्सन नोटिस में कोई चीज खोजेंगे या नहीं ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): He is making a general speech. He is not at all serious about the incidents.....(Interruptions).

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : I am relevant. I am raising all these things because there is utter frustration in the railways. Staff is not working properly. RPF people are not working properly. It is because they are dissatisfied. They are not getting proper amenities and facilities. Anti-trade union attitude is being adopted by the Railway Board. Such a kind of attitude is creating total anarchy in the Railways. That is why people are not safe. People are not being provided proper adequate facilities and security. I would like to ask a few specific questions from the Hon. Minister—

- What are the specific steps proposed to be taken by the Govt. to provide security to the passengers ?
- How is the Government going to activate RPF and GRP ?
- Is Government going to provide all facilities to RPF men as has been done in the case of CISF or Railway employees ?
- How are you going to control GRP which has become a gang of scoundrels, I must say ?

(c) Can you provide compensation to those who have been looted ?

(f) How many robberies and dacoities have taken place in the year 1981 only and how many murders have taken place during this period ?

श्रीजयशंकर शर्मा : क्या मिनिस्टर साहब इतना ही जम्बा जवाब देंगे ?

**SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:**  
I would only say that my friend is not at all serious about the main subject of the Calling Attention. He has only made use of this opportunity to make a long speech for which not we as a Government but they themselves are responsible. There is no doubt, as my colleague has mentioned about the.....(Interruptions).

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV** (Azamgarh): Three Ministers of State are sitting. The Prime Minister is out. It does not mean that they should take the House so non-seriously. Not a single Cabinet Minister is sitting. There is such a big Council of Ministers and here only three Ministers of State are sitting. They are taking so lightly, the House . (Interruptions) I want to draw your attention. It is a serious matter and it should be taken up. They are taking the House so lightly.

**SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:**  
I appreciate the sentiments of Shri Chandrajit Yadav. I can assure you we represent the Government.

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:**  
I am sorry, you do not. You have

no 'place' in such a big Cabinet and Council of Ministers. The Prime Minister is away. It does not mean that you should take the House so, non-seriously. Important discussions take place and three State Ministers are sitting ! You say that you appreciate my sentiments.

**SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:**  
We are here.

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:**  
No doubt, you are here. The Cabinet Minister should have been here for the Calling Attention Motion. It is a serious thing that three State Ministers are sitting in the House so non-seriously when the Opposition is raising certain issues. The session is coming to an end. Such a thing has never happened. I have been attending the House for the last twelve years. At least one Cabinet Minister has always been in the House. The tradition of this House is very high. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru used to give maximum time. He used to attend this House. I can understand Prime Minister going for an important foreign tour.

I appreciate that but it does not mean that the entire Cabinet should be absent from the House. And this is the explanation given. If this is the explanation being given, it is most unsatisfactory. I would request you to at least call the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. Somebody should be here.

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES** (Muzaffarpur): You must ensure the presence of Ministers here.

**SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR:**  
When I started my speech, I did not notice that. If we do not demand resignation from the Government, what else can we do ?

**SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF:**  
As has been mentioned in the statement, the culprits have been arrested and some recovery has been made. Further investigations are in progress. It is our effort to see that these things do not recur. But whatever is possible at our command we are doing. Since it is a matter relating to the State Government, we have decided to call Chief Ministers of two or three States to have a discussion to see how we can improve the situation.

**SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR:**  
None of the questions has been replied to.

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी (हिसार) : भीष्म नारायण सिंह जी आ गए हैं.....

संसदीय कार्य तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्री (श्री भीष्म नारायण सिंह) : हम तो बराबर आप की सेवा में हैं, उसके बावजूद भी आप आपत्ति करते रहते हैं। (अवधान)...

12-47 hrs.

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the chair)

\***SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA** (Vishnupur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the incident of loot and rape that occurred in 170 Dn. Janata Express is most dastardly, shameful and humiliating. I must record my appreciation for the army officer who had apprehended at least one of the hated culprits in this

\*The original speech was delivered in Bengali.

case. Today there is absolutely no security for the train passengers. Not only that their property is being looted and they are being killed while travelling but what has made it worse still today is that ladies are not being spared. Their honour is being looted and they are being molested and raped. In today's Times of India we have read with shock and agony that a girl called Pushpa was gang raped in a 707 Boeing Aircraft in Bombay. A few days ago a lady was raped by a G.R.P. Constable in Bihar. Sir, we are really at a loss to understand whether we are living in a civilized world or the rule of the jungle is prevailing.

Sir, in reply to a question in Parliament Shri Mallikarjun Deputy Minister for Railways he stated that during 1980 December and 1981 February there were 455 incidents of train dacoites and as a result of this 3 persons died, 35 were wounded and property worth Rs. 13 lakhs 31 thousand 523 rupees were lost. In reply to another question again answered by Sh. Mallikarjun in fact he answers all such questions—said that during 1980 there were 35 incidents where 15 persons died and the compensation for the loss of property amounted to Rs. one crore 25 lakhs 85 thousand and 296 rupees. Not only this but while answering Parliament questions all railway Ministers Cabinet, State or Deputy always have assured the House that Government have taken effective measures and such incidents will not take place in future but far from reducing such ugly incidents have gone on increasing. Sir, in this particular place, such incidents of theft had taken place twice before but we find that Government have done precisely nothing to curb the situation that a third incident takes place which we are discussing

today. *Jugantar* of 5th May, 1981 says that in the border between M.P. and U.P., 25 armed people had entered a train and in the process of the loot two culprits Akhilesh and Pappu were caught by the passengers and handed over to the police.

I would, therefore, like to know from the Hon. Minister what effective steps the Government have taken to put an end to such incidents in this zone. Sir, the Ministers have gone on record saying that the Railway Protection Force Act was an old legislation and a discussion for reform was due. Here too the reply was evasive. Sir, in the present case the newspapers—almost all—have stated that 50 persons were injured but the Government's reply says that only 7 persons were injured. Again all the national dailies have stated that two ladies were raped but the Minister says that no complaint of rape was reported with the Railway Police. Sir, I would therefore like to know the names of the persons who were injured and whether Government enquired from other female passengers in the train whether two ladies were raped or kidnapped. Sir, I would like to have clear answers to these specific questions.

**SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF:**

I think that my friend did not go through the reply that we have given in which we have made it clear that the number of arrested culprits is not 1 but 8.

With regard to the remaining matters, efforts are in progress.

GRP is the force which escorts the train and assists the Railway Protec-

tion Force in times of need. The Railway Protection Force is mainly concerned with the protection of railway property. I have, therefore, already mentioned earlier that these are stray incidents happening now and then in certain Sections and in certain vulnerable areas.

So we have thought of having a meeting of the Chief Ministers of these States to see how best we will be able to co-ordinate and to prevent the recurrence of these incidents.

I assure the House that we are equally concerned as the Hon. Members even more concerned with these matters. There need be no misapprehension that this commitment would not be fulfilled.

In regard to the cases of rape, we cannot go by mere verbal statements. If there is a written complaint to that effect, we take it up and verify the case.

**SHRI CHARANJIT YADAV:**  
These incidents on Railways should not be regarded as isolated ones. It is a fact that today on many running trains robberies, dacoities and loots have been taking place. Many innocent passengers have been injured. They have been looted. People today feel insecure while travelling by the trains. This is the situation all over the country and it has been happening for quite some time. It is not just a recent occurrence. I can cite two or three incidents which occurred only during last September.

In one train from Howrah, several passengers were robbed of their belongings and two of them were injured when armed miscreants raided a



[Shri Charanjit Yadav]

second class compartment of Howrah-Delhi Janata Express early in the morning between Madhupur and Asansol stations.

This was in last September. This has happened in the Indore region in Madhya Pradesh.....

**SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN:** (Badagara): In south-bound trains also.

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:** These things happen in south-bound trains also.

Again:

"The passengers of a second class compartment of the Ajmer-Kachiguda passenger train were looted at gunpoint by seven unidentified men, about 40 kilometres from here".

It was from Indore side. Again: "Armed dacoites killed one person and decamped with goods and cash worth several thousands from the second class compartment of the Delhi-bound Mussoorie Express on the Najibabad-Moradabad section.....".

These things happen in so many south-bound trains also, as Mr. Unnikrishnan says.

In U.P., in the last several months, many such occurrences have taken place. This has been happening for more than a year in different parts of the country. It has really become a scare and most insecure to travel in trains. I am not saying only about women and children; any passenger travelling today in the train feels quite insecure. These incidents are not to happen in isolation; today the law and order situation all over the country is rapidly deteriorating. Rail rob-

beries and dacoities are a part of the whole deteriorating country-wide law and order situation today. About dacoities, you are reading in the newspapers every day. In this House very often things are brought to your notice and to the notice of this august house how people are being killed. Robberies and dacoities have become a common affair all over the country. Particularly in U.P. and Bihar, the situation is very serious. If you go to villages—I was in villages in the last ten days; I had been touring extensively in the last three months—everywhere, wherever you go, they say that it is unsafe, whether you are working in the field or sleeping in the village house or travelling—even bus-travel has become most unsafe—in U.P., Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and many other parts of the country. And nothing is being done. It is not a question of only train robberies and dacoities. The Cabinet must give a serious thought and serious consideration to this, why the situation is so rapidly deteriorating all over the country and particularly in U.P. and Bihar. Has the Minister at the Cabinet level, taken up this matter with the Home Minister and his other colleagues and also with the Chief Ministers recently, why the law and order situation is deteriorating and what steps are being taken? It is also a part of the rapidly deteriorating socioeconomic situation in the country. What is happening today? The police has become totally indifferent; the police people do not want to endanger their lives; they see things happening before their very eyes, but they keep quiet; they do not take any action; they feel why they should do anything at the cost of their lives; there is a kind of apathy in the entire police force today in the country; that is also a serious situation because their salaries and dearness allowance have be-

come very meagre seeing the mounting rise in prices all over the country; this is a part of that.

Therefore, I will ask the Minister whether the Government is really giving any serious thought to take certain effective measures to improve the economic situation and also to improve the situation in regard to the police force and also to take effective measures against the anti-social elements. Many fake encounters are being done; the real dacoits, the real culprits, are not caught; if the police is pressed, they will catch hold of some innocent people and kill them and show that they were the dacoits. In my own district of Azamgarh people have demonstrated. People have been taken away from their houses during the day and people have gone and registered reports at the Police stations that this man is being taken away. An old man, father of six children, was taken away and was shown as killed in an encounter between the dacoits and the Police. Such things are happening and nobody is giving any attention. No attention is being paid. Therefore, the result is that the real culprits, the dacoits and the anti-social elements are at large. They are in league with the Policemen. They are being encouraged in certain cases. It is brought to our notice that the Policemen are in league with the dacoits and the robbers and they are being regularly paid. Even the Police Sub-Inspectors and the Superintendent of Police are being regularly paid by the robbers and dacoits. The result is that this situation is prevailing. I would like to know from the Railway Minister what is being done on this score.....

**SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR:**  
Some ruling Party politicians are also involved.

**SHRI CHANDRAJIY YADAV:**  
I am not making it a political thing. I am not introducing politics.

The second thing I would like to say is: will the Railway Minister tell this House what specific arrangements he is making on the trains and what effective measures are being taken so that armed police are also provided at least in those sectors of the railways where these things are happening on a large scale? Even at the railway stations these things are happening. It has become so serious. How do they come to the railway stations when the trains are stopping? They just commit robbery and go scot-free and the Police is simply watching.

On these issues I am just drawing the attention of the House and I would like to know what specific measures are being taken by the Railway Minister, the Home Minister and the Government to prevent this rapidly deteriorating law and order situation in the whole country.

**SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF:**  
I am glad the Hon. Member has focused the attention of the House on a situation about which every one is concerned. The whole question, as he himself expressed, is about the general law and order situation. There was already a meeting at the level of the Home Secretary with the officers of the RPF, GRP and other high ranking Police officials. At that meeting they have thought of certain measures. In addition to that, now the Railway Minister has decided to take up the

(Shri C.K. Jaffar Sharief)

matter with the Chief Ministers of some of the States where these incidents are more, to have a discussion with them as to how to co-ordinate and how to take suitable measures to combat the situation.

So far as the Railway Ministry is concerned, the GRP is being asked to escort the trains. They do escort and the RPF only assist them as I said earlier.

About certain incidents at stations which he was referring to, I do agree. It does not happen at the main stations from where the trains originate. It happens unfortunately at the wayside stations which are very small stations where normally there is no Police force.

The entire question, as he himself explained, is one of a general law and order situation. Besides our own efforts, it is our intention to have a discussion with the Chief Ministers and we are also having a discussion with the Home Ministry. After the discussion with the Chief Ministers if there is anything they want us to supplement from the Government of India or from the Home Ministry, we would like to take up any issue that may come from them with the Home Ministry also.

Sir, I can assure the Hon. Members and this House that it is our endeavour and it is our sincere effort and our continuous effort to see that these things do not occur and the passengers who travel should feel comfortable and safer in their journey. With the co-operation of our friends here and with their constructive suggestions, certainly, I am confident that in the coming days, we will be able to improve the situation.

**SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur):** Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, already the Hon. Members have said that this cannot be discussed in isolation. This should be discussed in the background of the total law and order situation, specially of the areas of U.P., Bihar, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh.

Sir, we have to locate these areas and we have also to see that the Railway Ministry at the Centre takes concrete steps to avoid recurrence of this kind of train robbery. Already, one Hon. Member mentioned that. In reply to a question, the Deputy Minister for Railways, Shri Mallikarjun has stated that in 1980, 35 cases of dacoity and robbery were reported in the Indian Railways. We find after the installation of Shrimati Indira Gandhi's Government, this kind of train robbery and dacoity had increased. I have with me the figure for 1980 which I can mention here. In the Rajya Sabha, Shri Mallikarjun, in reply to a question, answered on 20th February, 1981 that from 1st December, 1980 till 3rd February, 1981, within two months, about three passengers were killed and 35 passengers were injured. In all, thirty-eight cases were detected and the total loss suffered was Rs. 13,31,923. So, Sir, though they are saying that they are trying their best to arrest this type of criminal activity, we have seen that it is actually on the increase. The Minister of State, Shri Jaffer Sharief, in his answer, has stated that it is the duty of the State Government. You will see here that the GRP is under the State Government as mentioned by him. He said that the R.P.F. are meant to protect the railway properties. But, Sir, the railway is the

only mode of transport available for the common man, the people, travelling from Kashmir to Kanya Kumari and from Assam to Maharashtra.

This is the transport for all the people. So, if you cannot assure the Railway passengers of their safety, then, it is really unfortunate for our country and the people that you cannot save the railway passengers from robbery and dacoity.

So, I would say that there must be coordination between GRP and RPF. The Minister has said that they are trying to coordinate between the State Government, Central Government and Home Ministry but so far nothing concrete has come about. I want to know the total number of RPF men posted in the Central Railway. I would suggest that both GRP and RPF should be posted in Mail, Express and local running trains. What is the total number of GRP and RPF personnel posted in 170 Down Bombay-Howrah Janata Express. The Minister has mentioned that eight culprits have been arrested. I would like to know whether any penal measure was taken against those officers who were responsible for the failure to protect railway passengers in 170 Down Bombay-Howrah Janata Express.

Sir, there is discrepancy in the statement of the Minister and the news reported by the journalist. He has categorically stated:

"According to the official reports here today about 36 heavily armed bandits looted over a hundred passengers including several army men".

This figure and the figure mentioned in the Minister's statement do not tally. Naturally, if a Minister does not give us the actual figure or report then it amounts to breach of privilege of the House. Shri Hari-kesh Bahadur demanded resignation not only of the Railway Minister but of the Government as a whole for the total failure to protect the lives and property of the railway passengers. Sir, it is a very serious matter. If you cannot guarantee the safety of the railway passengers I would demand that Shri Pandey, the Minister of State, Shri Jaffar Sharief and Shri Mallikarjun should resign and should make room for the able people—I do not know whether there are any able people in the Congress (I)—but I would say that they should resign. I want to know whether any penal measure was taken against those officers who were responsible for the failure to protect railway passengers in 170 Down Bombay-Howrah Janata Express. I want a categorical answer from the Minister.

#### SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF:

It is really unfortunate that sometimes certain stray incidents do occur. It does not mean that this is happening all over. There are hundreds of trains which carry lakhs and lakhs of passengers every day to the different parts of the country, as my friend himself was pointing out. Such sorts of complaints about robberies and decoities are not there from every part of the country. It is only in one or two areas, which are vulnerable areas, such kinds of incidents occur. Sometimes they are in the habit of demanding resignations of Ministers. That is not going to help the country or

(Shri C.K. Jaffar Sharief)

solve the problem. The question is this. Let us not forget this. We are in a democratic system.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: If democracy is for robbers and dacoits, we don't want this type of democracy.

AN HON. MEMBER: Not that everybody is a decoit or thief.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Kindly bear with me. Simply because some incidents happen in one or two places we cannot say that this is happening all over the country. It reflects on the entire society. So, when we level the charge, we have to do it in a responsible manner. You cannot say that everything has gone wrong in the country. I for one would not like to admit that our conditions in totality are very bad. Of course, certain things like that do happen here and there. Government are alive to the situation. Government have taken steps in this regard. With reference to this particular incident, I may say, 7 culprits have been arrested. Certain recoveries have also been effected. Certain other matters are in progress. We are further investigating. The areas where these decoities & robberies take place are in one or two States and we have invited those Chief Ministers for discussion. We are going to have a discussion with them and will be taking necessary steps in this regard. After all, we are equally concerned, and more concerned, with the responsibility which we are having today, and that is, to see that the passengers reach their destinations safely and comfortably. It is our moral responsibility. With all the humility at my command, I submit to the House that it is our sincere and

continuous effort to see that such incidents do not occur. We are strengthening the machinery and it is not as if something happens and we keep quiet. It is not so. We are trying to see that all trains (super fast, mail and express trains) particularly running in the night time are properly escorted. This is our effort. I do hope that in the coming year, such types of incidents will certainly come down.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: I asked a specific question. I asked whether any penal action was taken against those officers who have been responsible for the failure of the system.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: The question of failure of the officers does not arise because after all they have done their job. They have arrested the culprits; they have recovered the properties. Certain other matters are in progress.

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13-19 hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING THE ANSWER GIVEN TO USQ NO. 870 RE-EMERGENCE OF A NEW ISLAND OFF ANDAMANS

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): In the answer given by me to the starred question No. 870 on 6-8-1980 in the House, I had stated that there was an under-water explosion about 4000 metres away in the south-east direction from the East Island situated in the north of the Andaman group of Islands and an Island about 30 metres long was visible through binoculars at low tide.

The report now received from the Andaman and Nicobar Administration has revealed that no new Island had come into existence in that area and it was in fact a Wedge rock already in existence that was mistaken to be a new Island after people in that area had noticed certain eruptions.

2. The delay in making this statement modifying the earlier answer is on account of the fact that aerial reconnaissance of the area had to be done and the report had to be compared with the chart issued by the Marine Survey of India.

13-21 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till twenty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at twenty-three past fourteen of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair].

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) The state of affairs in Jawaharlal Nehru University

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी (हिंसार) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय,

एक माननीय सदस्य : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इनका नाम रोज रोज आ जाता है।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : रोज कभी आ सकता है किसी एक का ? इनको बताइये कि हफ्ते में एक ही आया करता है, वह भी स्पीकर महोदय कुछ ऐसा कह देते हैं कि भूलवार, रेडियो वाले लिखते नहीं हैं।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : भाज देगे आपका, घबड़ाइये मत।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : आपकी सिफारिश है क्या ? कल तुम्हारे भादमी ने ही गलत-फहमी कर दी थी, किसी का नाम नहीं दिया गया।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, 4 मई, 1981 को बहुत से संसद-सदस्यों ने जवाहरलाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय में व्याप्त तथा कथित भ्रष्टाचार, अनियमितता तथा प्रशासकीय अव्यवस्था के सम्बन्ध में विश्वविद्यालय एक्ट के अन्तर्गत विजिटर जांच की मांग की है। संसद-सदस्यों ने उस हेतु एक ज्ञापन भी दिया है जिस पर 161 सांसदों के हस्ताक्षर हैं। संसद के इतिहास में किसी एक सवाल पर शायद ही इतनी बड़ी संख्या में सांसदों ने एकमत हो इतने प्रभावकारी ढंग से अपने को व्यक्त किया हो।

नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय, केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों में एक प्रमुख विश्वविद्यालय है जिसकी स्थापना एक नया शैक्षणिक आदर्श कायम करने के उद्देश्य से की गई थी और इस पर करोड़ों की धनराशि व्यय की जा चुकी है। बड़े खेद का विषय है कि कुछ भ्रष्ट तत्वों तथा अधिकारियों के कारण इस संस्था की दयनीय दशा हो गई है।

वर्तमान में विश्वविद्यालय की स्थिति इतनी खराब हो गई है कि यूनिवर्सिटी कोर्ट की बैठक भी लगभग दो वर्ष बाद बुलाई गई और एक्ट के अन्तर्गत गठित उप वैधिक समितियों की भी सर्वथा उपेक्षा की जा रही है। विश्वविद्यालय में बार-बार हड़ताल हो रही है। विद्यार्थियों को पानी एवं बिजली भी उपलब्ध नहीं है। छात्रों एवं कर्मचारियों के बीच मुठभेड़ हो रही है, अध्यापकों के आवासों पर डकतियां हो रही

[श्री मनी राम बागही]

हैं और तनावपूर्ण स्थिति बनी है। एक छात्रा पर गोली चलाई गई तथा पुस्तकालय के ठीक सामने एक भ्रमजली लाश परसों पाई गई है।

संसद में अनेकों बार इस सम्बन्ध में प्रश्न उठाये गये हैं, लेकिन कोई समाधान नहीं हो पाया है। अतः इस बात की नितांत आवश्यकता है कि सारे मामले की व्यापक एवं उचित जांच कराई जाये ताकि विश्व-विद्यालय परिसर में एक स्वस्थ एवं आदर्श शैक्षणिक वातावरण कायम हो सके।

(ii) **Alleged repression of Loco running Staff and Steps to implement their demands**

SHRI A.K. BALAN (Ottapalam): The Loco-running Staff agitation which is more than a month old has been called off. Violation of agreements, curtailment of privileges, denial of not only trade union rights but also fundamental rights and mass dismissal were the immediate provocations for the agitation. Such a situation prevailed all over the nine Zonal Railways.

The Railway Ministry never cared to redress the grievances of locomen through negotiation. Instead, they resorted to all sorts of punitive and repressive measures. The magnitude of victimisation, arrests and police repression was such that staff were scared even to move out of their homes. In Southern Railways alone there are 83 cases of forcible retirement after the age of 55 years, 30 removal from service in summary and arbitrary way. 14 penal transfers, 18 suspensions and 28 court cases besides a volume of chargesheets numbering about 409.

Considering the adamant and stiff attitude of the Railway Ministry, the All India Loco-running Staff Association went ahead by volunteering to call-off the agitation on three conditions, namely, incorporating 10 hours' duty in the hours of Employment Regulations, restoring status-quo-ante as on 31-12-1980 as regards victimisation, arrests and working systems fixing of date for discussion to settle agreed and pending matters.

Now, that the agitation has been called off, we hope that the Government and the Railway Ministry will come forward and stop victimisation and repression and concede the long-pending demands in the interest of maintaining industrial peace in Railways, which can only be ensured by mutual confidence and co-operation.

(iii) **Need for amendment in the Indian Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 to improve electricity services**

श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया (उज्जैन) :  
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इण्डियन इलेक्ट्रिसिटी (सप्लाई) एक्ट, 1948 में यह कहा गया है कि समाज के सभी तबकों में विद्युत प्रदाय "रीजनेबल रेट्स" पर तथा विद्युत मंडलों को "नो प्रॉफिट नो लॉस" के आधार पर चलाया जाएगा। किन्तु इस कानून की भावना के विपरीत सरकार विद्युत उप-भोक्ताओं से 16 प्रतिशत इलेक्ट्रिसिटी ड्यूटी के रूप में, विद्युत उत्पादन पर 2.25 पैसे प्रति-यूनिट इलेक्ट्रिसिटी जेनरेशन एक्साइज ड्यूटी के रूप में तथा विद्युत ग्रहों के निर्माण, पावर ट्रांसमिशन, आभीण विद्युतीकरण पर दिए जाने वाले ऋणों पर भारी मात्रा में रायस्टी, लीज चार्जिज तथा व्याज बसूल करती है, जिससे जहाँ एक ओर देश में विद्युत की दरों में वृद्धि होने के कारण

उपभोक्ताओं को मंहगी बिजली ती मिलती ही है, बिजली कर्मचारी को, जो विद्युत् उत्पादन के कार्य में जुटा हुआ है, समुचित वेतन तथा बोनस का लाभ नहीं मिल पा रहा है। इन्डियन इलैक्ट्रिसिटी (सप्लाई) एक्ट के तहत बिद्युत् मंडलों के गठन में भी भारी अनियमितता बढती जा रही है, जिस में सुधार के लिए इस कानून में सुधार वर विभिन्न प्रकार के उपभोक्ताओं के चार प्रतिनिधि, इन्जीनियर्स का एक प्रतिनिधि तथा कर्मचारियों के दो निर्वाचित प्रतिनिधियों को सम्मिलित किया जाना चाहिए। इसी प्रकार "लाइसेन्सीज" निजी विद्युत् संस्थानों को शासन के अधीन लेते समय इन्डियन इलैक्ट्रिसिटी (सप्लाई) एक्ट में सुधार करके इन सारे कर्मचारियों की नौकरी, वेतन, सर्विस कन्डीशन्स आदि को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए प्रावधान होना चाहिए। विद्युत् उद्योग में हजारों कर्मचारी देहात में काम करते हैं। वहाँ राज्य बीमा कर्मचारी योजना से उनको लाभ नहीं मिलता। उनका स्थानान्तरण प्रायः एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर होता है। इसलिए इस व्यवस्था में परिवर्तन कर उन्हें समुचित चिकित्सा सुविधा उपलब्ध कराने हेतु व्यापक प्रबन्ध किए जाने चाहिए। बिजली कर्मचारियों को ध्यान ड्यूटी हुए एक्सप्रेस की स्थिति में जब तक वह काम पर नहीं लौट आता उसे आन ड्यूटी मान कर पूरा वेतन तथा भत्ता दिया जाना चाहिए। इन सब कारणों से इंडियन इलैक्ट्रिसिटी (सप्लाई) एक्ट में पर्याप्त सुधार किए जाने चाहिए।

(iv) Need to run Sangam Express train from Saharanpur, instead of from Meerut to Allahabad

श्री रशीद मसूद (सहारनपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं रूल 377 के तहत सरकार

का ध्यान जिला मुजफ्फरनगर और सहारनपुर के रहने वाले लोगों की उस परेशानी की और दिलाना चाहता हूँ जो इलाहाबाद के लिए सीधी (डायरेक्ट) रेल सेवा की सुविधा नहीं होने के कारण होती है। इन जिलों के लोग बहुत दिनों से एक एक्सप्रेस (डायरेक्ट ट्रेन) जो इन जिलों को इलाहाबाद से मिला सके, की बात करते रहे हैं। बहुत कोशिश के बाद 3-4 साल पहले एक ट्रेन "संगम" के नाम से मेरठ से इलाहाबाद के लिए शुरू की गई थी। लेकिन इसके शुरू होने के बावजूद सहारनपुर और मुजफ्फरनगर के लोग, जो उत्तर प्रदेश के पश्चिमी सीमावर्ती जिलों के हैं, को परेशानी बाकी रही है। अगर इस ट्रेन को मेरठ के बजाय सहारनपुर से शुरू कर दिया जाय तो लोगों की परेशानी खत्म हो जायगी।

अतः मेरी सरकार से दरखास्त है कि वह जल्द से जल्द "संगम" एक्सप्रेस को मेरठ की बजाय सहारनपुर से इलाहाबाद के लिए शुरू करे ताकि इस इलाके के सभी लोगों को यह सहूलियतें हों।

؛ [شری رشید مسعود (سہارنپور)]

ایادعہیکھیں سہوڈے - مہوں رول ۳۷۷ کے تحت سرکار کا دھیان دلانے کے لئے لوگوں کی اور سہارنپور کے دھنے والے لوگوں کی اس پریشانی کی اور دلانا چاہتا ہوں - جو الہہ آباد کے لئے سہوڈی (ڈائریکٹ) ریل سہوا کی سوڈھا نہیں ہونے کے کارن ہوتی ہے - ان ضلعوں کے لوگ بہت دنوں سے ایک ایکسپریس (ڈائریکٹ ٹرین) جو ان ضلعوں کو الہہ آباد سے ملا سکے - کی بات کرنے



رہے ہیں - بہت کوشش کے بعد ۴-۳ سال پہلے ایک تریبن 'دہسنگم' کے نام سے مہرتھ سے الہہ آباد کے لئے شروع کی گئی تھی - لیکن اس کے شروع ہونے کے باوجود سہارنپور اور مظفرنگر کے لوگوں - جو اترپردیش کے پشتیمی ضلعوں کے ہیں - کی پریشانی باقی رہی ہے - اگر اس تریبن کو مہرتھ کے بجائے سہارنپور سے شروع کر دیا جائے تو لوگوں کی پریشانی ختم ہو جائے گی -

اتنے مہری سرکار سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ جلد سے جلد 'دہسنگم' ایکسپریس کو مہرتھ کی بجائے سہارنپور سے الہہ آباد کے لئے شروع کرے تاکہ اس علاقے کے ۴۴۱ لوگوں کو یہ سہولیتیں [ہوں -

(v) Steps to provide railway wagons to  
Paradip Port to clear  
accumulated Stocks

SHRI CHINIAMANI JENA  
(Balasore): Sir, under Rule 377, I wish to raise the following matter:

Paradip, one of the finest and biggest port of its kind in the country, is now facing a great set-back; and all its charms have gone. The goods and merchandise coming from abroad are going back, due to lack of transportation of the goods. In spite of several requests from the port authority and Orissa State Government, as well as the importing organizations to the Railway authority, no fruitful re-

sult could be achieved, which resulted in the accumulation of 24,000 MT of fertilizer, 23000 MT of cooking coal, 5,000 MT of CARE foodstuffs and 2,000 MT of steel sheet which were unloaded in the Paradip port, but could not be transported due to lack of various types of wagons. Since the godown facility in the port is very limited, these huge stocks could not be kept inside the godowns, and were kept in the open air, by which huge quantity of steel sheets and CARE foodstuffs etc., were destroyed, and became unfit to be used, for which the Government and the importing authority sustained heavy losses in the last two years. Importing organizations who were bringing their merchandise through this port are reluctant to bring their goods through this Paradip port. Even the Steel Authority of India recently has withdrawn a big vessel carrying coal, which was on its way to Paradip port, due to lack of transportation facilities and will be unloaded in some other port where transportation facilities will be available.

The import and export at this port has decreased to a large extent, only because of difficulties in transportation of goods due to non-supply and irregular supply or required numbers and types of wagons.

If this deadlock continues for some more period, it is sure this Paradip port will be closed for ever.

In considering these aspects, I would request the Railway Ministry to supply the required number of wagons to this Paradip port immediately. The Hon. Railway Minister

is requested to make a statement in the House in this regard.

(vi) Need to save the traditional and artistic Kota Doria Sarees by providing financial assistance to artisans.

प्रो० निर्मला कुमारी शक्तावत (चित्तौड़-गढ़) : मेरे निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में चम्बल नदी के किनारे बसा राजस्थान का औद्योगिक नगर कोटा अपनी सुन्दर नजाकतभरी कोटा डोरिया साड़ियों के लिए प्रसिद्ध है। ढाके की मलमल जिस प्रकार प्रसिद्ध थी, कोटा डोरिया या मसूरिया आज प्रसिद्ध है। इसके बारीक बीखाने मसूर की दाल के आकार के होते हैं। इसलिए भी इसे मसूरिया कहते हैं। यह उद्योग कोटा तथा बूंदी के कई गांवों में बिखरा पड़ा है। अन्ता, कंधून, मण्डाना, केशोराम पाटन सागोद आदि गांव इसके प्रमुख केन्द्र हैं। कंधून इसका गढ़ है। यहीं पर 33 प्रतिशत साड़ियां बन कर तैयार होती हैं। इस उद्योग में हजारों कारीगर लगे हैं। तरह तरह की साड़ियां वे बनाते हैं और यहीं से कलकत्ता, दिल्ली, बम्बई, मद्रास तथा बड़ौदा यह साड़ियां बनाकर भेजी जाती हैं।

ये नजाकत भरी साड़ियां बनाने वाले कारीगर, भुंगी-भोंपड़ियों में जीवन व्यतीत कर रहे हैं। कठिन परिश्रम के बाद भी बड़ी मुश्किल से 200 या 300 रुपये प्रति माह मिल पाते हैं। इसका कारण यही है कि लूम बहुत पुराने हैं। धीमी गति से चलते हैं तथा समय अधिक लेते हैं।

दूसरा कारण बाजार पर बड़े व्यापारियों का नियंत्रण है। यही कारीगरों को कच्चा माल देते हैं तथा पक्का माल खरीद लेते

हैं। कारीगरों को केवल 40 प्रतिशत भाग मजदूरी के रूप में मिल पाता है।

मान्यवर, मैं उद्योग मंत्रालय का ध्यान इस ओर आकर्षित करना चाहूंगी कि भारतीय परम्परागत वस्त्र उद्योग की इस लुप्त होती हुई कड़ी को केन्द्रीय सरकारी संरक्षण देकर बचाया जावे।

कारीगरों को आर्थिक सहायता एवं नये किस्म का लूम जो विद्युत से चलने वाला हो दिया जावे।

विदेशी बाजार में भी यह उद्योग विशिष्ट स्थान प्राप्त कर सकता है यदि इसका विज्ञापन तथा प्रदर्शन हो।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार इस ओर विशेष ध्यान देकर इस मृत उद्योग को सजीवनी दे कर इसको बचावे।

(vii) Steps to ensure remunerative price for wheat to farmers of Uttar Pradesh

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार (पीलीभीत) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपकी आज्ञा से नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत यह प्रश्न उठा रहा हूँ।

उत्तर प्रदेश में गेहूँ का भाव निरन्तर गिर रहा है। कृषकों को 110/- प्रति क्विंटल तक दाम लेने पर मजबूर होना पड़ रहा है। इसके प्रमुख कारणों में से एक तो एक जिले से दूसरे जिले को राजाजाओं द्वारा गेहूँ की निकासी बन्द किया जाना है तथा दूसरे फूड कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया के बिक्री केन्द्रों पर कृषकों को परेशान करना, उनसे कमीशन लिया जाना, अच्छे गेहूँ को भी खराब कह कर लौटा दिया जाना व बिना पूर्ण सूचना के अचानक खरीद बन्द

[श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार]

कर देना है। कम दाम पर गेहूं बेचने से कृषकों में तीव्र असंतोष व्याप्त हो रहा है। कृषकों को उचित मूल्य दिलाये जाने के लिए तुरन्त प्रभावी पग उठाये जाने की मैं कृषि मंत्री से मांग करता हूँ।

**(viii) Steps for setting up Cauvery Valley Authority to solve drought situation in Tamil Nadu**

SHRI K.T. KOSAL RAM (Tiruchendur): The inordinate delay in the setting up of Cauvery Valley Authority in Tamil Nadu, about which the Government of India has announced as early as 1975, had led to the neglect of Cauvery Delta, which is known as the granary of Tamil Nadu. Coupled with this is the procrastination in the matter of resolving the Cauvery water dispute on the basis of 1924 agreement. If these two issues are not resolved immediately, then the Cauvery Delta will soon become the arid zone. It is worth recalling here that in some districts of Tamil Nadu, which are reeling under the unprecedented drought this year, one bucket of drinking water is being sold at Rs. 20/- to Rs. 25/-. If the parched earth and the dry throats of human beings are allowed to be languished, it will spell complete ruin to Tamil Nadu.

Similarly, the utilisation of waters of west flowing rivers which are going waste into the sea is also getting inordinately delayed. In December, 1976 the Department of Irrigation constituted a Technical Committee to examine the feasibility of east-ward diversion of surplus waters of west-flowing rivers of Kerala and Karnataka, which started functioning in August, 1978. It is reported that

some meetings have been held and the interim report is under preparation. Another Committee for assessment of water resources of rivers flowing into the Arabian sea and their utilisation was also constituted by the Planning Commission in February, 1978. It is not known whether this Committee has finalised its report and what action the Planning Commission has taken in this regard. The southern districts of Tamil Nadu are afflicted by drought year after year and yet more than 1000 cmt. water of west flowing rivers is allowed to go waste into the sea, which will otherwise irrigate about 10,00,000 hectares of land.

It has to be brought on record that drought is the recurring feature in Tamil Nadu and whatever assistance is given by the Centre on the recommendations of Central Team is adjusted in the Plan allocations for Tamil Nadu, which naturally affect the implementation of Tamil Nadu's plan schemes.

The attention of the Ministry of Agriculture is drawn to the necessity for taking immediate steps in the matter of setting up Cauvery Valley Authority, resolving Cauvery water dispute on the basis of 1924 Agreement and implementing schemes for the diversion of waters of west flowing rivers going waste into the sea, for a permanent solution to the irrigation problems of Tamil Nadu.

**(ix) Need to safeguard life and property in Nagaland in view of alleged law and order problem created by underground forces**

SHRI CHINGWANG KONYAK (Nagaland): Nagaland is facing serious law and order problem. The

insurgent activities have in recent months increased endangering the peaceful and tranquil life of the public at large. There is grave fear among the public at large. There is grave fear among the public due to large scale attacks and murders. Youths are recruited by the underground to intensify their anti-national activities and for their atrocities. But the State Government of Nagaland has remained a silent spectator to all these happenings. Recently, in the early morning of 27-4-1981, Shri Noklu Konyak, MLA and two others were brutally murdered in an ambush between Muknyakshu and Tobu in Tuensang district bordering Burma in Nagaland. It is feared that the underground forces are aiming to murder more public men. Unless the Centre comes forward to safeguard the life and property in Nagaland, it is feared that the underground forces will resort to mass killings.

**(x) Need to set up a Supreme Court Bench in Tamil Nadu**

SHRI ERA MOHAN (Coimbatore): It is a well-known fact that there are hundreds of cases pending before the Supreme Court of India some of which date to the sixties. All of us are aware that justice delayed is justice denied. One of the measures that can be taken to solve the problem is to increase the number of judges of the Supreme Court. I urge the Government to urgently take steps to increase the size of the Supreme Court. In this connection, I would also like to bring to the notice of the Government the fact that it is high time that a bench of the Supreme Court is set up in South India. It is really a hardship for people from far

away places to come to Delhi to petition the Supreme Court. There are instances without number when litigants have chosen not to appeal to the Supreme Court for the sole reason that it is inconvenient, expensive and difficult to organise a 'Yatra' to Delhi to petition the highest Court in the land. Madras has always been the premier city in the South. It was the capital of the former Madras Presidency. The Madras High Court is one of the ancient chartered High Courts of India. Therefore, it will be a fitting and ideal location for a bench of the Supreme Court. Therefore, I would suggest that a bench of the Supreme Court. Should be set up in the South, and preferably at Madras.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up.....

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR: I want to mention about 377...

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am not permitting. Please take your seat.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: He is making a request.

SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR: Previously the Government used to make some comments on the subjects mentioned. Now not a single mention is made. They have not responded to any of the subjects under 377.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You have brought it to the notice of the House.

14-45 hrs.

**DISTURBED AREAS (SPECIAL COURTS) AMENDMENT BILL**  
(*Contd.*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, we take up clause by clause consideration of the Disturbed Areas (Special Courts) Amendment Bill. Clause 2. Mr. Parulekar, are you moving your amendment ?

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR (Ratnagiri): No.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is:

“Clause 2 stands part of the Bill.”

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 2 was added to the Bill*

**Clause 3—(Amendment of Section 3)**

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): I beg to move:

Page 2:—

*for lines 20 to 27, substitute:—*

“(a) where a notification has been issued under this sub-section, by the Central Government in relation to any period specified therein with respect to any area in a State, the State Government may also issue, a notification in relation to the whole or any part of such period with respect to the whole or any part of that area, and, in such a case, the notification issued by the Central Government shall cease to operate in relation to the whole or any part of such period with respect to the

whole or any part of that area as may be specified in the notification issued by the State Government, and shall so cease to operate as from the date of the notification issued by the State Government; but, notwithstanding the notification issued by the State Government, anything done or any action taken under the notification issued by the Central Government prior to the date of the notification issued by the State Government, shall be lawful, binding and valid; and”.

(1)

Page 2,—

*after line 38, insert—*

“(c) after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

(3) Every notification issued under sub-section (1) by the Central Government shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament and shall cease to operate if resolutions disapproving it are passed by both Houses, upon the passing of the second of those resolutions.”

(2)

Page 2,—

*after line 35, insert—*

“(c) no such notification shall be issued by the Central Government later than one month of the occurrence of the disturbance in question.”

(5)

While we were discussing the main Bill certain suspicions were raised that

the powers under the Bill might be exploited for political purposes. Therefore, the purpose of my amendment is to provide some safeguards in the Bill. For example, one of my amendments says that where a notification is issued by the Central Government to declare an area as disturbed in a State, then that notification must be placed on the Table of the House and the House may at any time, pass a resolution disapproving that notification. This only provides for greater accountability of the Central Government when they use the powers under the Bill.

Another amendment of mine says that notwithstanding the fact that a notification has been issued by the Central Government, yet the State Government may also issue similar notification. In that case, the notification issued by the Central Government shall cease to have effect. This is done only to see that the federal principle also about which a lot was talked about yesterday, is given as much respect as is possible. However, I do not think the intension of the present Government in bringing forward this Bill is to have any confrontation whatsoever with the State Governments. It is only because the State Governments have not been taking recourse to powers under the Principal Act that the Central Government has been forced to take these powers. Therefore, the amendment here provides that where the State Government decides to take recourse to the powers under the principal Act, then, if the Central Government has issued any notification it shall cease to have effect.

I can very well understand that the present Government has made it very

clear that they do not have any political vendatta or they do not wish to take recourse to this power for political purposes, motivated by political reasons. But then we are considering the legislation which is to remain on the statute book for all times to come. Therefore, in order to see that no subsequent Government, if any, may also be in a position to exploit these powers for political objectives that these in-built safe-guards are provided for. I hope that the amendments will receive approbation of this House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now I will put amendments numbers 1, 2 and 5 of Shri G.M. Banatwalla to vote.

*Amendment Nos. 1, 2 and 5 were put and negatived:*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is :

“That clause 3 stand part of the Bill.”

*The Lok Sabha divided.*

Division No 17.]

[14-58 hrs.

AYES

Alluri, Shri Subhash Chandra Bose  
Arakal, Shri Xavier  
Arunachalam, Shri M.  
Baitha, Shri D.L.  
Banatwalla, Shri G.M.  
Bansi Lal, Shri  
Barot, Shri Maganbhai  
Bhagat, Shri H.K.L.  
Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan  
Birbal, Shri  
Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri

Chavan, Shri S.B.  
 Chauhan, Shri Fatehbhan Singh  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Damor, Shri Somjibhai  
 Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan  
 Digvijay Sinh, Shri  
 Dubey, Shri Ramnath  
 Era Mohan, Shri  
 Faleiro Shri Eduardo  
 Gadgil, Shri V.N.  
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar  
 Jai Narain Roat, Shri  
 Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram  
 Jain, Shri Viridhi Chander  
 Jena, Shri Chintamani  
 Kosalram, Shri K.T.  
 Krishna Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Makwana, Shri Narsinh  
 Mallanna, Shri K.  
 Mallikarjun, Shri  
 Mani, Shri K.B.S.  
 Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar  
 Misra, Shri Nityananda  
 Mohanty, Shri Brajamohan  
 Mohite, Shri Yashawantrao  
 Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ananda Gopal  
 Nagaratnam, Shri T.  
 Namgyal, Shri P.  
 Panika, Shri Ram Pyare  
 Parmar, Shri Hiralal R.  
 Patil, Shri A.T.  
 Patil, Shri Shankarrao  
 Patil, Shri Veerendra  
 Pattabhi Rama Rao, Shri S. B. P.  
 Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram  
 Pradhani, Shri K.  
 Prasan Kumar, Shri S.N.

Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari  
 Rane, Shrimati Sanyogita  
 Ranga, Prof. N.G.  
 Rao, Shri M. Nageswara  
 Rathod, Shri Uttam  
 Sawant, Shri T.M.  
 Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Shaktawat, Prof. Nirmala Kumari  
 Shanmugam, Shri P.  
 Shukla, Shri Vidya Charan  
 Sidnal, Shri S. B.  
 Singaravadivel, Shri S.  
 Singh, Dr. B. N.  
 Soren, Shri Hari Har  
 Sparrow, Shri R. S.  
 Sreenivasa Prasad, Shri V.  
 Subba, Shri P. M.  
 Subburaman, Shri A. G.  
 Sunder Singh, Shri  
 Thakur, Shri Shivkumar Singh  
 Thorat, Shri Bhausahab  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Varma, Shri Jai Ram  
 Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.  
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri  
 Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal  
 Zainul Basher, Shri

**NOES**

Abdullah, Dr. Farooq  
 Agarwal, Shri Satish  
 Balan, Shri A.K.  
 Balanandan, Shri E.  
 Basu, Shri Chitta  
 Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy  
 Chakraborty, Shri Satyasadhan  
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath

Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai  
 Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin  
 Fernandes, Shri George  
 Gangwar, Shri Harish Kumar  
 Ghosh, Shri Niren  
 Ghosh Goswami, Shrimati Bibha  
 Hannan Mollah, Shri  
 Horo, Shri N. E.  
 Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan  
 Kодиyan, Shri P. K.  
 Mahata, Shri Chitta  
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda  
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar  
 Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed  
 Modak, Shri Bijoy  
 Mukherjee, Shri Samar  
 Nihal Singh, Shri  
 Pal, Prof. Rup Chand  
 Parulekar, Shri Bapusaheb  
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas  
 Pathak, Shri Ananda  
 Rajan, Shri K. A.  
 Rajda, Shri Ratansinh  
 Rasheed Masood, Shri  
 Roy, Shri A. K.  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish  
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar  
 Saha, Shri Gadadhar  
 Sarangi, Shri R. P.  
 Sen, Shri Subodh  
 Shastri, Shri Ramavatar  
 Tirkey, Shri Pius  
 Unnikrishnan, Shri K. P.  
 Verma, Shri R. L. P.  
 Zainal Abedin, Shri

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result\* of the division is Ayes 75, Noes 43.

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 3 was added to the Bill.*

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\* The following members also recorded their votes for AYES.

Shri Samiuddin, Shri P. Rajagopal Naidu, Shri Navin Ravani, Shri Jagannath Rao, Shri A.M. Velu and Shri G.S. Nihalsinghwal.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There are no amendments to Clause 4.

The question is:

“That clause 4 stand part of the Bill”.

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 4 was added to the Bill.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

“That clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill.”

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.*

THE MINISTER OF STATE  
 IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME  
 AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT  
 OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS  
 (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH):  
 Sir, I beg to move:

“That the Bill be passed”.



MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:  
Motion moved:

"That the Bill be passed".

There are 5 members to speak. Each Hon. Member shall take not more than 5 minutes. Shri Niren Ghosh may speak now.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH (Dum Dum): Sir, it is a dangerously retrograde Bill that is being sought to be rushed through Parliament at any cost without any thought for the far-reaching consequences that will flow from it.

Sir, I think this Bill constitutes a turning point in the relations between the Centre and the States, and it is being done in a divisive and retrograde manner.

Sir, the other day, the Minister, my Hon. friend, Shri Venkatasubbaiah said: 'It is the sovereign right of every party to prepare for an alternative government'. You said that every party works for power. But the question is: Do you work for power through violent means? You are misleading the House because you have adopted violence as a method of policy at least in my State and if you can get away with that method of violence, I think no Opposition political party will be safe in India and I think that no democrat will ever support you for resorting to violence in pursuit of power in a State. That is my view.

The Prime Minister has said and you reiterated that the Ruling Party in future should not resort to toppling of Non-Congress (I) governments.

That is what you said, if I remember correctly. The Prime Minister has said this and you have reiterated here that you are not interested in toppling the non-Congress (I) Governments. But I challenge you that if that is true, let the Government make an unambiguous declaration on the floor of the House that all elected Non-Congress (I) State Governments would be allowed to run their full term. You say that. If you do not say that, then it means you have uttered all this to befoul us 'that you are not interested in toppling non-Congress (I) Government in future'. As regards the past, the History of India is agalore, how many times you have toppled the Government through un-Constitutional means, through deception and what not. But since you said that non-Congress (I) Governments will not be toppled in future, let the Government make this declaration that they would allow all the non-Congress (I) Government, to run their full term and they will not topple any non-Congress (I) Government. If you do not declare then nobody will believe you.

15-00 hrs.

There is a proverb—when the thief is about to caught, in order to divert the attention of the people he cries 'thief, thief, thief'. Like that you are trying to cover yourself and escape. But you cannot get away so easily. It has become clear all these years.

In the Statement of Objects and Reasons it has been mentioned:

'State Governments have generally not taken recourse to the use of the provisions of the Disturbed Areas (Special Courts) Act, 1976'.

There has been a long debate on this bill. I have not heard anyone of you clarifying this point that has been adumbrated in the Statement of Objects and Reasons. I do not know whether I missed it. Neither Giani Zail Singh nor Shri Venkatasubbaiah has spelt it before the House—on what occasion, which State Government had been asked to resort to this Bill and they did not comply with that. They simply say that the State Governments are unwilling. They have not given even a single instance of disobedience. They could have asked their own Congress (I) Governments to take advantage of this and could declare their areas as 'disturbed area'.

Many Hon. Members have said, "Bihar is burning, U.P. is burning". Had they felt it like that they should have told the country, the Parliament and spelt out clearly when they felt that such and such areas should be treated as disturbed areas and special courts should be set up and the State Governments were not willing to do that. Unless you spell it out clearly, there is every likelihood of the Bill being directed against those States which are non-Congress (I) run in the States. It means that in certain States where you do not rule, the Bill will be directed against these states. Where there is any disturbed condition, the Centre will declare that area of non-Congress (I) ruled State as a 'disturbed area'. They will do it and they will use it as an alibi for saying that these States are not being governed according to the provisions of the Constitution.

Hence, the President assumes to himself the responsibility of running

the State Governments. That is toppling. Whether you do it at present or not, I do not know. You may do it because nobody believes you. On this question, since you have not clarified, we apprehend that this is a stratagem that you may resort to in order to fulfil your sinister game.

Another thing that he said was, "We will not resort to Emergency any more nor declare Emergency". This is what he said, If I am correct, if I heard him aright. I think, the condition in India is that they have declared an Emergency without a formal declaration of Emergency. Because that creates difficulty. They have arrogated to themselves draconian powers like the National Security Act and all sort of repressive measures and now this Bill. The press has been stifled; the press has been chided off and on. They have been pushed about so that they cannot express their opinion freely. Wherever there are movements, they put down heavily. They are doing so. That is why I say, it is almost an Emergency without a formal declaration of Emergency.

It might be that the next step you will take will be to throw overboard the Constitution itself and declare the Presidential form of Government or naked form of dictatorship. Through this Bill, according to the whims of the Government, they can declare vast areas of India, in different States, as disturbed areas and virtually put them under Emergency. It is now difficult for them to declare an internal Emergency because certain constitutional provisions have got to be fulfilled. They do not have the requisite majority in both the Houses to get a Constitution amendment rushed

through. It is a bit difficult for them to do that. That is why they have resorted to this strategem.

Now, I say, this measure is constitutionally invalid. The Constitution spells out Centre's powers, States' powers and Concurrent powers. Law and order is a State responsibility. The responsibility of law and order is being sought to be made a concurrent subject. They cannot do it simply by passing an ordinary Bill. This they can only do if they bring forward a Constitution amendment which they are not doing. So, it is also constitutionally invalid. It is a turning point between the Centre and the States. Why I say this? Because the most important subject that has been given to the States by the Constitution is, law and order. By making it concurrent, you take away all the powers of the States and they cease to exist. The Constitution says that India is a Union of States. But if you do this, then, virtually, the States cease to exist. It becomes one single entity with so many districts of India, may be 1000 or 500 districts, whatever it is. It is a unitary Constitution with fringes of federal set-up. It will now be, more or less, completely a unitary Constitution after the passing of this Bill. This is the rape of the Constitution that they are perpetrating. I am concluding. That is why I said this is sinister, immoral, anti-people, anti-Indian and is aimed at subversion of the democratic set-up and this will be resisted throughout India. It will raise so many questions that no Government at the Centre will be able to solve in future. They are starting on a dangerous course of action

which will enrage people in State after State and which will bring about consequences which they would not be able to face squarely. I warn that even angels fear to tread where you are now treading. You will have to face grave consequences in future.

Having said all those things, I would request lastly that even now when you are on the brink of precipice, withdrawn this Bill.

**श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन (बाड़मेर) :**  
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, राष्ट्रीय एकता और इस देश में कानून व व्यवस्था कायम रखने के लिये इस विधेयक का लाना बहुत ही आवश्यक था। केन्द्रीय सरकार और गृह-मंत्री ने यह सराहनीय कदम उठाया है और उनकी मैं प्रशंसा करता हूँ। मैं तो यहाँ तक कहता हूँ कि राष्ट्रीय एकता और देश की कानून व व्यवस्था को कायम रखने के लिये अगर संघीय ढाँचे, फेडरल स्ट्रक्चर को कुछ आघात भी पहुँचे तो वह भी हम सहन कर सकेंगे क्योंकि हमारी राष्ट्रीय एकता तथा देश में कानून व व्यवस्था कायम रखना ज्यादा आवश्यक है।

देश में साम्प्रदायिक दंगे हो रहे हैं; 1978 से मैं बराबर देख रहा हूँ कि यह साम्प्रदायिक दंगे हो रहे हैं। 1971 से 1978 तक कोई साम्प्रदायिक दंगे नहीं होते थे, राष्ट्रीय एकता कायम थी। जो भी दंगे शुरू हुए हैं वह 1978 से शुरू हुए हैं और जिन-जिन प्रान्तों में...

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour):** If I have heard correctly, the Hon. Member is saying that there was no communal riot from the year 1971 to 1978. Will the Hon. Member take the responsibility

to stand by what he is saying now ? Otherwise I will bring a privilege motion tomorrow.

**श्री बुद्धि चन्द्र शैल :** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय मैं कह रहा हूँ कि मुझे भी इतिहास की जानकारी है, मैं भी राजनीति में रहा हूँ और मैं पूरे दामे के साथ कहता हूँ कि सन् 71 से लेकर 78 तक साम्प्रदायिक दंगे नहीं हुए, अगर हुए तो बहुत ही कम हुए। (व्यवधान)

1978 से लेकर जब जनता पार्टी का राज्य आया, उस समय से साम्प्रदायिक दंगे शुरू हुए हैं और जब दंगे शुरू हो जाते हैं तो एक ऐसी भावना पैदा हो जाती है कि उसको रोकना बहुत कठिन काम है। हमारी सरकार इस प्रकार के कदम उठा रही है साम्प्रदायिक दंगों पर नियंत्रण पाने के लिये, लेकिन विरोधी पार्टी ऐसे कानून का विरोध कर रही है, मुझे समझ में नहीं आता कि वह ऐसा क्यों कर रहे हैं ?

मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो भी दंगे भुरादाबाद, कानपुर, बनारस या कहीं पर भी हुए, हमारी उत्तर प्रदेश की कांग्रेस की सरकार ने कोई भी कदम इस प्रकार के नहीं उठाये, कोई स्पेशल कोर्ट्स कायम नहीं किये, कोई भी मजद लोगों को नहीं धी। जिन-जिन लोगों ने अपराध और जुल्म किये भुरादाबाद में या और शहरों में उनको सजा न मिलाने के कारखाने, उनके केसेज का सही तरीके से स्पीडी डिस्पोजल न होने के कारखाने गुंडों और साम्प्रदायिक तत्वों का होश्या बढ़ गया।

जब साम्प्रदायिक तत्वों और गुंडों का होश्या बढ़ जाता है, तो इस प्रकार का कानून बनाना जाना चाहिए कि जो लोग गुंडाई करते हैं, उनके खिलाफ सख्त कदम

उठाया जा सके। आज बिहार शरीफ में क्या हो रहा है ? विरोधी पार्टियां कहती हैं कि बहल पर 48 लोग मारे गए हैं। कोई कहते हैं कि 200 लोग मारे गए हैं। कितने भी लोग मारे गए हों, जिन्होंने ये जुर्म किए हैं, जिन्होंने लोगों को मारा है, यदि हम उनके विषय कदम न उठाएं, स्पेशल कोर्ट बना कर उनको सजा न दिलाएं, तो उनका होशला बढ़ता है। इसलिए उनके होशले को पस्त करने के लिए इस प्रकार के कानून का होना आवश्यक है।

इस सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार जो अधि-कार ले रही है, वह भी आवश्यक है, क्योंकि बहुत से प्रान्तों ने इस कानून का सही तरीके से प्रयोग नहीं किया है। भले ही वह कांग्रेस की सरकार हो या दूसरी सरकारें हों, जब वे अपने कर्तव्य का पालन नहीं करती हैं, तो केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह फर्ज है कि राष्ट्रीय एकता को कायम रखने के लिए और माइनारिटीज तथा शिड्यूल कास्ट्स और शिड्यूलड ट्राइब्स की प्रोटेक्शन के लिए वह हस्तक्षेप करे। इसलिए मैं इस कानून का स्वागत करता हूँ।

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES** (Muzaffarpur): Sir, I rise to oppose this Bill. This Bill, the manner in which it has come, its genesis and its present stage, including the debate that we have had in this House from the stage of introduction to this final Reading, provides two very interesting case studies: one, how the Opposition allows itself to be trapped, how the Opposition often forgets its own commitments and in the process goes along with the Government when it tries to subvert the democratic institutions and the Constitution; it also provides a very interesting case study of a Government starting with what

appears to be a very innocent or very innocuous piece of legislation and then step by step taking it to a stage where it presents itself with all its sinister designs and all the mischiefs that such a legislation is intended to create.

The genesis of this piece of legislation is in the 1968 National Integration Council Resolution. Between 1968 and 1972 it took the Party, to which the Hon. Minister belongs—and yesterday he was very proud of the eleven years of rule of his Prime Minister, of that period (*Interruptions*)—exactly four years; from 1968 when the Resolution was passed, it took them exactly four years to introduce a piece of legislation based on a recommendation of the National Integration Council. If they are very proud of that performance, well, I have nothing to say. It took four years; they came forward with the Bill in 1972; they had it referred to a Joint Committee; the Joint Committee gave its Report; then they waited till the Emergency was over and in 1976 they finally introduced, what they call, the Disturbed Areas (Special Courts) Act, 1976. Many Members of this House—some of whom are again Members of the House and some are no more Members of this House—were in prison at that time. They were detained under another notorious piece of legislation called the Maintenance of Internal Security Act. This is where the failure of the Opposition comes. When my friend, Comrade Niren Ghosh was just now waxing eloquent, I was wondering whether he would like to recall how this Bill came to be supported in 1976 in this very House. Mr. Joardar spoke at that time and when the Minister who had moved the

Bill, Mr. Mohsin, your predecessor said that all sections of the House supported it and even Mr. Joardar who otherwise had some reservations about the Bill had also supported, Mr. Joardar then was to get up and say—it was not even necessary—I simply said that differences based on language and region should not be included'. Otherwise it was a perfect Bill'. I am not trying to rub salt in it. Let no one misunderstand. But sometimes it is necessary even in this House to remind the Opposition that you keep making mistakes which you should not do, particularly, on issues like this. One can make political mistakes. One can make practical mistakes. All of us do that. But don't make mistakes on basic issues. Where human rights, where civil liberties, where the future of democratic institutions are involved, don't make these mistakes.

In the other House this Bill was passed in exactly ten minutes. I went through the list of Members who were present that day in the House. Members of all the Opposition Parties were present. They participated in divisions in regard to various items that came up that day, including a Constitution Amendment Bill, but I am shocked that finally when this piece of legislation, this most obnoxious piece of legislation that is once again striking at the very root of all constitutional and democratic institutions, came up for adoption, only one Hon. Member, Mr. Deo Burman of Tripura was to stand up and oppose and go on record, 'I am opposing this' and the House adopted this Bill in less than 10 minutes with no other Member participating. It is very necessary to recall this because, as I said, this Bill provides a very interesting

case study of how the Opposition, for whatever reasons, makes its mistakes and enables a Government to introduce a piece of legislation that looks very innocuous, that looks very simple but is capable of tremendous mischief.

Is this Bill at all necessary ? I have heard the Minister yesterday with great attention. He has justified it. He also said, 'My Government is not going to topple any governments'. but he had no defence about his past. ....(Interruptions) It is all here in the record. I know what he said. I know what your Party is doing in West Bengal. You are working overtime to create a united front against the United Front Government there. I know what you are doing in Kerala. I know what your intentions are in Tripura. We have no doubt about that. But why exactly do they need this ? Mr. Zail Singh has said in the Statement of Objects and Reasons—para 2, you will permit me to read this:

"Under the provisions of the Disturbed Areas (Special Courts) Act, 1976, only a State Government is competent to declare an area as a 'disturbed area' when special courts can be constituted for that area....."

Now, a more significant aspect comes as to why the Bill is necessary according to this Government.

"...Experience has shown that though there have been many communal, caste and other type of riots, some of them very serious and protracted, State Governments have generally not taken recourse to the

use of the provisions of the Disturbed Areas (Special Courts) Act, 1976. Keeping in view the disturbing trends of communal disturbances, caste conflicts.....

Mark these words.

"...disruptive activities of anti-social elements,

it is thought desirable that the power to declare an area as disturbed is available also to the Central Government in addition to the State Governments".

I have heard you here, as Deputy Leader of the Congress Party, saying that the anti-social elements need to be taken care of. I only want to remind the Hon. Deputy Leader of the Ruling Party that, in the year 1975, you declared Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan as an anti-social element; you declared Mr. Morarji Desai as an anti-social element and you declared other people also as anti-social elements.

As far as I am concerned, you have branded me as one for the last thirty-two years. That does not matter. You will only be repeating. You called Shri Jayaprakash Narain even in your White Paper as a fascist and in your public utterances also. Of course, I am very happy that suddenly or finally you discovered that he was not anti-social; he was not a fascist. After he is dead and gone, you are going to form a Committee with the Prime Minister as the President of that Committee, Memorial Committee for him, whom you used to call as anti-social and fascist. Even cynicism must have a certain limit. However, what exactly are they trying to make out ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, I did not speak at the first Reading stage.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is not the point. You know the rules, Mr. George and you should have made yourself available here and participated in the discussion on first reading itself. But, you were not here.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, the Bill is not democratic.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All these discussions are over. Please conclude. I am giving you five minutes.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I won't take much time. I know what exactly is behind this Bill....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please come to the Bill proper.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, my submission is this. This Bill is meant primarily to intervene in the States where they are not able to exercise direct control over them because the State Governments there are not in their control. That is why I am saying that this is a fig-leaf. Can you, Minister of State for Home Affairs point out an instance where you had asked the Government to set up Special Court's or where you had asked them to implement this in letter and spirit and they had defied you ?

In U.P., in the last one year, you have let loose a reign of terror. Has your Government acted in Moradabad ? Is their Government prepared to go to these areas where the harijans were butchered in the last three days ? You come from Andhra Pradesh where 70 and odd adivasis had been butchered in the last ten days. The incident happened on the 20th of last month. You know there the organisation which is seeking to defend the rights of the landlords as against those of the adivasis is headed by a Congress (I) lawyer, a very distinguished lawyer of that area. You know it. Bihar is burning. Have you asked the Chief Minister of Bihar to use the provisions of this law ? You have your Government there. Forget West Bengal; forget Kerala; forget Tamilnadu for a moment. Here you have your Government. You have nominated the Chief Ministers to go there as your representatives. You can summon them whenever you want them and, most of the time, they are in Delhi. Had you asked them to do that ? Have they said 'No' ? So, wherever your party is in power, you can always asked the Chief Minister of that State to implement this law. Yesterday, you made a point, Mr. Home Minister, that the Prime Minister is also the President of your Party. So, as Prime Minister she has the authority; she has the power to tell the Chief Minister that here is a piece of legislation; act according to this. As President of the party, she is more powerful to tell her Chief Ministers. Has anything happened ? Then why are you taking these powers to-day ? Your targets are very clear. Your motives are very clear. I have personally no doubt

about that. Earlier, you hoped to use this Bill because in 1976 there was not one single Congress (I) Government. To-day, my friends from the DMK are waxing eloquent when they are supporting this legislation. In January, 1976, their Government was thrown out and Shri Karunanidhi was sacked most unceremoniously; Sarkaria Commission was set up to destroy that man and finish that man. (Interruptions) I was underground at that time. We did all that we could to support him.

I know that I would be one of the victims of this piece of legislation. When the time comes, others also, who are supporting this Bill will be the victims of this Bill. I have not doubt about it. So, In 1976 when you introduced this Bill all governments were your governments and you wanted to use this Bill in order to terrorise the people then and now you want to use this Bill in order to act against those governments which are not prepared to accept your hegemony or dictate.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Please conclude.

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** Sir, one point more and I will conclude. This Bill is trying to give an impression that the Centre is wiser than the States as a government and also as individuals. In other words, take your Chief Ministers. Mr. Pahadia was in the Council of Ministers and he is now in Rajasthan. Mr. J.B. Patnaik was in the Council of Ministers and he is now in Orissa. Mr. V.P. Singh was a Member of the

House and he is now in Uttar Pradesh. So, you have a situation where you shift the people from the Centre to the State and sometimes shift from the State to the Centre also. Take Mr. Anjiah. You have shifted him from here to Andhra and now he is queuing up to come here. I am not concerned with your internal problems. (Interruptions) My point is inherent in the logic which this Bill is trying to express; they assume that the Centre is wiser and the States are not and when a man comes from the State to the Centre he suddenly becomes the fountain head of all wisdom but when taken back to the State he is dead as a dodo because that is precisely what you are trying to say in the Bill.

So, Sir, the objectives behind this Bill are sinister. The assumptions are wrong and, as far as I am concerned; I believe that you are today through this Bill once again trying to subvert the Constitution which you had done in the past and you are trying to do it again today. I will, therefore, urge upon the hon. Members of this House and also the Members of the ruling party, particularly my friend, Mr. Daga—although I would also like to appeal to Prof. Ranga yet being the Deputy Leader I know his problems—who have a genuine commitment to the Constitution, and people like him in the ruling party not to allow themselves to be swayed in the manner in which they once allowed themselves to be swayed and, as such, oppose this Bill.

**SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY** (Calcutta-South): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at the very outset I would like to make one point clear



to which my friend, Shri George Fernandes referred, viz., the support my party conditionally offered to the earlier Bill. Sir, there is a qualitative difference between that Bill and this Bill. The previous Bill did not confer any power on the Central Government to declare an area disturbed area and there was no special procedure about the courts. We also opposed the inclusion of other items except this communalism.

Sir, this Bill, I think, is an attempt—a sinister attempt—to subvert democracy because of the fact that the State Government is responsible to the people of the State for its omissions and commissions just as the Central Government is responsible to the people of India for its omissions and commissions. The Constitution has clearly demarcated the areas of the State Government and the areas of the Central Government. The people will hold responsible the Central Government for the omissions and commissions for the areas which have been demarcated to it by the Constitution. The people of the State will hold the State Governments responsible for the functions in respect of the areas which have been demarcated to them under the Constitution. Now, ultimately, in a democracy, what is the principle? It is the voice of the people which is supreme. That is the basic democratic principle. Therefore, the performance of a particular State is to be judged by the people. In a democracy this is the basic principle. The Government elected by the people functions for 5 years. After 5 years the Government must go to the people to get their verdict. Therefore, it is the

people who will decide the fate of the Government. Now, Sir, here the Central Government is trying to sit in judgment, where the people should sit in judgment. Even our Central Ministers, headed by the Prime Minister, think that they are all infallible. Sir, they are not infallible. They are not omniscient. They are trying to sit in judgment where the people should sit in judgment.

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH:**  
Omnipotent.

**SHRI SAIYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY:** You are trying to be so. But you cannot be so. May I ask a simple question for answer from the Hon. Home Minister? What are the criteria which you will follow when you declare a particular area as a disturbed area? There may be differences as to the intensity and the dimension of the conflict. There may be differences as to the nature of the conflict. Now, if there are differences between the State Government and the Central Government, what will you do? You will try to coerce the State Government; otherwise you cannot get anything done. Simply with the help of this Act you cannot do anything without the cooperation of the State Government. Even in the case of large-scale disturbances, you have to use the State Police machinery. Can you do it without the cooperation of the State Government? That is my question. Is it true that the Central Government does not possess enough powers to handle such situations? Sir, my answer is that the Central Government already possesses enough powers. Under the Constitution you have got sufficient administrative

powers to direct the State Government to do something. Under the Constitution, it is obligatory on the part of the State Government to adhere to the administrative directions of the Centre pertaining to certain matters which are clearly stated in the Constitution. You know that there is division of powers in a federal structure such as ours. The Central Government has got enough powers. Such division of powers cannot be changed by the Central Government unilaterally. May I ask you one simple question? You are amassing more and more powers. Why is it that more and more communal clashes are taking place in Congress (I) ruled States? Such cases are increasing in the States where your party is in power. May I ask you this question? Why is it that all over India, the separatist elements are coming to the surface?

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar) : May I ask him, Sir,.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order please. Prof. Tewary. You can ask him if he yields. Not otherwise.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : Sir, I only ask him, what about the revolt of Raj Bansi's in West Bengal?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: So, these things are happening. And you profess that your party is a secular party and you are against secessionist forces. But what actually happens is, you are with these secessionist forces. You are with these communal forces. In the darkness your party is involved in

dark deeds. In daylight you come and declare that your party is as pure as the waters of the Ganges.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: At Hooghly!

SHRI SA. YASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, who supported the Shiv Sena? Who was behind the Moradabad riots? Who were behind these communal clashes? What you are trying to do by bringing this Bill is that you are trying to bring back emergency through such piecemeal legislation. The people of India threw you into the dustbin because of the emergency. In 1977 you went to the people, you apologised to the people saying, if we come to power, we will not bring emergency. But what you are now trying to do is this: By bringing in such piecemeal legislation, you are trying to bring emergency once again, all directed towards centralisation of authority and powers. Sir, may I ask very humbly one simple question? Why is it that in the non-Congress-I States, there are no communal clashes? (*Interruptions*). Of course, until and unless you decide in Delhi to support the communal clashes there, the area remains peaceful. Now, may I ask the Hon. Minister one more question? Are you really honest in your declaration and purpose? When there were the possibilities of clashes in Tripura, the Chief Minister of Tripura sent an S.O.S. to the Central Government to come forward to help the administration. You did not do anything. You allowed the situation to drift and you allowed the things to continue. You did not discharge your consti-

tutional duties. Now you are not really interested in stopping the communal violences. But you are really interested in creating disturbances in peaceful areas. Come exactly to what you are professing here, exactly what you want to do. I want to refer to one statement by one of the General Secretaries of Congress-I Party. That would reveal the real democratic attitude of their party. In one of the Weeklies, you will be surprised to know what one of the General Secretaries of the Congress-I Party has said. He said that the Opposition should accept Mrs. Gandhi as their leader and if they did not do so, they would be compelled to do so. It runs counter to any democratic principle. Then he went on to say "if the opposition parties do not do that we know the method how to make them do that". It is on record. I can challenge. You go and see the onlooker. There, you will find an interview given by your General Secretary. It is an authoritarian attitude. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Tewary is shouting. I may point out that Mr. Chandrasekhar was a Member of the Congress Party then, but he was sent to jail by Mrs. Gandhi. He is not a Marxist. I know that one day Mr. Tewary, you and I will be in the same jail provided you remain honest (*Interruptions*). I would like the Central Government at least to be bold enough to declare that they want to subvert the democracy. They do not believe in the democratic system. They profess their faith in democracy to the people outside, but they come with such a piece of legislation inside this House which is anti-democratic.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not able to advise the Professor, but he is a Professor.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Sir, you must appreciate that I am trying to convert the Home Minister even at this late stage. I have given up the hope but I understand that he would see the reason one day. With these words, I would appeal to the Government, on the consideration of short-term gain, not to subvert the basic principles of the Constitution. After all the federal structure of the Constitution was created by a National consensus. No political party should tinker with the basic principles of the Constitution until and unless it is absolutely necessary in the interest of the people. But you are trying to do it with your short-term objective and this will land the country into a disastrous situation. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with these words, I oppose the Bill and I implore the Home Minister to be reasonable even at this late stage and gracefully withdraw the Bill and dissuade the Government from the sinister attempt to subvert democracy.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at the introduction stage also, I had opposed the Bill. At that time, I had also requested the Home Minister that he should very seriously consider withdrawing this Bill, but I am sorry to say that the wisdom has not dawned upon them and the Government is still insisting on this Bill.

Sir, if it is not subversion of Constitution, at least I will say that this is against the spirit of principles of federalism, principles of Union Government and also against all democratic principles. The Government must realise that we are a big country and the experience of the last thirty-three

years has shown that Governments belonging to different political parties have come to power at the Centre and State in this country and this will continue to be so. We have developed and are developing a peculiar kind of democratic system in our country and we all have a sense of pride in it. Many countries feel puzzled, how in a country like India, the democratic parties, the Communist party and the non-communist parties and others all co-exist. They are all in the Government also and, by and large, they are functioning in cooperation with each other. It is something which is unique in India. We want that this system must be strengthened in this country. I feel that this Bill is against the spirit of this structure and, therefore, I have serious objections against this Bill. There is a great illusion on the part of the Central Government that this Bill will give them power and they will be able to prevent communal riots, caste riots and linguistic riots. It is simply an illusion, as Shri George Fernandes has said. I emphasised the same point on that day and I asked for an explanation from the Hon. Minister about this, but he failed to give any because he has none. I asked the Hon. Minister if this Government had any occasion to ask any Chief Minister to declare an area as disturbed area and the Chief Minister had refused. Unfortunately, so many communal riots have taken place in the State of Bihar during the regime of Shri Jagannath Mishra. Did this Government ask him to declare certain areas as disturbed areas and he refused? Is there any proof of it? Did the Government ask Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh to declare Moradabad as disturbed area

and he refused? Did this Government at any time ask Shri Jyoti Basu, Chief Minister of West Bengal or the Chief Minister of Kerala to declare any particular areas as disturbed areas and they refused? Was there any occasion when MGR refused to declare an area as disturbed area when asked to do so by the Centre? What is the genesis of this Bill? This is completely an illusion.

I, therefore, feel that this is a highly politically motivated Bill. My objection is that this Bill strikes at the very root of the democratic functioning in this country. If the Government feels that by taking more power in the hands of the Central leadership, they will be able to control the situation, they are under a great illusion. The situation in this country is getting explosive. The communal riots, caste tensions and regional tensions are coming up because the socio-economic situation in the country is getting aggravated. The Government in its policies has utterly and totally failed to satisfy the aspirations of the common masses and, therefore, the situation is getting aggravated. There is no doubt about it.

There is another important thing. The Government has committed another major mistake. Our system is under great strain, because there are no real political parties. Most of the political parties are splinter groups today; they have failed to emerge as real well-organised political parties based on policies and programmes, cadres and other things, so that they can go to the people. Therefore, the parliamentary democracy without well-knit organised political parties is fail-

ing. Therefore, that is their difficulty, Sir. Therefore, the Government must seriously think what kind of structural improvements can be brought about in this country and for that the ruling Party should not go alone.

I would like to ask one question, which I have asked and I have yet to get the reply.

Before bringing this Bill and putting an important issue on the Concurrent List, did the Government call a meeting of the Chief Ministers, or were the Bills sent for the consent of the Chief Ministers, or were their consents taken? If Government has acquired their consent, I would like to know what the Chief Ministers have said I would like that to be placed on record. But I am sure that this government has not bothered even to consult or seek the consent of the Chief Ministers. Is it a Federal type of functioning? And if you don't even admit that we are a fully federal type of Government, not even quasi-federal, but with different political parties today functioning in different States, democratically elected, was it not necessary to seek their consent, Sir? Even that Government has not bothered. It is a very undemocratic approach on a very major issue. And, therefore, Sir, on these grounds I oppose the Bill. I would still request the Home Minister not to hurry it through. Heaven is not going to fall. It is not that we will pass this Bill today and tomorrow you will declare Bihar as disturbed area and will take action. If the Home Minister says yes, there is urgency; Jagannath Mishra is refusing; his government has failed. If you pass

the Bill we will declare Bihar, Bihar and Patna and Nalanda as disturbed areas, we will take effective action. I can understand that. But, Sir, this is not the reason. It is politically motivated. It will be used against non-Congress-I Governments. That is my fear and that will go against the democratic principles. Therefore, Sir, I oppose this Bill.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैं इस बिल को काला बिल मानता हूँ. इसलिए मैं इसका विरोध करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ।

इसके विरोध में बहुत सारी बातें कही गईं। मैं एक-दो बातों का जिक्र करके अपनी बात समाप्त करूंगा। आज हम इस बिल पर यह पर बहस कर रहे हैं और यह कानून का रूप भी ले लेगा। इसका मुख्य मकसद किसी क्षेत्र विशेष को ठीक करना नहीं है, बल्कि इसका मुख्य मकसद, जहां पर इनकी राजनीतिक समझ में क्लेश होता है, वहां पर अपनी राजनीतिक समझ को लादन है। इनकी मंशा उन राज्यों को तंग करने की है, जिन राज्यों में भारत सरकार की बात पूरी-पूरी नहीं चल पाती है।

आज आवश्यकता इस बात की थी कि संघ और राज्यों में जो मतभेद हैं, उन्हें दूर करने की कोशिश की जाती और राज्यों को अधिक से अधिक सहायता प्रदान की जाती, ताकि वे अपनी समस्याओं का समाधान निकाल पाते। ऐसा न करके इस विधेयक के जरिए एक विवादास्पद मसला खड़ा कर दिया गया है। इससे राज्यों का भारत सरकार के प्रति अविश्वास पैदा होगा और जो लोग यह समझते हैं कि यह सरकार धीरे-धीरे, रफ़्तार-रफ़्तार, शन-शन: जनता को छोड़कर अधिनायकवाद की ओर जा

रही है, उनके विचार इस तरह के कानून बनाने से पुष्ट होंगे। यह ठीक है कि आप कहते हैं कि आप हिन्दुस्तान में इमरजेंसी लागू नहीं करना चाहते। लेकिन इमरजेंसी लागू करने के बहुत सारे तरीके हैं। इस तरह का कानून बनाना उसी तरह इंगित करता है, आप उधर ही जा रहे हैं। कहीं भी आप स्थिति को शांत करने में समर्थ नहीं हैं। जहां आप की सरकारें हैं, जिसके उदाहरण आपके सामने बहुत हैं, खुद में जानता हूं मेरे सूबे बिहार में क्या हो रहा है? जिसको चाहो मार करके फेंक दो। साम्प्रदायिक दंगे करवा दिये, साम्प्रदायिक दंगा करने वालों के खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की, बल्कि उनके साथ आप जगह-जगह दोस्ती करते हैं जिसका सबूत केरल है। एक तरफ आप आर० ए० ए० की आलोचना भी करते हैं और वहां उसमें दोस्ती भी करते हैं। और आर० ए० ए० क्या करता है आप जानते हैं। तो मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि आप बिहारशरीफ में देखिये क्या हो रहा है? आपकी सरकार कुछ नहीं कर सकती। अगर समय पर हस्तक्षेप करती तो आज बिहारशरीफ में इतने लोग नहीं मारे जाते। हमारे सूबे में राजनीतिक हत्याएं हो रही हैं। अब तक 100 राजनीतिक हत्याओं के शिकार बन चुके हैं विभिन्न दलों के लोग। तो उसको आप रोक सकते थे। उस समय यह विशेष न्यायालय का कानून क्यों बनाया जाता है? बिहार प्रदेश में आप क्या कर रहे हैं। समाज सुबों में आप धीमा-मस्ती कर रहे हैं, जनघान्दोलनों को दबाते हैं, उसके लिये ही यह कानून बन रहा है और इस कानून का मकसद यही है कि जो आपकी विरोधी सरकारें हैं आप उनको शांति के साथ अपनी जन-संस्थाओं का संसाधन नहीं निकालने देना चाहते। आपको संघर्ष चाहिए है। और मुझे तो संघर्ष है

कि यह कानून पास हो जाने के बाद किसी भी कांग्रेसी राज्य में विशेष न्यायालय की स्थापना नहीं की जायगी। लेकिन जो आपकी विरोधी सरकारें हैं जैसे बंगाल, केरल, त्रिपुरा, वहां आप जरूर कोई न कोई बहाना बना करके इस कानून के अधीन विशेष न्यायालय स्थापित करेंगे, और वहां जो सही माने में अपने सबालों को ले कर लोग घान्दोलन कर रहे हैं उनको आप दबायेंगे, इन विशेष न्यायालयों का शिकार बनायेंगे। इसका यही मकसद है।

एक बात और है धीरे-धीरे आपके पांव की जमीन खिसक रही है। जो स्थिति आज नहीं है, और लोग आपसे नाराज हो रहे हैं। मजदूर, किसान वर्ग और गरीब वर्ग आपसे नाराज हो रहा है। केवल बड़े-बड़े घनासेठ जो आपके कानूनों से लाभ उठाते हैं, 75 पूंजीवादी घराने के इजारेदार, वह जरूर आपसे खुश हैं, और उनके लिए ही आप कानून भी बनाते हैं और आप उन्हीं की सेवा भी करते हैं। तो वह खुश हो सकते हैं। लेकिन जनता नाराज हो रही है। इसीलिए आप पहले से ही इस तरह का कानून बना कर अपनी ताकत को मजबूत कर रहे हैं ताकि सबको आप दबा सकें और देश में आप सही अर्थ में अधिनायकवादी हुकूमत बना सकें, क्योंकि आपके संगठन में तो एक नेता के सिवा और कोई नेता नहीं है। वही बात आपकी सरकार में भी है जो प्रधान मंत्री कहेंगी वही आप एबसस्तु कहेंगे। हिम्मत नहीं है विरोध करने की। तो एक कहावत कह कर मैं अपनी बात खत्म करूंगा। कहावत यह है कि कुछ मूर्ख लोग एक जगह आपसे बात कर रहे थे कि भाई हम लोगों ने बड़ी मूर्खता की, अब तो कुछ प्रकलमन्धी की बात करो। बहुत बहस हुई

उन मूखों में। लेकिन मूखें अन्त में बहस करते-करते इसी नतीजे पर पहुँचे कि हमको मूखें रहने में ही अच्छा है, उसी से फायदा है। तो मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि आप की सरकार और आपका कांग्रेस-संगठन उसी तरह उन मूखों की तरह का आचरण कर रहा है और देश को सत्यानाश के रास्ते पर ले चल रहा है। तो मैं निवेदन करूँगा आप जो मूखों ने किया था उस तरह के रास्ते पर न जाइये और इस बिल को वापस ले लीजिए और तब सही माने में आप जनतन्त्र की सेवा कर सकेंगे।

16 hrs.

SHRI A.K. ROY (Dhanbad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, expectedly this Bill to amend the disturbed areas has disturbed the House. I know at the third stage it is not very useful to advise the Government to retrace because this Government has commendably exhibited, demonstrated its incorrigibility. I can only comment that this will not only affect the federal system of our Constitution because that is the super structure, but will also affect the very basic content of our emotional integration. It will inject, while it was not there, the element of suspicion and mistrust in an un-called for way. I do not want to advise the Government on this. Their motive is very clear constitutional, political, everything has been said. I do not want to repeat all that. But what I want to say is this. Perhaps you are also thinking in that line.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: How do you know that?

SHRI A.K. ROY: Let us see. As you are staring at me, it shows that you are also thinking.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I was staring at you because you did not bring in any new point.

SHRI A.K. ROY: At least you are not staring at the clock. I wonder why the Government which is having so big a majority in the House.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is a wonderful Government.

SHRI A.K. ROY: I wonder why the Government which is having so big a majority in the House, which is ruling in most of the States, which has got authority on the earth, on the air, on the water, everywhere, is feeling so much weak and disturbed that from the very beginning they are after concentrating power in their hands. They started with some sort of Anti-Blackmarketeers and Profiteers Bill to give profit to blackmarketeers. Then they started with the National Security Act. They amended CRPC. Now they started amending the Disturbed Areas Act on a pre-supposition, imaginary concept that an occasion will arise where the Centre will think that it should be declared a disturbed area. But the States may differ. All this shows that the Government itself is panicky. Who will be finding which are most disturbed areas in the country? In the Congress-ruled States, the Congress Party itself is a disturbed area and most disturbed area is the Cabinet. So, why wonder?

The first thing needed is to use this Act against the Cabinet itself. Only a few days back, Mr. Shukla was sacked unceremoniously.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You said that the Cabinet itself is a disturbed area. That is why they have brought in this Bill.

SHRI A. K. ROY: That is what I am asking. (*Interruptions*) The Deputy Speaker is supporting my proposition. While answering, the Minister of State for Home Affairs should clarify it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is a good friend of yours.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. K. ROY: While replying, he should clarify this position. What is the urgency? Which are the expected areas where this Bill will be applied? Which are the areas where these things disturb? That is most important. Does he think that the Cabinet is disturbed? Does he feel himself disturbed like Mr. Shukla and he is afraid of? So, he must clarify the position, because we don't think anywhere there is a necessity of having this Bill.

Lastly, I would like to give him one advice.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think you are not the agent of Mr. Venkatasubbaiah.

SHRI A.K. ROY: No, no. I am only sorry for it.

I have got a very mild advice for our Minister of State for Home Affairs. You can do everything, anything with a bayonet. But you cannot sit on it. This Government through a series of amendments is

sitting on a bayonet and the history has got a number of illustrations for such type of Governments. Kindly remember and act.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Shri George Fernandes made my task very easy. I am now more convinced why this Bill has to be passed into an Act. He said that at one point or the other, for one reason or the other most of the political parties have supported this Bill and of course they had certain points to be settled with the CPM people. I do not stand in his way. The points that have been raised have already been dealt with extensively.

Two friends from the C.P.M., Shri Niren Ghosh who is a Bheeshmacharya and Satyasadhan Chakraborty who is an Abhimanyu of the Party, have also expressed their opinions. Shri Niren Ghosh wanted me to give some tips on the art of toppling. Satyasadhan Chakraborty is a Professor, but he is junior in his party, not in wisdom and standing. Perhaps, he is not aware that a very important Party member of his, who is one of the founders of his Party has come out with a statement seeking the co-operation of a political party whom they were considering to be as lepers, in joining hands with them, in opposing the Congress (I) Governments. Of course there was a belated clarification of the statement made earlier. I have made it clear time and again that our government is not interested in toppling



any non-Congress (I) Governments. There was a classic example two years back. The Janata Party Government collapsed by its own weight. If that happens, we are not responsible for it.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur):** That may happen to you also any time. At least, nobody knows how long he will continue as a Minister.

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH :** Mr. Yadav has raised another point. He asked us whether we have asked any State Government to declare any particular area as a disturbed area. The State Governments have got powers under the parent Act to declare any area as a disturbed area. The reason for acquiring concurrent powers in this matter, I have already stated, is that the State Governments, as we see from our experience, are not coming forward to take effective steps to declare a particular area as a disturbed area, in order to bring speedy justice, in order to contain the anti-social and casteist elements. The Central Government is assuming through this amending Bill certain concurrent powers. And it has been clearly stated the scope of our declaring an area as a disturbed area and also that we are not encroaching upon the autonomy of the State Government in its maintenance of law and order. Our aim is, if a State Government does not come forward, we will declare an area as a disturbed area and constitute a Special Court and the appointment of a Judge is the concern of the High Court of that State. The other procedural matters, with regard to the other things, we have left to the State Governments.

But we have made it amply clear about the scope and I have also said that under certain circumstances, we have qualified it, that if a particular area is beset with certain disturbances—we have listed that in our schedule—then only we declare it as a disturbed area. We will not in a casual manner recklessly declare any area as a declared area. There are certain norms and principles, as I have already stated.

I think the points mentioned now were referred to earlier by the hon. Members time and again, that we are trying to subvert parliamentary democracy, the Constitution, this and that. Shri Ramavatar Shastri said something—*Moorkha*. I can only say that where ignorance is bliss, to be wise is a folly. Shri Shastri thinks that everybody is like himself. We have got a clear mandate from the people, especially the weaker sections and the minorities. It is our duty to protect the interests of every section of our society. As Shri Banatwalla has very rightly pointed out, our Government is enjoined upon to discharge our sacred duty.

He also said that there is only one leader in our party. We are proud of it. Perhaps in his party everybody is a leader; I do not know. We are proud of having a leader of international repute, with a charisma, who is identified with the weaker sections of the people. We are proud to have such a leader, and we want only one leader of that type, not like the party of Shri Shastri, where everybody is a leader. We have the experience of the previous government, where there were more leaders than followers, and

that is why they have collapsed under their own weight.

With these words, I commend this Bill for acceptance.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Lobbies have been cleared.

The question is :

“That the Bill be passed”.

*The Lok Sabha divided.*

Division No. 18                      16-20 hrs.

**AYES**

Alluri, Shri Subhash Chandra Bose  
 Ansari, Shri Z. R.  
 Appalanaidu, Shri S.R.A.S.  
 Arakal, Shri Xavier  
 Arunachalam, Shri M.  
 Bagun Sumbui, Shri  
 Baitha, Shri D.L.  
 Banatwalla, Shri G.M.  
 Bansi Lal, Shri  
 Bhagat, Shri H.K.L.  
 Birbal, Shri  
 Buta Singh, Shri  
 Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri  
 Chandrakar, Shri Chandu Lal  
 Chaturvedi, Shrimati Vidyawati  
 Chaudhary, Shri Manphool Singh  
 Chavan, Shri S.B.  
 Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya  
 Dabhi, Shri Ajitsinh  
 Daga, Shri Mool Chand  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Damor, Shri Somjibhai

Das, Shri A.C.  
 Desai, Shri B.V.  
 Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan  
 Dogra, Shri G.L.  
 Dubey, Shri Ramnath  
 Era Anbarasu, Shri  
 Era Mohan, Shri  
 Fernandes, Shri Oscar  
 Gadgil, Shri V.N.  
 Gadhavi, Shri Bheravadan K.  
 Gohil, Shri G.B.  
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar  
 Gounder, Shri A. Senapathi  
 Hembrom, Shri Seth  
 Jai Narain Roat, Shri  
 Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram  
 Jain, Shri Virdhi Chander  
 Jena, Shri Chintamani  
 Karma, Shri Laxman  
 Kosalram, Shri K.T.  
 Krishna Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan  
 Mahajan, Shri Y.S.  
 Makwana, Shri Narsinh  
 Mallanna, Shri K.  
 Mallikarjun, Shri  
 Mani, Shri K.B.S.  
 Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar  
 Misra, Shri Hatnatha  
 Mohanty, Shri Brajamohan  
 Mohite, Shri Yashawantrao  
 Motilal Singh, Shri  
 Naikar, Shri D.K.  
 Namgyal, Shri P.  
 Narayana, Shri K.S.  
 Nihal Singh, Shri  
 Pandey, Shri Krisahna Chandra  
 Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani

Panika, Shri Ram Pyare  
 Patil, Shri A.T.  
 Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe  
 Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare  
 Patil, Shri Veerendra  
 Pattabhi Rama Rao, Shri S.B.P.  
 Phulwariya, Shri Virda Ram  
 Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram  
 Pradhani, Shri K.  
 Prasan Kumar, Shri S.N.  
 Pullaiah, Shri Darur  
 Raju, Shri P.V.G.  
 Ramalingam, Shri N. Kudanthai  
 Rane, Shrimati Sanyogita  
 Ranga, Prof. N.G.  
 Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai Ananda  
 Rao, Shri Jagannath  
 Rao, Shri M. Nageswara  
 Rathod, Shri Uttam  
 Ravani, Shri Navin  
 Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda  
 Reddy, Shri P. Venkata  
 Sahi, Shrimati Krishna  
 Saminuddin, Shri  
 Sebastian, Shri S.A. Dorai  
 Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Shaktawat, Prof. Nirmala Kumari  
 Shakyawar, Shri Nathuram  
 Shanmugam, Shri P.  
 Shiv Shankar, Shri P.  
 Sidnal, Shri S.B.  
 Singaravadivel, Shri S.  
 Singh, Dr. B.N.  
 Singh Deo, Shri K.P.  
 Soren, Shri Hari Har  
 Subba, Shri P.M.  
 Subburaman, Shri A.G.

Suryawanshi, Shri Narsing  
 Tayyab Hussain, Shri  
 Thorat, Shri Bhausahab  
 Tripathi, Shri Kamalapati  
 Tudu, Shri Manmohan  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Varma, Shri Jai Ram  
 Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.  
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri  
 Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal  
 Yazdani, Dr. Golam  
 Zail Singh, Shri  
 Zainul Basher, Shri

## NOES

Agarwal, Shri Satish  
 Balan, Shri A.K.  
 Basu, Shri Chitta  
 Chakraborty, Shri Satyasadhan  
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath  
 Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin  
 Das, Shri R.P.  
 Gangwar, Shri Harish Kumar  
 Ghosh, Shri Niren  
 Ghosh Goswami, Shrimati Bibha  
 Ghulam Mohammad, Shri  
 Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela  
 Gupta, Shri Indrajit  
 Haldar, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Hannan Mollah, Shri  
 Hasda, Shri Matilal  
 Kodiyan, Shri P.K.  
 Lawrence, Shri M.M.  
 Mahata, Shri Chitta  
 Maitra, Shri Sunil  
 Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal  
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda

Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar  
 Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed  
 Modak, Shri Bijoy  
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta  
 Mukherjee, Shri Samar  
 Pal, Prof. Rup Chand  
 Parulekar, Shri Bapusahab  
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas  
 Pathak, Shri Ananda  
 Rajan, Shri K.A.  
 Rajda, Shri Ratansinh  
 Roy, Shri A.K.  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish  
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar  
 Saha, Shri Gadadhar  
 Sen, Shri Subodh  
 Shamanna, Shri T.R.  
 Shastri, Shri Ramavatar  
 Singh, Shri B.D.  
 Sinha, Shri Dharam Bir  
 Unnikrishnan, Shri K.P.  
 Zainal Abedin, Shri

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result \* of the division is : Ayes—110 ; Noes—44.

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: As a protest, we walk out.

[*Shri Niren Ghosh and some other members then left the House.*]

16-15 hrs.

SALARY, ALLOWANCES AND PENSION OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH)  
 Sir, I beg to move:†

“That the Bill further to amend the Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament Act, 1954, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration”.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, under Section 8A of the Act, an ex-Member does not become eligible for grant of pension unless he has served as such for a minimum period of five years. The actual duration of each of the first three Lok Sabhas was slightly less than five years. Therefore, in spite of serving for one full term of one or other of these Lok Sabhas, some ex-Members are not eligible for the pension. It is, therefore, proposed to provide that a person who has served as aforesaid for a period which falls short of five years by 60 days at the most, may also be paid a pension of of Rs. 300 per mensem.

It is difficult to assess with any degree of accuracy the quantum of additional expenditure that will have to be incurred on this account as we

\*The following Members also recorded their votes :

AYES : Shrimati Kesharbai Kshirsagar, Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait and Shri Fatehbhan Singh Chouhan ;

NOES : Shri R. P. Sarangi.

†Moved with the recommendation of the President.

do not know the number of such ex-Members who might become eligible to the pension after this amendment.

Since the Bill is very simple and non-controversial, Sir, I feel and hope that it would receive unanimous support from all sides of the House and may be passed without much discussion.

With these words, I commend this Bill for consideration of this House.

16-20 hrs.

[*Shri Harinatha Misra in the Chair.*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament Act, 1954, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration".

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR (Ratnagiri): I do not oppose the principle of pension but taking this opportunity I would like to make a few suggestions. I oppose this kind of principle of giving blanket right of pension to all ex-Members of Parliament.

Only last week, we debated the Private Members Bill about the pensioners and at that time the hon. Member Shri Gadgil gave in detail as to how this idea of giving pension started. The main principle that lies behind this pension is that because of age a person is unable to earn his bread by not doing any work. He is unable to lead an

honourable life. This pension stands on a different footing from the pension that a freedom fighter gets. The Home Minister said that pension to freedom fighter is granted as a honour and not because of age. This right of pension which is being granted now is a blanket right. A Member of Parliament who comes to the Parliament for four years and ten months irrespective of his age, he gets a right to pension. If a Member of Parliament is getting a pension of Rs. 2,000—for example some of the High Court Judges who after retirement come to this august House, they may be getting a pension of Rs. 2,000/- will it be proper to tax our treasury by giving this pension to these particular persons? We may be having some hon. Members who are Ex-maharajas, rajahs, who have fat amounts in Banks. They may be getting interest more than the amount which the Member of Parliament gets even now. Should this amount of pension be given to him?

SHRI B.V. DESAI (Raichur): A Class Advocates also get it.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: That is what I am saying. These things should be reconsidered by the Government. This amount of Rs. 500/- an Ex-Member would be getting. I would like to ask as to how many retired Government servants get this amount of pension and after how many years of their service? That may be taken into consideration. I am saying so because we should not be subject to any criticism from the public. A person who is elected at the age of 26, he is not re-elected any time than from the age of 31 he starts

getting his pension till his death. This is not in consonance with the meaning of the word 'pension'. My respectful submission is that this is not in consonance with the practice which has been followed with reference to the Members of the Legislatures in other countries.

In this connection I would like to invite the attention of the Government and the Hon. Minister to the position prevailing in other countries in so far as pension is concerned. The other countries consider the theory of contribution by the Member before he gets pension vis-a-vis the age. For example, pension scheme in Japan and in Australia is based on contributions from the salaries of the Members. Typically a fixed percentage is deducted from their monthly salary. In Japan the deduction is 7.6%, in Australia it is 11.5%. Those who make these contributions are entitled to pension after retirement or after they go back home and they are not re-elected. This is not all. In some of the Western countries from whom we have taken on democracy or democratic principles or the Constitution, we find that they have laid down three conditions.

- (1) Proportional contribution.
- (2) On the basis of certain number of years of parliamentary practice.
- (3) On reaching a specified age. It is not that immediately after 34 years of age, if any man once he is elected and he is not re-elected thereafter, he will start getting pension from the Government. It is after 65 years of his age when he becomes aged.

when he is not in a position to earn his bread, then that particular pension is given on the basis of his contribution.

Coming to the English system in the House of Commons, we find that a member is entitled to pension if he has put in four years as a member. But the pension starts after he reaches the age of 65, not from 34 to 65, because he would be earning much more. To that extent, this benefit should not be given to them. I request the Hon. Minister to consider this aspect.

In Federal Republic Germany, I find that the benefits are in inverse proportion to the pension: 8 years of service as a member at the age of 65, 12 years of service as a member at the age of 60 and 16 years of service as a member at the age of 55. The idea behind this particular system is, it being the public money, the public exchequer should not be burdened with this particular money when a particular ex-member is in a position to earn his livelihood. We should be above criticism from the public. Therefore, I would say that this particular Act should be scrapped and a comprehensive Bill should be brought forward before the House. The blanket right that has been given to a person who once becomes a member, irrespective of the number of years which he has put in, irrespective of his age, should be removed so that we can say that we are giving this pension, to lead an honourable life, to a person who throughout did not earn any money by doing any profession or business, but he devoted his life entirely to the cause of the country and

that during his old-age he is otherwise not in position to lead an honourable life. That is the spirit behind the pension. We should tell the people and the people will support it.

With these words, I support the principle but not the blanket right. I would again request the Hon. Minister and urge upon the Government to consider these points seriously and see whether a comprehensive legislation on these lines can be brought forward before the House.

**SHRI SATISH AGARWAL**  
(Jaipur): This is a logical and rational approach.

श्री पी० नामपाल (लद्दाख) : सभापति जी, मेम्बर्स आफ पार्लियामेंट के पेन्शन का जो बिल सदन के सामने रखा गया है, इसमें एक मामूली सी तरमीम लाई गई है जिसकी रू से किसी भी मेम्बर को जिसकी टर्म 60 दिन कम पड़ती हो, उसको पूरी पेन्शन दी जाएगी। मैं इस उसूल के खिलाफ नहीं बोलना चाहता हूँ, लेकिन कुछ बातें आपकी नोटिस में लाना चाहता हूँ। हमारे देश में खास तौर से दो कांस्टीचूएन्सीज ऐसी हैं जोकि मंडी और लद्दाख हैं। मंडी हिमाचल प्रदेश में और लद्दाख जम्मू-काश्मीर में हैं, जहाँ कागजात नामजदगी तो धाम चुनाव के साथ दाखिल होते हैं लेकिन चुनाव 6 से 7 महीने तक नहीं हो सकते हैं। बल्कि लद्दाख में तो 7 महीने से ज्यादा अर्से तक इन्वैशन नहीं हो सकते हैं। जो भी मेम्बर इन कांस्टीचूएन्सीज से आयेगा वह इस कानून के तहत कभी भी पेन्शन का हकदार नहीं बन सकता।

मेरा निवेदन यह है कि आप को इस कानून में कुछ इस तरह से तरमीम करनी चाहिये कि इस में एक एक्सेप्शन-क्लास इस तरह से जोड़ दिया जाये कि सदाख और मंडी कांस्टीचूएन्सी से जो भी मेम्बर चुन कर आयेगा उसके लिये ऐसी पाबन्दी नहीं लगे। आप देखिये- पिछले चुनाव के वक्त हम ने पेपर्स 7 दिसम्बर को फाइल किये थे, लेकिन चुनाव 11 जुलाई को हुए यानी 7 महीने और चन्द दिनों के बाद चुनाव हुए। लद्दाख में जब भी चुनाव हुए वे कभी भी 7 महीने से पहले नहीं हुए। मुझे उम्मीद है—हाउस के दोनों साइड्स के मेम्बरान इसकी मुशालिफत नहीं करेंगे।

इसी तरह से मैंने पहले भी इसी ऐवान में कहा था—चाहे सरकारी अफसर हल बनाने वाला हो या कानून का कोई नुकता बनाना हो—जब भी पहाड़ के इलाकों के लिये या टाइबल एरियाज के लिये जो बजट बनते हैं, वे हमेशा उनके खिलाफ बनते आये हैं। कुछ ऐसे प्वाइन्ट्स हैं जिन में उनका इन्टरेस्ट कभी नहीं देखा गया, यह हो सकता कि इन्टेन्शनली न किया गया हो। लेकिन जो बजट बनाने वाले हैं या जो कानून बनाने वाले हैं, उनको इन इलाकों की वाकफियत नहीं रहती है कि वहाँ पर क्या-क्या मुश्किलें हैं। इस तरह के एक, दो केसेज आपकी नोटिस में ले आना चाहता हूँ। मिसाल के तौर पर मेम्बर आफ पार्लियामेंट के रेलवे कन्सेशन हैं। मेम्बर आफ पार्लियामेंट को यह सहुलियत मिली हुई है कि वह मुल्क के किसी भी कोने में फ्री-पास से जा सकता है और आ सकता है मगर इस देश में कुछ जगहें ऐसी भी हैं, जहाँ कोई रेलवे का कनेक्शन नहीं है। वहाँ के जो मेम्बर आफ पार्लियामेंट हैं, उनको ऐसे रेलवे कन्सेशन से अपनी कांस्टीचूएन्सी

में कोई फायदा नहीं मिलता है। यह भी सहूलियत दी गई है कि हर सेशन के शुरू में और इतना पर मेम्बर के Spouse यानी एहलिया को एक दफा दिल्ली तक आने और एक दफा जाने का फ्री-पास मिलता है लेकिन हमारी बदकिस्मती यह है कि हमारा इलाका साल में 7 महीने कट आफ रहता है और वहां जाने के लिए हवाई जहाज के भलावा और कोई दूसरा मोड़ आफ ट्रांसपोर्ट नहीं है। तो मेरा कहना यह है कि आप इस मौजू पर क्यों नहीं सोचते कि जो कन्सेशन इन जगहों पर नहीं हैं या नहीं मिल सकता है किसी दूसरी फीर्म में आप इन मेम्बरान को कुछ सहूलियत दे सकते हैं क्योंकि आप ने और जगहों के लिए रेलवे का फ्री-पास का कन्सेशन रखा हुआ है। जो सदियों के महीने में हैं, उन में तो कम से कम आप उन मेम्बरों को फ्री टिकट बाई एयर कर सकते हैं।

दूसरी बात यह है कि यहां पर बहुत सारे आनरेबिल मेम्बरस हैं, जिन की कांस्टीट्यूेन्स में रेलवे लाइनें हैं। मैं यह नहीं कहता कि देश के हर कोने में और हर मेम्बर की कांस्टीट्यूेन्सी में रेलवे लाइनें हैं लेकिन बहुत सारी जगहों पर हैं। इसलिए जिन के यहां रेलवे लाइनें नहीं हैं, वहां के लोगों को बहुत नुकसान है और जहां जहां रेलवे लाइनें हैं, उनको बहुत फायदा है। वे अपनी कांस्टीट्यूेन्सी में अपने काम से और लोगों के काम के लिए फ्री आ-जा सकते हैं लेकिन जिन के यहां रेलवे लाइनें नहीं हैं, उनको अपनी जेब से पैसा खर्च कर के जाना पड़ता है। तो यह आप के रुलस में डिस्क्रिमिनेशन है। इसलिए मेरा सजेष्टन यह है कि नेक्स्ट टाइम; जब भी आप मुनासिब समझे, आप के लीये रुलस और एक्ट बने हुए हैं, इनमें

तरमीम करने की जरूरत है और आपको इस सारे मौजू पर फिर से सोचने की जरूरत है। आप जम्मू व काश्मीर की मिसाल ले लीजिए। हम जम्मू तक ही रेलवे कन्सेशन इस्तेमाल कर सकते हैं। श्रीनगर जाइए वा वहां के किसी भी कोने में जाइए जैसे पूंछ, डौडा और लद्दाख जाइए, हम को कोई फायदा नहीं है और वहां पर जो ट्रांसपोर्ट है, वह बहुत expensive है। इसलिए उस प्रदेश के मेम्बरों को अपनी कांस्टीट्यूेन्सी में घूमने-फिरने के लिए बहुत ज्यादा पैसा खर्च करना पड़ता है और वे वहां घूम भी नहीं सकते हैं। इसलिए हम वहां के लोगों के साथ इन्साफ नहीं कर पाते हैं। एक्सपेंसिव ट्रांसपोर्ट होने की वजह से हम अपने यहां के लोगों के साथ इन्साफ नहीं कर पाते हैं। इसलिए मेरा कहना यह है कि यह जो आप का बिल है, इसमें और भी तरमीम लाने की जरूरत है। इस वक्त तो यह पासिबिल नहीं है कि इसमें कोई चेन्ज लाया जाए, लेकिन बाद में तरमीम लाने की जरूरत है।

अन्त में मैं यही कहना चाहता हूँ कि मैं इस बिल की स्पिट की टाईद करता हूँ लेकिन इस उम्मीद पर कि हमने जो प्वाइन्ट्स रोज किये हैं, किसी और वक्त या नेक्स्ट सेशन में, इन पर तवज्जह देंगे और दूसरी तरमीम लाएँ।

इन अलफाज के साथ मैं इस बिल की टाईद करता हूँ।

شری ہی - نام کھال (لداع) :

سہاہتی جی - مہموز آف پارلیمینٹ کے پبلشن کا جو بل سدن کے سامنے رکھا گیا ہے - اس میں ایک معمولی سی ترمیم لائی گئی ہے - جس کی



زی سے کسی بھی مہمبر کو - جسے  
 کی ٹرم ۶ دن کم ہوتی ہو - اس  
 کو پوری پینشن دی جائے گی - مہم  
 اس اصول کے خلاف نہیں ہونا چاہتا  
 ہوں - لیکن کچھہ ہانہوں آپ کے  
 نوٹس میں لانا چاہتا ہوں - ہمارے  
 دیکھ میں خاص طور سے دو  
 کانسٹی ٹوٹنسیز ایسی ہیں - جو کہ  
 منڈلی اور لداخ ہے - منڈلی ہماچل  
 پردیش میں اور لداخ جموں کشمیر  
 میں ہے - جہاں کاغذات نامزدگی تو  
 عام چناؤ کے ساتھ داخل ہوتے ہیں -  
 لیکن چناؤ ۶ سے ۷ مہینے تک نہیں  
 ہو سکتے ہیں - بلکہ لداخ میں تو  
 ۷ مہینے سے زیادہ عرصہ تک الیکشن  
 نہیں ہو سکتے ہوں - جو بھی ممبران  
 کانسٹی ٹوٹنسیز سے آئے گا - وہ اس  
 قانون کے تحت کبھی بھی پینشن کا  
 حقدار نہیں بن سکتا - سہرا نرین  
 یہ ہے کہ آپ کو اس قانون میں  
 کچھہ اس طرح سے ترمیم کرنی چاہئے  
 کہ اس میں ایک ایکسپنشن کلاز  
 اس طرح سے جوڑ دیا جائے تاکہ  
 لداخ اور منڈلی کانسٹی ٹوٹنسیز سے  
 جو بھی ممبر چن کر آئے گا اس کے  
 لئے ایسی یا بندی نہیں لگے - آپ  
 دیکھئے - پچھلے چناؤ کے وقت ہم نے  
 پیمبر ۷ دسمبر کو فائل کیے تھے -  
 لیکن چناؤ ۱۱ جولائی کو ہوئے -  
 پہلی ۷ مہینے اور چند دنوں کے بعد  
 چناؤ ہوئے - لداخ میں جب بھی

چناؤ ہوئے - وہ کبھی بھی ۷ مہینے  
 سے پہلے نہیں ہوئے - سچے امید ہے  
 کہ ہاؤس کے دنوں سائڈز کے ممبران  
 اس کی مخالفت نہیں کریں گے -

اسی طرح سے میں نے پہلے بھی  
 اسی ایوان میں کہا تھا - چاہے  
 سرکاری رول بنانے والا ہو یا قانون کا  
 کوئی نکتہ بنانا ہو - جب بھی پہاڑ  
 کے علاقوں کے لئے یا ٹرائل ایراز کے  
 لئے جو رولز بنتے آئے ہیں - وہ  
 ہمیشہ ان کے خلاف بنتے رہے ہیں -  
 کچھ ایسے پوائنٹس ہیں - جن میں  
 ان کا انگریجمنٹ کبھی نہیں دیکھا گیا  
 ہے - ہو سکتا ہے کہ انٹینشنلی نہ  
 کیا گیا ہو - لیکن جو رولز بنانے والے  
 ہیں - ان کو ان علاقوں کی واقفیت  
 نہیں رہتی ہے کہ وہاں پر کیا کیا  
 مشکلات ہیں - اسی طرح کے ایک  
 دو کیسز آپ کے نوٹس میں لے آنا  
 چاہتا ہوں - مثال کے طور پر ممبر  
 آف پارلیمینٹ کے ریلوے کلکشن  
 ہوں - ممبر آف پارلیمینٹ کو  
 یہ سہولیت ملی ہوئی ہے کہ وہ  
 ملک کسی بھی کونے میں فری پاس  
 سے جا سکتا ہے اور آ سکتا ہے - مگر  
 اسی فیص میں کچھہ جگہیں ایسی  
 بھی ہیں - جہاں گوٹو ریلوے کا  
 کلکشن نہیں ہے - وہاں کے جو ممبر  
 آف پارلیمینٹ ہیں - ان کو ایسے  
 کلکشن سے اپنی کانسٹی ٹوٹنسی میں

کوئی فائدہ نہیں ملتا ہے - یہ بھی سہولت دی گئی ہے کہ ہر سہشن کے شروع میں اور اختتام پر Spouse کے یعنی اہلیہ کو ایک دفعہ دہلی تک آنے اور ایک دفعہ جانے کا فری پاس ملتا ہے - لیکن ہماری بدقسمتی یہ ہے کہ ہمارا جو علاقہ سال میں ۷۰۰ روپے کٹ آف رہتا ہے اور وہاں جانے کے لئے ہوائی چھڑ کے علاقہ کوئی دوسرا مود آف ٹرانسپورٹ نہیں ہے - تو سیرا کہتا ہے کہ آپ اس موضوع پر کیوں نہیں سوچتے کہ جو کمیشن ان جگہوں پر نہیں ہے یا نہیں مل سکتا ہے - کسی دوسری فارم میں آپ ان ممبران کو کچھ سہولت دے سکتے ہیں - کیونکہ آپ نے اور جگہوں کے لئے ریلوے کے فری پاس کا کمیشن رکھا ہوا ہے - سرنی کے مہلے میں تو کم سے کم آپ اور ممبروں کو فری ٹکٹ بائی ایر کر سکتے ہیں -

دوسری بات یہ ہے کہ یہاں پر بہت سارے آنریبل ممبرز ہیں - جن کی کانستٹیوٹنسی میں ریلوے لائین ہیں - میں یہ نہیں کہتا کہ دیس کے ہر کونے میں اور ہر ممبر کی کانستٹیوٹنسی میں ریلوے لائن ہیں - لیکن بہت ساری جگہوں پر ہیں - اس لئے جن کے یہاں ریلوے لائن نہیں ہیں وہاں کے لوگوں کو بہت نقصان ہے اور جہاں جہاں ریلوے

لائن ہیں ان کو فائدہ ہے - وہ اپنی کانستٹیوٹنسی میں اپنے کام سے اور لوگوں کے کام سے فری آ جا سکتے ہیں - لیکن جن کے یہاں ریلوے لائن نہیں ہیں ان کو اپنی جگہ سے پیسہ خرچ کر کے جانا پوتا ہے - تو یہ آپ کے روز میں کنسکریٹیشن ہے - اس لئے میرا سمجھنا یہ ہے کہ نیکسٹ ٹائم، جب بھی آپ مناسب سمجھیں آپ کے جو یہ رولز اور ایکٹ بنے ہوئے ہیں - ان میں ترمیم کرنے کی ضرورت ہے اور آپ کو اس سارے موضوع پر پھر سے سوچنے کی ضرورت ہے آپ جموں - کشمیر کی مثال لے لیجئے - ہم جموں تک ہی ریلوے کمیشن استعمال کر سکتے ہیں - سرینگر جائے یا وہاں کے کسی بھی کونے میں جائے - جیسے پونچھ، تریا اور لدانج جائے - ہم کو کوئی فائدہ نہیں ہے اور وہاں پر جو ٹرانسپورٹ ہے وہ بہت expensive ہے - اس لئے اس پر دیس کے ممبروں کو اپنی کانستٹیوٹنسی میں کھرتے پھرنے کے لئے بہت زیادہ پیسہ خرچ کرنا پوتا ہے اور وہاں گھوم بھی نہیں سکتے ہیں - ایک ہی ٹرانسپورٹ ہونے کی وجہ سے ہم اپنے یہاں کے لوگوں کے ساتھ انصاف نہیں کر پاتے ہیں - اس لئے کہتا ہے کہ یہ جو آپ کا ہل ہے - اس میں اور بھی ترمیموں لانے کی ضرورت ہے - اس وقت تو یہ

یابہل نہیں ہے کہ اس میں کوئی  
چونج کہا جائے۔ لیکن بعد میں  
ترمیم لانے کی ضرورت ہے۔

انت میں میں یہی کہنا چاہتا  
ہوں کہ میں اس بل کی سہرت  
کی تائید کرتا ہوں۔ لیکن اس امداد  
پر کہ ہم نے جو پروائلٹس دیئے  
ہیں۔ کسی اور وقت یا نیکیست  
سیشن میں ان پر توجہ دینگے اور  
دوسری ترمیموں لائینگے۔

ان الدلائل کے ساتھ میں اس بل  
کی تائید کرتا ہوں۔ [

16-34. श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार  
(पीलीभीत) : माननीय सभापति जी, जैसा  
कि श्री पब्लिकर जी ने कहा है कि किसी  
बेस पर, किसी आधार पर जैसे और दूसरे  
मुल्कों में पेंशन का हिमाब है, वैसा ही कोई  
आधार यहां बनाया जाता तो अच्छा था।

जिस किसी सदस्य ने पार्लियामेंट की  
मैम्बरी पांच साल कर ली हो, पांच साल  
किसी ने पार्लियामेंट की सेवा कर ली हो,  
तो उसे आप पेंशन देते हैं। यही आपका  
क्राइटीरियन है लेकिन उन लोगों ने क्या  
विगाड़ा है, जो यहां पर पांच साल के लिए  
चुन कर आए थे और दो, ढाई साल में ही  
यहां से चले गये क्योंकि लोक सभा भंग कर  
दी गई। इसी तरह से बिधान सभा भंग  
कर दी जाती है। वे लोग तो यहां पर पांच  
साल के लिए चुन कर आए थे। और  
उनको पेंशन नहीं मिले तो इसमें उनका  
कौन-सा दोष है, यह बात समझ में नहीं  
आती है। एक पार्टी की बजह से, उसके

डिप्टेराना व्यवहार, उसकी निरंकुशता  
की बजह से जो लोग पांच साल के लिए  
चुन कर आये, अगर उनका टर्म पहले ही  
समाप्त हो जाता है तो उनको अपराधी  
मानकर सजा नहीं दी जानी चाहिए  
या फिर जैसा कि पहलेकर जी ने कहा कि  
इसके लिए वही आधार बनाएं जैसा कि  
दूसरे देशों में बनाया गया है। पांचवीं लोक  
सभा की कमेटी आन दी सेलरीज एण्ड  
ग्रलाउसिज आफ मेम्बर्स आफ पार्लियामेंट  
ने इस विषय में विचार किया था और  
कहा था।

दूसरी बात में यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि  
यह जो बिल आपने पेश किया है उसका मैं  
समर्थन करता हूँ। उसके विरुद्ध मैं नहीं हूँ।  
लेकिन मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि  
कभी भी मेम्बर्स की सुविधाओं के बारे में  
इस हाउस में जिक्र नहीं हो पाता है। मैं  
पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या मंत्री जी का  
ध्यान उन कमियों की ओर गया है जो कि  
इस एक्ट में हैं। यह जो छठी लोक सभा ने  
कमेटी बनायी थी और उसने जो रिक्मण्डेशंस  
दी थी क्या उनकी तरफ भी आप का ध्यान  
गया है? हम यहां से अण्डमान निकोबार  
जाना चाहेंगे तो हमें हावड़ा तक तो रेल  
मिल जाएगी लेकिन वहां से अण्डमान  
निकोबार, अगर वह हिन्दुस्तान का भाग  
है—जाने के लिए स्टीमर में फ्री नहीं जा  
सकते। वहां के भोग फ्री आ सकते हैं।  
ऐसी ही स्थिति दूसरी आईलैंड्स के बारे में  
भी है जो कि हिन्दुस्तान के सन्निकट है।

हम अपनी पत्नी को केवल एक बार  
सेशन में ला सकते हैं और एक बार वापिस  
ले जा सकते हैं। अगर सेशन चार महीने का  
होता है तो चार महीने में एक बार ले आ  
सकते हैं और एक बार ले जा सकते हैं।

मंजी लोग तो ऐसा धायद कई बार कर सकते हैं लेकिन हम नहीं कर सकते। अगर आप एक प्रथम श्रेणी के पास की बजाए दो प्रथम श्रेणी के पास कर दें तो बहुत सुविधा हो सकती है। यह ठीक है कि बहुत से लोग यह बात कह नहीं पायेंगे लेकिन उनके मन में यह भावना जरूर है। इसके न होने से दिमागी परेशानी रहती है।

अभी जो नयी कमेटी बनी है और उसने जो रिक्मण्डेशन की है उसके बारे में मैं एक बात और कहना चाहता हूँ। आजकल मंहगाई का जमाना है। जब हम लोग अपनी कास्टीच्युएँसी में आ जाते हैं तो वहाँ अगर हमें जीप की सुविधा हो जाए, उसमें हम डीजल वगैरह डलवावें अपनी तरफ से तो भी हमें बड़ी सुविधा हो सकती है। वहाँ पर हम पहले से लिख दें कि हम उस दिन आ रहे हैं और वहाँ हमें स्टेट गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से जीप मिल जाए तो बड़ा अच्छा हो सकता है। आजकल एक जीप 80 हजार रुपये से कम में नहीं आती है। अगर आप मेम्बर आप पार्लियामेंट के लिए ऐसी व्यवस्था करवा दें तो उन्हें बड़ी सुविधा हो सकती है। मैंने सुना है कि महाराष्ट्र गवर्नमेंट के द्वारा ऐसी व्यवस्था कर दी जाती है। उसी प्रकार की सुविधा अगर दूसरी स्टेट्स भी मेम्बरस आफ पार्लियामेंट को अपनी कास्टीच्युएँसी में जाने के लिए दे दें तो बड़ा अच्छा हो।

एक बात मैं और नज़रतापूर्वक निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ। ये जो हमारे साऊथ और नार्थ एबेन्स्यू के फ्लैट्स हैं ये धर्मशालाओं से भी बदतर हो गये हैं। क्या मंत्री जी आपने और आपके बड़े मंत्री जी ने कभी उनका दौरा करके देखा है कि आपके एम० पी० लोग उन फ्लैट्स में किस तरह से रहते हैं? क्या आपने उन्हें फ्लेट दे कर ही अपने कर्तव्य की

इतिश्री समझ ली है? मैं उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा का मेम्बर था। वहाँ के मिनिस्टर्स लोग दौरा लगा कर वहाँ के एम० एल० एज० की तकलीफों को देखा करते थे। यह देखा करते थे कि वे कैसे रह रहे हैं, उनको तकलीफ तो नहीं है। लेकिन यहाँ पर आकर पता चला कि यहाँ तो कोई भ्रष्टाचार तक नहीं आता तो मंत्री कौन आएगा।

मुझे एक साल से ज्यादा हो गया है जब मुझे कमरा नम्बर 36 दिया गया, लेकिन आज तक उसकी पुताई नहीं हुई है। उसकी छत टपक रही है और सारी की सारी दीवारें बुरी तरह से फूल गई हैं, उनका धूना गिर गया है और मैं कहते-कहते परेशान हो गया, लेकिन आज तक उसकी पुताई नहीं हुई है। अभी दस दिन पहले फिर कहा है, जवाब मिला कि आज आये-कल आये, आज-कल करते-करते आज हो गया है, लेकिन पुताई नहीं हुई। फौजली को घर से बुलाकर इसलिए रखा हुआ है कि कोई पोतने आया तो कोई आदमी वहाँ पर होना चाहिए, लेकिन वह भी बेकार गया, क्योंकि अब 3 दिन में तो पुताई हो नहीं सकती।

यही नहीं 10 दिन हो गए हैं जब मैंने बिजली के बल्ब लगाने के बारे में लिखा था, दो बल्ब फ्यूज हो गये हैं, लेकिन आज तक कोई नहीं आया। ये छोटी-छोटी बातें हैं जो मैं आपके सामने रख रहा हूँ। कभी-कभी आप चक्कर लगा लें कि वहाँ पर क्या हालत है। आपका पानी तो हमको बहुत मार रहा है, आपको तो जीवन दे रहा है, कहते हैं कि पानी जीवन देता है, लेकिन इसको तो मार रहा है। कहते हैं कि इसमें बाल्व होता है जो आगे सरक जाता है, पीछे सरक जाता है, इसकी तकनीक में दो

[श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार]

में नहीं जा सकता, लेकिन हमारा पानी का बिल बहुत आता है। 60-70 रुपए महीना पानी का बिल आता है। पता नहीं यह पानी कहाँ चला जाता है, हम तो इस्तेमाल नहीं करते।

इसी प्रकार से विजली की हालत है। बिजली वाले को कहते हैं, वह नहीं आता, पुताई वाले को कहते हैं तो पुताई वाला नहीं आता, फर्नीचर वाले को कहते हैं, वो नहीं आता। एक दिन मैंने पूछा कि क्यों नहीं आते तो जवाब मिला कि 11 बजे आदमी गया था तो आप मिले नहीं। अब आप ही बताइए कि अगर हमको कोई कालिग अटेंशन मोशन या अइजर्नमेंट मोशन देना है तो सुबह साढ़े 9 बजे ही वहाँ से आना पड़ता है और कौन सा पार्लियामेंट का मेम्बर है जो अपनी ड्यूटी समझता है और 11 बजे वहाँ पर वह मौजूद रहेगा।

उत्तर प्रदेश में सुबह और शाम की अलग-अलग शिफ्टें बनाई गई हैं। सुबह 7 बजे से 11 बजे तक काम होता है और शाम को फिर काम होता है, जिससे दोनों समय काम हो सके। क्या आप इस तरह का कोई इन्तजाम नहीं कर सकते ?

एक बात और मैं बताना चाहता हूँ कि जितना भी बढ़िया-बढ़िया मास होता है वह तो असिस्टेंट इन्जीनियर और अन्य अफसरों के यहां ही रह जाता है, ये कहां ले जाते हैं यह पता ही नहीं चलता। कोई नया सामान नहीं दिया जाता। निवाड़ के पलंग कहते हैं तो वे भी नहीं हैं, गद्दे कहें तो कहते हैं नहीं हैं, दरी भांगें तो नहीं हैं, सब पुरानी ही मिलेंगी, चेअर्स पुरानी मिलेंगी, पर्दे पुराने मिलेंगे, मेजें पुरानी मिलेंगी, साउथ एवन्यू में तो यही इन्तजाम है, नार्थ एवन्यू में कुछ अच्छा हो तो मैं नहीं कह सकता।

श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री : ठीक यही हालत है।

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : पानी टंकी ओवर-फ्लो करती रहती है। लिफ्ट से काम नहीं होता, क्या करें, लेकिन बिल हमारे सिर पर आता है। क्या चैकिंग करने वाले तीसरे-चौथे दिन नहीं आ सकते ? हाँ यह जरूर देखा है कि सी० पी० डब्ल्यू० डी० के कर्मचारी शाम को चौराहे पर बैठ कर शराब पिया करते हैं, यह मैंने अपनी आंखों से देखा है।

मुझे ज्यादा नहीं कहना है, मंत्री जी बहुत समझदार आदमी हैं, लेकिन एक बार कम से कम सब जगह का जायजा तो ले लिया कीजिए कि आपके जो मेम्बर लोग हैं, साथी हैं, ये किन हालातों में रहते हैं। कभी आप भी रहे होंगे। तो मेरा आपसे निवेदन है कि इन सब बातों को देखें।

एक बात और मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि ये जो ऊपर वाले प्लैट्स हैं इनमें गर्मी बहुत रहती है। इसमें फ़्रिज-बैंटीलेशन नहीं है। क्या आप ऐसा कोई उपाय कर सकते हैं कि हम लोगों को कुछ राहत मिले। एयर कंडीशनर में तो खर्चा बहुत आया। आपकी बड़ी मेहरबानी होगी कि आप भत्ता न बढ़ाएं, सैलरी न बढ़ाएं।

यह हमारे जो फ़ॉर्मल प्लैट्स हैं इसको फ्री कर दें, विजली और पानी फ्री कर दें। उसका कोई पैमाना आप बना लें कि इतना फर्नीचर फ्री होगा और अगर आपको न आता हो, यहां लोग कम अबलमंद हों तो यू० पी० सरकार से मंगवा लें वह सब चीज फ्री कर देंगे। फ्लैट फर्नीचर फ्री। और आपने शायद यह भी समझ रखा है कि हर एम० पी० को सिखाया जाय हाथ से झाड़ू कैसे

लगायी जाती है। हमको कोई ऐसा धादमी नहीं दिया जो कमरे में भाड़ू लगाये। अगर आप हमको ट्रेनिंग दे रहे हैं भाड़ू लगाने की तब तों ठीक है। हमको चाय मंगवाने के लिये धादमी नहीं मिलता है। हम अगर घर से अपनी फैमिली को लाते हैं तो बच्चों की पढ़ाई डिस्टर्ब होती है। और यह हो नहीं सकता कि एक फैमिली यहां रखें और दूसरी फैमिली वहां रखें, यानी डबल ऐस्टे-बलिसमेंट नहीं कर सकते। तनख्वाह आप हमको इतनी देते हैं कि उसमें खाना और टैक्सी का खर्चा ही नहीं चलता, तो दो फैमिली कहां से रखेंगे। इसलिये आप यू० पी० सरकार के स्टेट अफसर से धादमी मंगवा लीजिये, वह आप को बता देंगे कि क्या क्या चीज फ्री देते हैं। कैसे मैनेज करते हैं बिजली और पानी फ्री।

**सभापति महोदय :** जो विधेयक है उसका बहुत सीमित क्षेत्र है।

**श्री जी० एम० बनातबाला (पोन्नानी) :** उसी से सम्बन्धित बात कर रहे हैं आप क्यों फिक्क कर रहे हैं।

**श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार (पीलीभीत) :** यह बिल जो है इसका मुंह छोटा या बड़ा करें यह हमारा काम है।

**सभापति महोदय :** लेकिन मेरा भी तो काम है कि आपको सही राह पर ले चलूँ।

**श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार :** आपने जल्दी खत्म करने को कहा, वह मैं कर रहा हूँ। जितना यहां एक मैनबर को मिलता है उतना ही यू० पी० में मिलता है, वह भी 1,500 रु० दे रहे हैं, कोई कटौती नहीं। पेंशन भी उतनी ही मिलती है। अलाउंस में

जल्द थोड़ा फर्क है, आप 51 रु० देते हैं, यू० पी० में 41 रु० देते हैं। लखनऊ में 1 रु० में धादमी धमीनाबाद रिक्शा में पहुँच जाता है और ढाई-तीन रु० में भोजन कर सकता है, जब कि यहां दिल्ली में 20-25 रु० से कम में भोजन नहीं हो सकता। इस लिये आप मंत्री जी कभी साउथ एवेन्यू का दौरा कर लें और इन धर्मशालाओं को देख लें जहां हम लोग रहते हैं।

**श्री गिरवारी लाल व्यास (भीलवाड़ा) :** सभापति महोदय, यह पेंशन बिल जो प्रस्तुत है उसमें केवल उन लोगों के लिये कुछ व्यवस्था है जो 60 दिन कम एम० पी० रहते हैं और अब तक कोई पेंशन नहीं मिलती थी। उनके लिये कुछ प्रावधान किया है। अगर दूसरी व्यवस्थाएँ जो होनी चाहियें उनके बारे में इसमें कोई जिक्र नहीं है। जो पार्लियामेंट का मैनबर एक दफा चुन कर दुबारा नहीं आता है उसको किस प्रकार की फंसिलिटीज मिलनी चाहिये? एक तो रेलवे पास उसको मिलना चाहिये। जैसे कि पार्लियामेंट का मैनबर होता है उसी प्रकार का रेलवे पास उसको बराबर मिले ताकि व्यवस्था बराबर चलती रहे। मैडिकल फंसिलिटी भी आवश्यक है। जब आप सरकारी कर्मचारी को जो रिटायर हो जाता है उसको यह फंसिलिटी देते हो तो पार्लियामेंट का मैनबर जो रिटायर हो जाय उसके बाद उसको और उसके परिवार के लोगों को मैडिकल फंसिलिटी मिलनी चाहिये। अगर नहीं मिलती है तो निश्चित तरीके से उसके बाद का समय काफी खराब निकलता है। यह एक बहुत आवश्यक चीज है।

तीसरी बात यह कि जो पार्लियामेंट का मैनबर आज काम कर रहा है उसको वह फंसिलिटीज मिलनी चाहियें जिसकी बजह

[श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास]

से वह ऐफिशियेंटली काम कर सके। दूसरे देशों में आप देखिये चाहे अमरीका हो या इंग्लैंड वहाँ पार्लियामेंट के सदस्य को पी० ए० मिलता है, अन्य प्रकार की और सुविधायें मिलती हैं जिससे वह अपनी कांस्टीट्यूएँसी के बारे में या पार्लियामेंट के सम्बन्ध में जैसे किसी बिल पर बोलना है या उसके पास जो हिन्दुस्तान भर से डाक आती है उसको किस प्रकार से निपटायें उसके सम्बन्ध में अगर इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था की जाती है तो निर्विचल तौर पर पार्लियामेंट का सदस्य ऐफिशियेंटली काम कर सकता है। यह व्यवस्था नितान्त आवश्यक है और निर्विचल तरीके से इस को करना चाहिये।

मेरा निवेदन यह है कि एक कांस्टीट्यूएँसी 10 लाख की होती है। एक एम०एल०ए० भी अपनी कांस्टीट्यूएँसी में नहीं घूम सकता है, तो पार्लियामेंट का मੈम्बर किस तरह से इतनी बड़ी कांस्टीट्यूएँसी में घूम सकता है? जितने भी पे और एलाउन्स हमको मिलते हैं, वह सब खर्च करके भी हम अपनी कांस्टीट्यूएँसी में घूमने तो उससे भी काम नहीं चल सकता है। इसलिये कुछ व्यवस्था होनी चाहिये कि डिस्ट्रिक्ट लैबल पर जो डिस्ट्रिक्ट पूल की जीयें रहती हैं, वह पार्लियामेंट के खाते में हमको अपनी कांस्टीट्यूएँसी में घूमने के लिये मिलनी चाहिये ताकि हम अपने क्षेत्र के लोगों को बैल सकें और उनकी तकलीफों को दूर करने की कोशिश कर सकें। यह व्यवस्था भी नितान्त आवश्यक है।

परिवार के सदस्यों को लाने के सम्बन्ध में आप तो केवल हमको एक पास दे देते हैं कि आप रेल से अपने स्थान से यहाँ आ जाओ और यदि सेशन चले तो पत्नी को भी ले आओ, उसके लिये भी पास देते हैं।

बाकी बाल बच्चे किस तरीके से लाये जायें, इसके सम्बन्ध में कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। जो मੈम्बर अपने बच्चों को या लाना चाहते हैं, वह अपने गाँठ का पैसा देकर किराया देकर यहाँ ला सकते हैं। बाकी सदस्य अपने परिवार के सदस्यों को नहीं ला सकते हैं।

जब किसी गवर्नमेंट सर्वेंट का ट्रांसफर होता है तो वह सब बच्चों को ले जाता है, उसके लिये उसको पैसा मिलता है, मगर पार्लियामेंट का मੈम्बर चुनकर आता है फिर भी उसके परिवार के लोगों के लिये कोई सुविधा नहीं है। इसके लिये भी कोई न कोई व्यवस्था होनी चाहिये तब जाकर यह सारी व्यवस्था ठीक बँगी।

फर्नीचर वगैरा की जो सुविधा है, उसके बारे में मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि सब जगह कोई विधान सभा ऐसी नहीं है जिसमें पार्लियामेंट से कम पैसा मिलता हो, चाहे डी० ए० हो या सैलरी हो। कोई भी विधान सभा सदस्य हमसे कम पैसा नहीं पा रहा है, हर जगह हमसे ज्यादा पैसा उन्हें मिलता है। वहाँ डी० ए० और सैलरी ज्यादा मिलती है मगर पार्लियामेंट के मੈम्बरों को जिस प्रकार की व्यवस्था में डाल रखा है, उसमें वह एफिशियेंटली काम नहीं कर सकता है। इस सम्बन्ध में मेरा सुझाव तो नहीं है, लेकिन माननीय दृष्टिकोण से आप को सोचना चाहिये और कुछ करना चाहिये।

माननीय सदस्य ने हमारी हालत के बारे में बहुत कुछ बतलाया। न तो हमारे रँजीडिंग पर कोई फरारा है और न ही कोई दूसरी व्यवस्था है। हमें चाहे कोई कमरा मिले, नार्थ एबेन्यु या साउथ एबेन्यु में या किसी कालोनी में मकान मिले, हमको स्वयं अपने कमरे की सफाई करनी पड़ती है। इस

तरह की कोई व्यवस्था हमारे मकानों में नहीं है। ऐसी व्यवस्था भी कराई जानी चाहिये।

एकीसियेंटली काम करने के सिधे जिन सुविधाओं का मैंने जिक्र किया है, उस प्रकार की सुविधाएं दिलाई जायें ताकि हम ठीक प्रकार से अपने देश की सेवा कर सकें।

**श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) :** सभापति महोदय, पेंशन देने के सिद्धान्त को बहुत सोच-समझकर निश्चित किया गया था। मैं इस सिद्धान्त को सही समझता हूं। कुछ लोग जो राजनीतिक कार्यकर्ता नहीं होते, वे हारने के बाद घर बैठ जाते हैं या कोई और धन्धा करते हैं या जिनकी आर्थिक स्थिति अच्छी होती है, वे सिद्धान्त की बात को लेकर पेंशन देने का विरोध करते हैं।

मैं बहुत छोटी उम्र से एक कार्यकर्ता रहा हूं। इस बीच में मैं तीन मान पार्लियामेंट का मेम्बर नहीं था और पेंशन लेता था। अगर मुझे वह पेंशन न मिलती होती, तो शायद मेरे लिए काम करना मुश्किल होता। मेरी तरह के पार्लियामेंट या एसेम्बलीज के मेम्बर बड़ी संख्या में हैं।

**श्री कमलापति त्रिपाठी (वाराणसी) :** क्या माननीय सदस्य को दो पेंशन मिलती हैं ?

**श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :** अभी तक तो नहीं मिलतीं, लेकिन मिलनी चाहिए। स्वतन्त्रता सेनानी वानी पेंशन भलग है, लेकिन वह नहीं मिलती है।

**श्री सतीश अग्रवाल (जयपुर) :** एक अजीब एनामेली है कि जहां तक स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों को मिलने वाली पेंशन का सम्बन्ध है, अगर कोई सदस्य चुनाव हार जाता है, तो उसको एक ही पेंशन मिलती है, और

अगर वह चुनाव जीत जाता है और मंत्री बन जाता है, जैसे जानी जैल सिंह हैं, तो उसको पूरी तन्ल्वाह और भत्ते भी मिलते हैं और स्वतन्त्रता सेनानी की पेंशन भी मिलती है।

**श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :** पेंशन के प्रश्न को इस दृष्टिकोण से देखना चाहिए कि कोई जहां काम करता है, या एक राजनैतिक कार्यकर्ता के रूप में बाहर काम करता है, वह जनता का काम करता है। अगर कल हम पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बर न रहें, तो हम अपने विचार के मुताबिक बाहर जनता की सेवा करेंगे। फर्ज कीजिए कि मेरी हालत बहुत खरब है, तो ऐसी हालत में मुझे राजनैतिक काम छोड़कर किसी दूसरे धंधे में जाना पड़ेगा। यह हम नहीं कर सकते हैं। इसलिए भूतपूर्व सदस्यों को पेंशन देने का नियम ठीक है और मैं इसे सही समझता हूँ।

ज्यादातर मुल्कों में भूतपूर्व सदस्यों को पेंशन देने का सिद्धान्त है। काफी अग्रर-मगर करने के बाद यहां यह सिद्धान्त स्वीकार किया गया। मैं उन लोगों में से हूं, जिनके बारे में श्री गंगवार ने कहा है। इस संशोधन के फलस्वरूप उन सदस्यों को भी पेंशन मिल सकेगी, जिनकी सदस्य के रूप में अवधि पांच वर्ष में अधिक से अधिक साठ दिन कम है। इस तरह 1952, 1957 और 1967 तक के उन सदस्यों को पेंशन मिलेगी, जिनकी अवधि पांच साल से कुछ दिन कम है। मैं जानता हूं कि 1952 और 1957 के बहुत से सदस्यों को पेंशन नहीं मिलती है, क्योंकि उनकी अवधि पांच साल से कुछ दिन कम है। लेकिन 1967 के बाद के ऐसे भी बहुत से सदस्य हैं, जिनका स्वयं का कोई कुषूर नहीं है। कभी इन्दिरा जी ने लोक सभा को डिजाल्ब कर दिया और कभी श्री चरण सिंह ने डिजाल्ब कर दिया। जो सदस्य पांच



[श्री रामावतार शास्त्री]

साल तक लोक सभा में रह सकते थे और वर्तमान कानून के अनुसार पेन्शन के अधिकारी होते, इन दोनों नेताओं द्वारा लोक सभा को भंग करने के कारण वे पेन्शन के अधिकारी नहीं हैं। मैं जानता हूँ कि उनमें से ज्यादातर विभिन्न दलों के राजनैतिक कार्यकर्ता हैं—यह दल का प्रश्न नहीं है—और राजनैतिक काम कर रहे हैं। मैं उनकी कठिनाइयों को जानता हूँ। पार्टियां उनको पैसा नहीं दे सकती हैं और घर वाले भी नहीं दे सकते हैं। घर वाले तो उनसे मांगते हैं।

इस प्रकार संसद और विधान मंडलों के उन भूतपूर्व सदस्यों को कई कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। इसलिए इस बारे में कोई शर्त न रख कर एक टर्म को मानना चाहिए। कोई पांच साल सदस्य रहे, या प्रधान मंत्री द्वारा लोक सभा को भंग कर देने से तीन साल सदस्य रहे, उसको पेन्शन देनी चाहिए। सरकार को इस सिद्धान्त पर विचार करना चाहिए।

यह जो संशोधन किया जा रहा है, वह ठीक है। इसका कोई विरोध नहीं कर सकता है। लेकिन इससे भी धागे बढ़ने की आवश्यकता है, इस प्रश्न को किसी राजनैतिक दृष्टिकोण से नहीं देखा जाना चाहिए।

सभापति महोदय : माननीय सदस्य अपना भाषण जारी रखेंगे। 5 बजे का समय श्री प्रार० के० महालगी के प्रस्ताव के लिए निश्चित किया हुआ है। अब श्री प्रार० के० महालगी अपना प्रस्ताव पेश करेंगे।

17-00 hrs.

## MOITON RE MODIFICATIONS IN NOTIFICATION ABOUT NARMADA WATER SCHEME

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is 5 O' clock. We now take up Mr. R.K. Mhalgi's Motion.

SHRI R.K. MHALGI (Thane): I beg to move;

"That this House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 6-A of the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 (33 of 1956), the following modifications be made in the Notification regarding the Narmada Water Scheme, published in the Gazette by Notification No. S.O. 770 (E) dated the 10th September, 1980 and laid on the Table of the House on the 18th November, 1980.—

(i) in paragraph 16, after sub-paragraph (1) insert,

'(1-A) Any disagreement by the concerned State Governments regarding the recommendations of the Sardar Sarovar Construction Advisory Committee shall also be referred to the Review Committee and the decision of the Review Committee shall be final and binding on all the concerned States'.

(ii) after paragraph 16, insert,  
'16-A. Nothing contained in this Notification shall prevent the alternation, amendment or modification of all or any of the foregoing provisions by agreement bet-

ween all the States concerned'.

This House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in this resolution".

\*Sir, I move the motion included in today's list of business.

The purpose of the motion is to amend the Government notification on the Narmada Water Scheme. Though the amendments that I seek to make appear to be minor, are of vital legal validity. I must give the full background; I think they are necessary to remove the lacunae which might give rise to further disputes on the issue of the Narmada waters. A tribunal was appointed under the Inter State Water Disputes Act, 1956. The four States who were a party to the dispute were Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. The tribunal appointed in 1969, submitted its report on 7th December, 79. The Chairman, was Mr. Ramaswamy and the members, Sarvashri Sinha and Ansari and their report was gazetted on 12th December, 1979.

I seek to move two amendments to Government Notification dated 10-9-80 in pursuance to sub-clause 16(8) and sub-clause 17 of section 14 of the Tribunal's award. The matters that I seek to deal with have been lost sight of by the Irrigation Department at the time of the notification. Three bodies, viz., the Narmada Control Authority, the Review Committee and the Sardar Sarovar Construction Advisory Committee, are

sought to be constituted through the notification. Under Section 6-A of the Inter-State Waters Disputes Act, the notifications are to be placed before Parliament but the Government has not placed the second part of the notification which deals with the Sardar Sarovar Advisory Committee only. The Scheme was laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on the 18th November, 1980.

The first meeting of the Sardar Sarovar Construction Advisory Committee was held at Baroda on the 4th and 5th December, 1980. The Committee includes 26 representatives from the Centre and from the four States, but the notification does not provide the machinery to resolve any disputes which might arise in the Committee. The Narmada Control Authority can go to the Review Committee in case of a deadlock, but the Advisory Committee does not have any such recourse under the notification. Some differences did show up in the very first meeting of the Committee and if there is no provision for the resolution of the disputes, the matter may be taken to the courts. That would hinder the construction work of the dam. I wish that the work of the dam should not be held up as that would be a national loss.

The tribunal recommended that—  
and I quote—

"The recommendations of the Construction Advisory Committee shall normally be accepted by the State Government concerned. In the event of any disagreement the matter shall be referred to the Re-

[Shri R. K. Mhalgi]

view Committee and the decision of the Review Committee shall be final and binding on all the concerned States”.

This provision should be included in the notification. My amendment includes the wording as I have quoted from the Report.

The Government have published a Resolution No. 22/7/80 dated the 4th September, 1980, in the Gazette, para 5 of which includes the recommendation of the Tribunal quoted by me earlier and this fact itself may be the sole defence of the Government, but this Resolution has not been laid on the Table of the House. Only one notification dated the 10th September, 1980, has been laid on the Table of the House and that does not include the above recommendation of the Tribunal. Laying certain papers on the Table of the House is not a formality, but a legal binding on the Government, according to sub-section 7 of Section 6-A of the Inter-State Waters Disputes Act. As this has not been done by the Government the matter may go before the courts and legal difficulties might arise. That might hamper the construction work of the dam. That is why I seek to amend the notification laid on the Table of the House.

The purpose of my second amendment is that whatever might be the award of the Tribunal, if the concerned States reach an agreement on some issues in course of its implementation the Narmada Control Authority should not come in the way of the implementation of the agreement. That is the spirit and substance of the recommendation of the ward also and I quote:

*Sub-clause 17 of Section 14:*

“Nothing contained in this order shall prevent the alteration, amendment or modification of all or any of the foregoing clauses by agreement, between all the States concerned”.

This has also been included in the Resolution of 4th September, 1980, but not in the notification and that is why I desire to make the amendment. My purpose is not to embarrass the Government but to forestall any disputes and legal difficulties that might arise in future. I hope the Government would accept my amendments.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

“That this House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 6A of the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 (33 of 1956), the following modifications be made in the Notification regarding the Narmada Water Scheme, published in the Gazette by Notification No. S.O. 770 (E), dated the 10th September, 1980 and laid on the Table of the House on the 18th November, 1980:—

- (i) in paragraph 16, after sub-paragraph (1) *insert*,

“(1-A) Any disagreement by the concerned State Governments regarding the recommendations of the Sardar Sarovar Construction Advisory Committee shall also be referred to the Review Committee and the decision of the Review Committee shall be final, and binding on all the concerned States.”

(ii) after paragraph 16, insert,  
 '16-A. Nothing contained in this Notification shall prevent the alteration, amendment or modification of all or any of the foregoing provisions by agreement between all the States concerned.'

This House do recommend the Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in this resolution."

श्री मोतीभाई आर० चौधरी (मेहसाना) : सभापति जी, श्री महालगी जी के सुझाव के बारे में मैं सिर्फ इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह एक बहुमूल्य योजना है, इसको पुनः वाद-विवाद में न डालें और जल्द से जल्द इस को कार्यान्वित होने दें। अगर इस में किसी तरह की कोई उप-धारा या धारा की कमी रह गई है, तो उस को फिलहाल बाजू में रख कर, बिना कोई समय गंवाये हुए काम कर देना चाहिये। यह ऐसी योजना है जिस से लाखों एकड़ भूमि को पानी मिलने वाला है, जिस से देश की बेकारी, गरीबी और भूख दूर हो सकती है। पहले ही 15-20 साल हम इस वाद-विवाद को निपटाने में गंवा चुके हैं, अब हमको भी किसी तरह के वाद-विवाद में नहीं पड़ना चाहिये और जो काम अब बिना किसी अमेण्डमेन्ट के चल सकता है उसको जल्द से जल्द कार्यान्वित करना चाहिये। फिर यदि कोई ऐसी अमेण्डमेन्ट है जिस के किये बिना काम नहीं चल सकता तो उस को अभी सदन में कर लें लेकिन उस के आधार पर काम को रोकना नहीं जाना चाहिये। जो भी जरूरी कदम उठाने हों उनको फौरन कर लिया जाय, लेकिन इस योजना को जल्द से जल्द अमल लाया जाय।

श्री नरसिंह मकवाना (ढुंका) : माननीय सभापति जी, महालगी जी ने जो प्रस्ताव इस समय सदन के सामने रखा है, मैं उस का विरोध करने के लिये खड़ा हुआ हूँ। इस प्रस्ताव का विरोध मैं इस लिये कर रहा हूँ कि महालगी जी ने रुज का अध्ययन पूरी से नहीं किया है। यदि उन्होंने इस का अध्ययन पूरी तरह से किया होता उन को इस तरह की शिकायत नहीं होती, जिस तरह का अनुबन्ध रखने की उन्होंने इस प्रस्ताव में सिफारिश की है। उस तरह की व्यवस्था इस योजना में पहले से है। मैं उनका ध्यान रूल 16 (1) की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ जिस में स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा हुआ है :—

"एक पुनर्विलोकन समिति होगी जो स्वप्रेरण से या किसी पक्षकार राज्य के आवेदन पर प्राधिकरण के किसी विनिश्चय का पुनर्विलोकन करेगी।"

अगर किसी राज्य को कोई आपत्ति है, कोई तकलीफ है तो उस पर विचार करने के लिये समिति है जिस में केन्द्र के मंत्री और चार राज्यों के मुख्य मंत्री हैं। केन्द्र का मंत्री इस समिति का अध्यक्ष है। इस समिति के सामने उस आपत्ति को रखा जा सकता है और यह समिति फैसला कर सकती है, यदि सर्व-सम्मत फैसला न हो सके तो अध्यक्ष को अधिकार होगा कि वह बहुमत से निर्णय कर सकता है। अध्यक्ष को यह अधिकार भी है—जैसा इस में लिखा है—

"अत्यावश्यक मामलों में पुनर्विलोकन समिति का अध्यक्ष पक्षकार राज्य के आवेदन पर, पुनर्विलोकन के सम्बन्ध में अन्तिम विनिश्चय होने तक प्राधिकरण के किसी आदेश के निष्पादन को रोक सकता है।"

[श्री नरसिंह मकवाना]

ऐसी स्थिति में जो बात महालगी जी चाहते हैं वह पहले से ही इस में मौजूद है।

अभी हमारे माननीय सदस्य मोतीबाई चौघरी ने जैसा कहा है कि यह योजना बहुत महत्वपूर्ण योजना है, हम ने पहले ही इस में 20 साल की देर लगा दी है। उन्होंने जो कहा है और उन के प्रस्ताव में जो व्यवस्था है, उस को अगर मान लिया जाएगा, तो मैं ऐसा समझता हूँ कि नर्मदा जल योजना कभी पूरी नहीं होगी। इन का जो प्रस्ताव है, वह नर्मदा योजना के काम को ठप्प करने का है, ऐसी मेरी आशा का है।

श्री आर. के. महालगी : नहीं, ऐसी बात नहीं है।

श्री नरसिंह मकवाना : इसलिए मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस तरह का प्रस्ताव लाने की कोई जरूरत नहीं है। यह जो प्रारूप तैयार हुआ है, यह बहुत सोच-विचार करने के बाद हुआ है और मेरा ख्याल है कि कम से कम एक साल तक एक्सपर्ट्स लोग जो थे, उन्होंने इस पर विचार किया और उस के बाद इस को तैयार किया और सभी राज्यों ने इस को मंजूर किया है, सभी राज्यों की मंजूरी होने के बाद यह प्रारूप तैयार हुआ है। इस के अन्दर सशोधन कर के ये हमारे देश के विकास को रोकना चाहते हैं। मैं माननीय महालगी का ध्यान इस बात की तरफ खींचना चाहता हूँ, जिस से उन के दिमाग में अगर कोई गलतफहमी हो, तो वह निकल जाए, कि इस सारी योजना के अन्दर अलग अलग राज्यों को एक तरह की वोटों की पावर दी गई है। अगर किसी राज्य को नुकसान होता है, तो वह प्राधिकरण के सामने अपनी बात रख सकता है और उस को करा सकता है।

सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट भी देखने वाली है और यह जो समिति है, वह भी देखने वाली है। इसलिए कोई डर रखने की जरूरत नहीं है। अधिसूचना में 2 (4) में जो दिया हुआ है, उस को मैं पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ :

“कोई अन्य ऐसा विषय जिसके विनिश्चय की बाबत चार पक्षकार राज्यों में से कोई यह अपेक्षा करे कि वह किसी ऐसे अधिवेशन में किया जाये जिसमें पक्षकार राज्यों के सभी सदस्य उपस्थित हों।”

बाप यह देखें कि इस के अन्दर पूरा प्रावधान है कि कोई भी निर्णय होगा, तो उस में सभी राज्यों के प्रतिनिधि हाजिर होंगे और जो भी निर्णय होगा, जो भी फैसला होगा, वह सभी को मान्य होगा, मंजूर होगा। ऐसा इसमें इन्तजाम है और इस सब को देखते हुए मुझे लगता है कि महालगी जी ने जो प्रस्ताव रखा है, वह गलतफहमी में रखा है और पूरा न समझने की वजह से ऐसा हुआ है। अगर महालगी जी के प्रस्ताव को मान लिया जाएगा, तो नर्मदा योजना को पूरा करने में देर लगेगी और इस से हमारा बहुत बड़ा नुकसान होगा। नर्मदा योजना का एवाइड मिलने के बाद एक राष्ट्रीय भावना खड़ी हुई थी, उस राष्ट्रीय भावना को ठेस पहुँचाने की बात महालगी का प्रस्ताव कर रहा है, ऐसा मुझे लगता है।

इसलिए मेरा कहना यह है कि महालगी जी अपने प्रस्ताव को वापस ले लें। इस को वापस ले कर ही राष्ट्रीय शक्तियों को बल दिया जा सकता है, ताकत दी जा सकती है और ठके हुए काम आगे बढ़ सकते हैं। मैं आशा करता हूँ कि महालगी जी अपना प्रस्ताव वापस ले लें।

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, RURAL RECONSTRUCTION, IRRIGATION AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) : I am glad the Hon. members Shri Motibhai Chaudhary and Shri Narsinh Makwana have correctly understood the position as it stands. There seems to be some misunderstanding under which Shri Mhalgi got this motion for amendment in the set up of the mechanism that was created after the Inter-States Water Disputes Act of 1956 was amended last year. After the Narmada Water Dispute Tribunal was set up in 1969, it took about 10 years to give its report which was once referred back to it and was ultimately finalised in the year 1979. Under this report a mechanism had to be set up at three levels. One was the Narmada Control Authority. The second was the Construction Advisory Committee for Sardar Sarovar. A Review Committee was also to be set up to review the decisions which were taken by these two other bodies.

What the Hon. members seem to apprehend is that this Review Committee will not be competent to go into the review for the decisions taken by the Construction Committee nor has it been provided—he seems to think—that the decision of the tribunal can be changed if all the States agree. But the position is that all that the Hon. Member intends to ensure has already been provided for in the Award of the Tribunal. The Award of the Tribunal is the... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI R.K. MHALGI: Whether the notification provides that ? That is the point at issue.

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH: It makes no difference.

SHRI R.K. MHALGI: It makes no difference ? It makes lot of difference.

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH: It makes no difference. The Award of the Tribunal is published in the Gazette of 12th December, 1979 and is binding on all the parties, in its totality. And this Tribunal Award provides for both these things, as the Hon. Member Himself has stated.

The amendment as regards the functions of the review committee, in respect of the review of the Construction Advisory Committee is also provided for in the Gazette Notification at page 1439, and it exactly reads the same as the amendment given by the Hon. Member.

This Award of the Tribunal is final and it is binding. We have consulted the Ministry of Law. This is the position and the Government rightly thinks, this will not cause... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI R.K. MHALGI: Will you explain the position ?

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH: Listen to me. Your mind is still working on something you think that there is a lacuna. But that is not the position, according to the Government. And if you accept that this is provided in the Award of the Tribunal then everything is solved. You should rest assured that there will be no effect of these provisions not being included in the other notifications and not being placed before the

[Rao Birendra Singh]

House. Therefore, to be brief, I would request the Member that he should not press these points. They are already provided in the Award of the Tribunal. I would request him to withdraw his motion.

\*SHRI R.K. MHALGI (Thane): Hon. Members, Sarvashri Motibhai and Makwana raised some objections to my arguments. I agree with Shri Motibhai when he says that whether the Government accepts the amendment or not, the project should continue and the work should not be hampered. Mr. Makwana saw a political move behind my amendments. I do not know why he should raise any doubts about political motives: this is a matter above politics and I treat it as such. My only intention is that the Narmada Project is completed without any hitch.

I cannot agree with the Hon. Minister when he says that non-inclusion of my amendments in the notification would not make any difference. I thought it my parliamentary duty to bring the lacunae to the notice of the Government and I have done that.

The provisions of section 6 A(7) of the Act are mandatory: it enjoins on the Government to lay before Parliament every scheme and every regulation made under it. The Resolution of 4th September, 1980, has not been so laid, but even so the Minister appears to think that there is no need for it. In spite of the fond hopes of the Minister, the provision might be challenged in the courts and the progress of the dam may be hampered. It is because of that apprehension that I move the amendments. My pur-

pose is not to point out any intension in the faults of the Government but to remove an omission. The notification must come before the House alongwith the suggested amendment.

I welcome the objective of the Project and that is why I do not want any impediments in its way. If the Hon. Minister is prepared to review the matter, I shall not press for the acceptance of my amendments. Otherwise, I shall have to insist on their being accepted by the House.

If you say "I am going to review the whole thing" then I will withdraw my motion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has consulted the Law Ministry and then given the opinion. Now do you want to withdraw your motion?

SHRI R.K. MHALGI: No, I would not be a party to Government's such a decision.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you going to withdraw it?

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: No, I am not withdrawing it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That this House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 6 A of the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 (33 of 1956), the following modifications be made in the Notification regarding the Narmada Water Scheme, published in the Gazette by Notification No.

S.O. 770 (E), dated the 10th September, 1980 and laid on the table of the House on the 18th November, 1980:—

- (i) in paragraph 16, after sub-paragraph (1) insert,

‘(1-A) Any disagreement by the concerned State Governments regarding the recommendations of the Sardar Sarovar Construction Advisory Committee shall also be referred to the Review Committee and the decision of the Review Committee shall be final and binding on all the concerned States’.

- (ii) after paragraph 16, insert,

‘16-A. Nothing contained in this Notification shall prevent the alteration, amendment or modification of all or any of the foregoing provisions by agreement between all the States concerned’.

This House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in this resolution’.

*The motion was negatived.*

17.32 hrs.

STATEMENT RE-KILLING OF HARIJANS BY DACOITS IN ETAH DISTRICT OF UTTAR PRADESH.

गृह मंत्री ( श्री जेल सिंह ) : सभापति महोदय, जिला एटा में डाकुओं द्वारा हरिजनों

तथा अन्य लोगों की हत्या किए जाने पर सरकार को गहरा खेद है। उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार पोथी डाकुओं के गिरोह ने गांव कुंवर पुरा, पुलिस थाना जेयरा, जिला एटा, उत्तर प्रदेश में 2 और 3 मई, 1981 के बीच की रात्रि में घावा बोल दिया। उन्होंने पन्द्रह लोगों को कतार में खड़ा किया और उन्हें गोली मार दी। 10 लोग घटनास्थल पर ही मारे गए और एक व्यक्ति अस्पताल ले जाते हुए रास्ते में मर गया। चार अन्य व्यक्ति घायल हुए। जो ग्यारह व्यक्ति मारे गए हैं, वे अनुसूचित जाति के हैं। एक दिन पूर्व उसी गिरोह ने अलीगंज थाने के क्षेत्र में 2 अन्य गांवों में 7 व्यक्तियों की हत्या की थी। इनमें अनुसूचित जाति के अलावा अन्य समुदाय के लोग शामिल हैं। उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने पीड़ितों को राहत देने के लिए जिला मजिस्ट्रेट एटा को एक लाख रुपये की राशि दी है।

जब तक जांच-पड़ताल पूरी नहीं हो जाती है इन नृशंस हत्याओं का उद्देश्य सिद्ध नहीं किया जा सकता। परन्तु अब तक उपलब्ध सूचना और संकेतों के आधार पर राज्य सरकार यह महसूस करती है कि यह डाकुओं के एक गिरोह द्वारा मनमानी हत्या अथवा प्रतिशोध का मामला है। इसके शिकार व्यक्तियों में अनुसूचित जातियों के व्यक्ति तथा अन्य लोग शामिल हैं।

आयुक्त, जिला मजिस्ट्रेट और पुलिस अधीक्षक तुरन्त घटनास्थल पर पहुँच गये थे और गिरोह के सदस्यों को पकड़ने के लिए पर्याप्त पुलिस बल लगाया गया है। अन्य डकैती विरोधी उपाय भी तेज कर दिए गए हैं। पीड़ित व्यक्तियों के परिवारों के साथ मेरी हार्दिक सहानुभूति है।



श्री रामबिलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) :  
समापति महोदय, मैं एक स्पष्टीकरण चाहता  
हूँ। स्टेट के जो मिनिस्टर हैं उनके स्टेटमेंट में  
और इनके स्टेटमेंट में अंतर है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : No Question.  
No Discussion. It is against the  
rules. Now we will take up the Half-  
an-Hour Discussion.

17.35 hrs.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANI-  
GRAHI [in the Chair]

श्री रामबिलास पासवान : एक आदमी  
की मौत की कीमत 5,000 रु० और दूसरा  
मारा जायगा तो उसके लिये 10,000 रु०...

MR. CHAIRMAN : No Questions  
allowed on this statement. Nothing  
will go on record.

(Interruptions)\*\*

श्री जैस सिंह : मैं प्रदेश की सरकार  
को कह रहा हूँ कि यह रकम बहुत कम है।

श्री रामबिलास पासवान : यह ठीक है,  
कहिये।

17-37 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION  
News-item captioned: 'A curable  
disease made incurable by poverty'

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARU-  
LEKAR (Ratnagiri) Mr. Chairman,  
Sir, this Half-an Hour discussion  
arises out of the Starred Question No.  
538 which was replied to on 26th  
March, 1981.

Sir, the question was, whether  
Government's attention has been  
drawn to a news item in the *Hindustan  
Times* dated the 24th February,

1981, captioned 'A curable disease  
made incurable by poverty' which  
highlights the difficulties in admission  
of poor patients in the Rajan Babu  
T.B. Hospital ; if so, the action taken  
or proposed to be taken in this re-  
gard'.

Sir, some pertinent supplementaries  
were asked and the Hon. Minister at  
that time said that he had no infor-  
mation. These supplementaries are  
at pages 15544 to 15549, and the sup-  
plementaries were with reference to  
the shortage of essential drugs such as  
streptomycin for a period of fortnight  
prior to 19th of March, 1981.

The reply given by the Hon. Health  
Minister was as follows:

"I do not have that particular in-  
formation. Then, regarding food  
which the Hon. Member has asked.  
I state and I do not have the infor-  
mation at the moment".

All these points were referred to in  
the article and because of this type of  
answer the Hon. Speaker also asked  
the Hon. Minister to give a pertinent  
reply telling him that 'the Hon. Mem-  
ber is asking about short supply of that  
particular medicine during a specific  
period'. Therefore, in order that I  
should get a complete answer and as  
the Hon. Minister had no informa-  
tion at that particular time, this half-  
an-hour discussion has been allowed.

There are three aspects of this  
particular question. The first is with  
regard to the shortage of essential  
or life-saving drugs. The second  
is with reference to the criteria  
that are laid down in those hospitals  
in Delhi regarding the admission,

and the third is with reference to the food and the fruits that are supplied to the patients under a particular scheme. With reference to these three points, pertinent questions were asked and no replies were given and therefore, I am going to put certain questions to him.

Sir, it was reported in the press that the sufferings of the patients in Rajen Babu T.B. Hospital have been aggravated because of the non-availability of streptomycin, one of the basic drugs for the treatment of Tuberculosis. The information which I have received, which corroborates the report is this.

Prior to 19th of March, for a period of fortnight the Hospital's store did not have any streptomycin. I would like to know whether this is true and I believe the Hon. Minister must have collected this information. It is not only a question of shortage, but the poor persons who cannot afford to purchase streptomycin were told by the hospital authorities to go and purchase streptomycin with their own money. If not, they were asked to leave that particular Hospital. I would like to know whether this is true and if that is true, why there was shortage of this drug for this period of 15 days prior to 19th March and whether after 19th March or before 19th March there were such weeks when streptomycin was not available and whether streptomycin, though available was not supplied on the pretext of non-availability. I have information that the poor persons were told that streptomycin was not available while for some affluent people on those very days the streptomycin treatment was given. These are the

reports. I do not want to make any allegations. If it is true, I submit, it is a very serious thing and this requires a probe and investigation.

The second thing to which I would like to invite the attention of the Hon. Minister is that because of the non-availability of streptomycin, during this particular period, some patients were discharged. I would like to know if the Hon. Minister can give information to this august House as to what was the number of patients prior to 19th March for a fortnight and then upto 19th March how many patients were discharged? It is true that they were discharged because they could not purchase streptomycin with their own money? This is with reference to the drugs in the T.B. Hospital.

Another important point is with reference to the food. Government spends on food. Patients suffering from tuberculosis require special diet and special food. These patients were given sub-standard food and they were not supplied the food that was prescribed. After this particular report, I visited the hospital. I met certain patients and I was stunned to learn from them that the food that is sanctioned viz., the meat and the fruits, for a period of fortnight, were not given to the patients. I would like to ask through you to the Hon. Minister whether it is true? If this is true, why were food and fruits not supplied? My pertinent question is, meat and fruits were not supplied in hospital for fifteen days but the amount has been debited indicating the purchase of meat and fruits. Is it correct?

[Shri Bapusaheb Parulekar]

I would like to have a specific answer on this. Or you can tell me that you will make a probe into this or it may be that the meat might have been bought, it might have been cooked but instead of giving it to the patients, it was given to someone else. I do not want to name the particular person. This should not happen specially in the case of T.B. Hospital where patients need special diet. There is one thing more. During emergency we were in jail. It was said that the detenues were given fruits. People asked us about it and remarked that we were happy. The fruits worth Re. 0.75 a week were given. The patients told me that the fruits that were given as fruits were not consumable by even healthy persons. They distributed these fruits to the monkeys which hover round this hospital. Mr. Chairman, if you get an opportunity, you go any time when the lunch is given, you will find this exercise being done by the particular patients. This is the position of T.B. patients in Rajan Babu Hospital.

I would like to know what is the criteria of admission to this particular hospital. Usually, the persons go and say that their income is less than Rs. 500/-. But the patients told me—there are instances of some patients who own bungalows, who own properties and they are admitted. More than 60% are such people who have been admitted in this hospital getting a treatment. You will be surprised to see a long queue for admission in the hospital. I found some of the persons lying on the platform of Rajan Babu Hospital

waiting for admission to this hospital for a period of fortnight.

My next question is connected with A.I.I.M.S. There is dearth of all types of drugs with reference to cancer. Adriamycin, Procarabazine, Thiopya, and some other drugs which cost Rs. 8 or Rs. 9/- a capsule and the minimum dose is two capsules a day, the hospital authorities say that these medicines are not available or are in short supply.

But these medicines are given to outdoor patients. You will appreciate what I mean by outdoor patients and what I mean by patients admitted in the hospital. The patients admitted in the hospital are told, "There is a shortage of medicines: the medicines are not available, we will not give you the medicines and you purchase yourself." But on the very same day, the medicines have been supplied to other patients.

Under the circumstances, I would request the Hon. Minister to consider seriously the plight of the patients, the poor persons, for whose benefit they have opened these hospitals. But they are not getting the benefit. The benefit goes to someone else. I would, therefore, like the Hon. Minister to kindly inform us as to what is the position with reference to the points which I have raised.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN  
THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH  
AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI  
NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR):

Mr. Chairman, Sir, at the outset, I must thank the Hon. Member, Shri Bapusaheb Parulekar, for raising this very important issue of

tuberculosis. As you know, T.B. is a very major public health problem in our country. We as a Government are trying our best to face the problem. Even during the current Plan period, we have taken certain steps so that we can face this problem. But here to day the issue is different.

My Hon. friend has raised certain points about the Rajen Babu T.B. Hospital, Delhi, about certain alleged irregularities committed and about the functioning or malfunctioning of this institution. I have taken all the points and I will try to answer the points one by one.

Before doing that, I would like to give a little background of this institution. The Rajen Babu T.B. Hospital, Delhi, has a total bed strength of about 1,113. It is run by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. This hospital is recognised as a teaching institution and it is fully equipped with medical and surgical facilities for the treatment of pulmonary T.B. and other chest diseases. I can give certain figures also. During the year 1980, 7,361 patients were treated as indoor patients and 5,313 as outdoor patients.

Now, I come to the first point that the Hon. member raised about the shortage or non availability of streptomycin in the hospital for a fortnight immediately before 19-3-81. It is a fact that there was the shortage of streptomycin in the Rajen Babu T.B. Hospital. But it was not for a fortnight. It was from 11th March till 19th March, 1981, for about a week or just 9 days. It is not correct to say that the shortage

of medicine was for a fortnight. It was just for 9 days, from 11th March till 19th March, 1981. This was because of non-supply of the medicine by IDPL on whom orders had been placed..

**SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Jaipur) :** When was an order placed?

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR :** An order was placed earlier, in January, but they were unable to give us the medicine before that date. So, to tide over this shortage, the hospital obtained more than 20,000 vials of streptomycin on loan from sister institutions of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. Subsequently, the hospital received the stock of streptomycin from IDPL and it is now being administered to the T.B. patients in the hospital. There is no shortage now. It was just for a period of 9 days during that period.

But one thing I would like to tell the Hon. House that it is also to be noted that there are, as the Hon. Member has also stated, a number of anti-TB drugs used in the treatment of TB patients which are as effective as Streptomycin. It has been confirmed and asserted that during the shortage period of Streptomycin, the patients were treated with other equally potent anti-TB drugs and they were not allowed to suffer. This is one point.

Now I will take up the points raised regarding diet.

**SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR:**

What are the substitute drugs?

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR:**

The other commonly used anti-TB drugs in the treatment of TB patients are I.N.H., P.A.S. Thiscetazone etc.

Now about the diet of the patients of Rajendra Babu T. B. Hospital, it is the balanced diet that is provided according to the diet scale duly approved by the authorities. The calorie of food is about 2,750 per patient per day. There is also a regular menu. For non-vegetarians, meat is preferably supplied three times in a week. Egg is given twice a week. Prescribed menu is there. (*Interruptions*).

The menu is served to 1,113 admitted patients daily under supervision of qualified Dietician. Patients requiring additional chapaties/dal/vegetables are served with the required helping.

These are the regulations which have to be followed according to our information. (*Interruptions*)

One point raised by Member is about the non-supply of meat. Meat was not supplied by the Contractor on certain days due to non-availability and for this memos were issued and fine imposed for the default. On these days, however, special vegetables and dal were served to the patients instead of meat.

The Municipal Corporation have denied that the expenses on the food items including meat have been debited without actual purchases. This is not a fact at all. The payments

are made against the actual supplies and the diet money under particular Head of the Budget is non-transferable. There is also regular audit, both internal and external. On this point also, there is dual audit. When the contractor fails he is fined, it is according to the agreement of the contract. The raw diet articles received in the kitchen of the Institute is duly approved by the dieticians. They generally supply fruits which are not so bad. (*Interruptions*.) Anyhow, you can see. These fruits etc are in good condition. If anybody points out any case and brings it to our notice, we definitely check it. This assurance we can give.

**SHRI BAPU SAHEB PARULEKAR:**

Have you paid any surprise visit?

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR:**

I have done so twice.

Another point raised is about patients. He said patients are charged and they are asked to purchase the medicines. Our information is that the entire treatment given to the patients admitted in the Institution in the general wards is provided free of cost.

No charge was taken both for medicines and for diet and other facilities. No patient was compelled to purchase any drug from outside at his own cost. I am speaking about the indoor patients.

**SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR:**

What about the criteria for admission?

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR:**

That is the last point. I am coming to that.

With the advent of potent anti-TB drugs, the main stress is on the treatment of TB patients on domiciliary basis. The admission and discharge of the patients in the Rajen Babu TB Hospital is governed by a clear-cut admission and discharge policy which has been duly approved by the authorities. There is also a Board to decide on admissions and discharges—who should be admitted and who should be discharged. So, there is a body to look after that. According to this policy, patients who are actually ill and toxic, who are suffering from acute emergencies like Haemoptysis, rupture of lungs, etc., who require surgical treatment immediately and who are social destitutes and cannot be dealt with under domiciliary treatment scheme, are admitted immediately by the doctors in charge there. The patients are discharged only when their clinical conditions have improved and the emergency is over and they are considered fit to continue further treatment on domiciliary basis in their own houses. There is no discrimination either in admission or in discharge of the TB patients, and the patients are provided beds according to availability and also giving due consideration to their clinical conditions.

The Hon. Member should realise one thing. When a number of patients are there—this is one of the prime TB Hospitals naturally, a rush of patients is there—and this being a long treatment and where the availability of beds is very less, there is naturally a cry for more beds: sometimes it is not possible to give them. But we are looking into this problem how it can be met...

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:  
Don't you have any unofficial visits?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him conclude.

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR:  
These were the points the Hon. Member raised and I have tried to answer all of them.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Ramavatar Shastri.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना):  
सभापति महोदय, टी० बी० की बिमारी तो गरीबों को ही होती है। जब तक आप गरीबी रखिएगा, उनको यह बीमारी होती रहेगी।

सभापति महोदय: आप सवाल ही पूछियेगा।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री: मैं सवाल ही पूछ रहा हूँ।

क्या मंत्री जी को इस बात की जानकारी है कि इसी राजेन्द्र बाबू अस्पताल में दवाओं और खाने-पीने की चीजों की चोरबाजारी होती है और अगर इसकी जानकारी आपको है तो इसको रोकने के लिए आप क्या कार्यवाही कर रहे हैं?

अभी मंत्री जी ने कहा कि जितने लोग भर्ती होते हैं सभी को हम मुफ्त में दवा देते हैं और मुफ्त में भोजन देते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कोई अमीर हो तो क्या उसको मुफ्त में दवा और भोजन देते हैं?

18 hrs.

मंत्री जी ने यहां पर कहा कि इस अस्पताल का संचालन दिल्ली नगर निगम करता है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार दिल्ली नगर निगम को अस्पताल की व्यवस्था के लिए कुछ वार्षिक अनुदान देती है? अगर देती है, तो वह रकम क्या है? क्या यह बात सच है कि बिस्तरों की कमी की वजह से कुछ मरीजों को और खासकर गरीब मरीजों को जमीन पर रखा जाता है? आखिरी बात, टी० बी० की बीमारी फैले नहीं, क्योंकि यह कुछ जगहों पर बहुत तेजी से फैलती है, जैसे बीड़ी मजदूरों में, जो बहुत ज्यादा गरीब है और गन्दी जगहों पर रहते हैं, इसके लिए आपने कोई कार्य-वाही की है? यदि की है, तो वह क्या है?

श्री रामबिलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : सभापति जी, जिस दिन के अखबार के सम्बन्ध में यह प्रश्न उठाया गया था, वह 24 फरवरी, 1981 का है। यदि उस दिन के अखबार की इस फोटो को देख लें, तो वह फोटो अपने आप में सारी कहानी कह देती है। जिस तरह से वह बेचारी लान में पटाई हुई है, कहीं उसका लोटा है, कहीं उसका और सामान है—वह फोटो अपने आप में सारी बात कह देता है। अखबार वालों को हम लोगों को घन्घराव देना चाहिए कि वे इस तरह के मैटर हम लोगों के सामने रखते हैं और हम लोगों को बहस करने का मौका देते हैं।

सभापति महोदय, चूंकि समय नहीं है, इसलिए मैं सिर्फ प्रश्न ही पूछूंगा। जैसा शास्त्री जी ने कहा कि जब तक गरीबी रहेगी, तब तक टी० बी० रहेगी और जब तक

टी० बी० रहेगी तब तक अस्पतालों को आवश्यकता पड़ेगी। इनके आंकड़ों के मुताबिक एक करोड़ लोग इस देश में टी० बी० के पेशन्ट हैं। इन एक करोड़ लोगों के लिए पूरे देश में आपने कितने बैड्स की व्यवस्था की है? मैं इतना ज़रूर कहना चाहूंगा कि मंत्री जी भले ही सदन के फ्लोर पर, क्योंकि मंत्री हैं उनको जवाब देना है और अपने डिपार्टमेंट को बचाना है, वह कह दें, लेकिन जब वे मंत्री नहीं रहेंगे या मंत्री की हैसियत से जब वे इन अस्पतालों में जायेंगे, तब वे भी वही चीज कहेंगे जो आज हम लोग कह रहे हैं। मैं साउथ एवेन्यू और नार्थ एवेन्यू के अस्पताल की और आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करता हूँ। एक दिन मैं वहां गया, वहां मैंने किसी से नहीं कहा कि मैं एम० पी० हूँ। एक घण्टे तक खड़ा रहा, वहां मैंडम एक घण्टे तक बातचीत करती रहीं, जब उनको हमने अपना परिचय दिया, तब उन्होंने देखा। इस सम्बन्ध में पत्र भी लिखा, क्वेश्चन भी किया, लेकिन एक्सेप्ट नहीं हुआ। यह कहा गया कि ऐसी कोई शिकायत नहीं है। क्या ऐसी शिकायत कोई रजिस्टर में मेन्टेन होती है?

एक माननीय सदस्य : क्या टेलीफोन पर बात कर रही थीं?

श्री रामबिलास पासवान : यह तो मुझे मालूम नहीं।

वर्तमान हाफ-एन-आवर डिस्कशन की बहुत महत्ता है, मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ—क्या आप को जानकारी है कि देश में अभी कितने लोग टी० बी० से बीमार हैं? उनकी संख्या क्या है? उनके लिये आपने कितने बैड्स की व्यवस्था की है तथा एक रोगी के ऊपर आप कितना खर्च करते हैं?

2. क्या यह घपला हमेशा चलता रहेगा ? इसको रोकने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कारगर कदम उठाये हैं ? क्या यह चोरी जो वहाँ पर होती है, इसी तरह से होती रहेगी; क्योंकि जो रोगी वहाँ पर इलाज कराने के लिये जाते हैं, यदि वे डाक्टर से भगड़ा करेंगे तो दूसरे दिन उनकी जान आफ़त में आ जायगी ?

3. क्या सरकार पार्लियामेंट की कोई स्टेण्डिंग कमेटी या स्थायी समिति बनायेगी, चाहे उसको भत्ता न मिले, लेकिन वह कमेटी एज-ए-होल, केवल एक मेम्बर को अधिकार न रहे, चाहे छोटी सी कमेटी रहे, जो कभी भी वहाँ जाकर चेक कर सके, मेरा तात्पर्य है गवर्नमेन्ट के अस्पतालों को चेक करें और अपनी रिपोर्ट सरकार को दे सकें ।

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर (गोरखपुर) : सभापति जी, मैं संक्षेप में ही अपनी बात कह कर मवाला पूछना चाहता हूँ । यह बहुत ही दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण स्थिति है कि आज हमारे देश में गरीब लोगों को दवा और खाने की चीजें नहीं मिलती हैं । अभी हाल में बिहार में "कालाजार" से बहुत से लोग मर गये, एक तरफ तो वे इस बीमारी से आक्रान्त थे दूसरी ओर उनको भोजन नहीं मिलता था, जिसकी वजह से काफी संख्या में लोग मरे । लेकिन यहाँ सूचना दी गई कि केवल 2 आदमी मरे हैं, जब कि वास्तव में 200 से ज्यादा आदमी मरे हैं । इस प्रकार की स्थिति पूरे मुल्क के अन्दर है ।

यहाँ पर डा० राजेन्द्र प्रसाद जी के नाम पर जो टी० बी० अस्पताल है उसके बारे में

चर्चा चल रही है और कुछ माननीय सदस्यों ने सवाल पूछे हैं । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ—

1. क्या वजह है कि स्ट्रेपटोमाइसीन की कमी हो जाती है ? क्या इस देश में इस का पर्याप्त मात्रा में उत्पादन नहीं होता है या कोई और वजह है ? क्या आप इसको विदेशों से मंगाने हैं ? इसकी कमी को दूर करने के लिए आप कौन से कदम उठा रहे हैं ? क्या यह सही है कि इसकी चोर-बाजारी होती है ?

2. मरीजों से यह कहा जाता है कि खुद जाकर बाहर से दवा खरीद लो । क्या सरकार कोई ऐसी व्यवस्था करेगी जिससे अस्पताल के लोग खुद दवा खरीद कर उन मरीजों को, जो गरीब परिवारों से आते हैं, दें ?

3. कुछ अस्पतालों में ऐसी व्यवस्था होती है कि जो एम० एल० एज० होते हैं, सोशल वर्कर्स होते हैं, पोलिटिकल वर्कर्स होते हैं, उनको यह अधिकार दिया जाता है कि वे किचन को चेक कर सकते हैं, स्टोर को चेक कर सकते हैं, वहाँ की गड़-बड़ियों को देख सकते हैं । क्या इस अस्पताल के लिए भी आप ऐसी व्यवस्था करेंगे कि जो लोकल एम० पीज हैं, पोलिटिकल और सोशल वर्कर्स हैं उनकी एक कमेटी बनाई जाय । जो इस अस्पताल को जाकर चेक करें और इसकी कमियों को बतायें । इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था न केवल इस अस्पताल के लिए बल्कि दिल्ली के अन्य अस्पतालों के लिए भी की जाय । इस कमेटी को यह अधिकार दिया जाय कि वह दिल्ली के तमाम अस्पतालों में जाकर चेक करें और उनकी कमियाँ आपको बतायें ।



**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR :** Sir, I shall answer the few points raised by my friend, Shri Shastir Ji. He spoke about whether the Government is also giving all the medicines free of cost to rich patients. In general words, I have already said the medicines and food being supplied free of cost.

They are getting everything—food and medicines—free. We have certain special wards also where we charge for the medicines. About the annual grants to this Institute, I can only tell that no grants are given to the Institute. But we have a central policy in this regard whereby we give drugs and other instruments under the National programme for the tuberculosis. In this way, they are indirectly getting grants from the Central Government.

**SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :** What about blackmarketing in food and medicines ?

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR :** There is no report about the theft of medicines and other things. No such report has been received so far about this.

Shri Paswan raised two or three points. One was about the boy's photograph on the basis of which some questions were raised and now we have an half-an-hour discussion. I can only tell the Hon. Member that the photograph appearing in the newspapers is of a patient named Pappu, aged 14 years he looks like fourteen years old and this patient was suffering from pneumothorax and he was referred from Lok Nayak

Jaya Prakash Hospital on 23-2-1981 and was admitted on the same day. I can only say that he is progressing very well now.

We have beds totalling 43,354. I have already said about that. We have some rough idea and we have about two million patients in the country.

**श्री रामबिलास पासवान :** यह फीगर सही नहीं है। मैं आपको बतलाना हूँ। क्वेश्चन नं० 5296 या, जो 30 मार्च 1979 का है। इसमें इन्होंने कहा है कि टोटल नम्बर आफ टी० बी० पेशेन्ट्स 82 लाख 20 हजार है।

**श्री निहार रंजन लास्कर :** ठीक है।

**श्री रामबिलास पासवान :** ये तो वे हैं, जिनके बारे में एक्स-रे से पता लगाया गया है और जिन लोगों के थूक में रोग के लक्षण हैं, उनकी संख्या 21 लाख थी। यह एक क्वेश्चन के जवाब में बताया गया है और मेरे पास डिवेट है, जिसमें यह दिया गया है। तो यह जो 2 मिलियन रोगी इन्होंने बताए हैं, यह सही नहीं है।

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR :** Nearly 1.5% of the population of India is suffering from radiologically active TB disease of whom about one-fourth are sputum positive, that is infectious. Projecting the above findings, it is estimated that there are about 8 to 9 million active cases in the country of whom about 2 million are sputum positive and, therefore, infectious. As regards appointment of a Committee we can only examine it.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** So Mr. Paswan, your figure is also correct.

श्री रामबिलास पासवान : आप कह रहे हैं कि 2 मिलियन रोगी हैं। 20 लाख रोगी तो मर ही गये हैं।... (ब्यवधान)...

मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि एक रोगी पर आपका कितना बजट है।

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASRAR : Shri Harikesh Bahadur also suggested about the inclusion of MLAs and MPs of Delhi in the Committee. This is a good suggestion. If practicable we will implement it.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : Sir, I also raised the point about availability of streptomycin. Do we

manufacture enough indigenously or is it imported ?

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR : It is manufactured by IDPL and also other agencies. Only for a short period of nine days there were short supplies otherwise it is available.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House stands adjourned to meet at 11 a.m. tomorrow.

18. 12 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, May 7, 1981/Vaisakha 17, 1903 (Saka).*

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