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Monday, March 4, 1968
Phalguna 14, 1889 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Fourth Session
(Fourth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

New Delhi

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LOK SABHA

Monday, March 4, 1968/Phalguna 14,
1889 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair.]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR. SPEAKER: I have to inform the House of the sad demise of Shri Sham Nath who passed away at Bombay on the 2nd March 1968 at the age of 59.

Shri Sham Nath was a Member of the Third Lok Sabha during the years 1962-67. He was a Member of the Panel of Chairmen. Later, he became Deputy Minister of Information and Broadcasting, and of Railways. Shri Sham Nath was a prominent citizen of Delhi and had held the office of the President of the Delhi Municipal Committee and Mayor of Delhi.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

THE PRIME MINISTER AND LEADER OF THE HOUSE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): May I endorse the sentiments of sorrow which you have expressed at the sudden and untimely passing away of Shri Sham Nath.

Shri Sham Nath has been an old and valued colleague of many of us in this House and outside. He played a very prominent part in the independence struggle. He was also, as you have mentioned, a distinguished Member of this House and of the Government.

He came from one of the old families of Delhi and was an outstanding figure in the public life of this city. He was the Mayor of Delhi and held that high office with distinction. He made notable contributions to the cultural and social life of this great city. I am sure we shall all miss him.

I would request you to convey to the bereaved family our sincerest sympathy and condolence.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : I associate my Party with the motion for condolence. I am not personally aware of the qualities of Shri Sham Nath. But I have no doubt that his was a very varied contribution to the country, and he will be missed very much.

श्री बलराज मधोक (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, श्री श्यामनाथ का दिल्ली के जीवन के साथ बहुत ही गहरा सम्बन्ध था। भले ही वह कांग्रेस में थे, परन्तु उससे पहले वह दिल्ली के नागरिक थे और दिल्ली के सामाजिक और आर्थिक जीवन में उनकी देन बहुत अधिक थी। सबसे बड़ी बात उनमें यह थी कि जब कोई आदमी उनसे मिलता था तो वह कभी यह नहीं महसूस होने देते थे कि वह किसी एक दल के हैं। उनका दृष्टिकोण और उनके सोचने का ढंग कास्मापोलिटन जैसा था और दिल्ली के म्यूनिसिपल कारपोरेशन के प्रधान के नाते तथा लोक-सभा के सदस्य और डिप्टी मिनिस्टर के नाते उन्होंने दिल्ली की और देश की बहुत बड़ी सेवा की। उनके निधन से दिल्ली के सार्वजनिक जीवन की और, मैं समझता हूँ, देश की भी बहुत बड़ी क्षति हुई है।

मैं अपनी और दल को और मैं उनके परिवार के प्रति हार्दिक सम्बेदना प्रकट करता हूँ।

DR. RANEN SEN (Barasat): On behalf of the Communist Group in Parliament, I associate myself with the feelings expressed here on the death of Shri Sham Nath.

He was a Member of the Third Lok Sabha. Some of us who were in the Third Lok Sabha saw him as a Deputy Minister of the Information and Broadcasting Minis-

try, and of Railways. Our Party and myself associate ourselves with this condolence.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur): On behalf of the DMK Group in Parliament and of myself, I associate myself with the sentiments expressed on the death of Shri Sham Nath. We have lost a good parliamentarian and a good friend. We deeply mourn the loss.

श्री रवि राय (पुरी): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं श्री श्यामनाथ के, जो कि एक राष्ट्रीय नेता थे और जिन्होंने राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलन में भाग लिया था तथा संसद सदस्य भी थे, देहान्त पर उनके सन्तप्त परिवार के साथ अपनी सम्बेदना प्रकट करता हूँ।

SHRI HEM BARUA: On behalf of our Party, I associate myself with the sentiments expressed on the passing away of Shri Sham Nath. Shri Sham Nath was a Member of this House. He was a personal friend of mine also. He impressed us most with his charming personality and gentlemanly demeanour.

He had contributed much to our national life. Although his field of activity was limited to Delhi, he played an influential role all over the country. We are really pained to hear of his passing away. It is a sudden death and a sudden blow to us.

On behalf of our Party, I associate myself with the condolence motion.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour): My Party, the Communist (Marxists Party) in this House associates itself with the sentiments expressed by the Leader of the House and the other members.

I personally did not know Shri Sham Nath, But he was an eminent and bright man. Naturally his passing away will be a great loss to the country.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापड़): अध्यक्ष महोदय, राजनीति में ऐसे लोग प्रायः बहुत कम दिखाई देते हैं जो अपने निर्णय में दलीय भावनाओं से ऊपर उठ कर काम करते हैं। ला० श्यामनाथ का व्यक्तित्व इसी प्रकार का था। हमने सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्रालय के उपमन्त्री के रूप में तथा रेलवे

मन्त्रालय के उपमन्त्री के रूप में काम करते हुए उन्हें देखा और उससे प्रतीत हुआ कि उन के निर्णयों के ऊपर यह छाप थी कि वह दलीय भावनाओं से ऊपर उठ कर काम करते थे। ला० श्यामनाथ का व्यक्तित्व एक ऐसा व्यक्तित्व था जिससे सज्जनता और सरलता झलकती थी। आज उनके निधन से दिल्ली की ही नहीं सचमुच देश की भी बड़ी क्षति हुई है।

मैं अपनी ओर से और अपने सहयोगियों की ओर से उनके प्रति श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करता हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER: May I request Members to stand in silence for a short while?

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

IMPORT OF FERTILIZERS

+

*391. **SHRI DEIVEKAN :**
SHRI ANBUCHESZHIAN :
SHRI T. D. RAMABADRAN :

Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the fertilizers prices in the world market are becoming increasingly competitive;

(b) if so, whether Government have changed their pattern of purchasing fertilizers from other countries;

(c) if so, how far this change of pattern of purchasing has benefited India; and

(d) the total need for fertilisers to be imported in view of Government's current fertilizer production plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH):
(a) Yes.

(b) Yes, Sir, the pattern of making purchases has been changed and negotiations are now carried out, wherever permissible, with the Suppliers/Manufacturers. It is also proposed to enter into long-term contracts to cover future requirements.

(c) It has been possible to get maximum quantities of the desired type of fertilizer at competitive rates for stipulated deliveries.

(d) A statement showing the targets and estimates of import etc. during the Fourth Five Year Plan is placed on the table of the House. [Placed in library. See No. LT-299/68].

SHRI DEIVEEKAN : **Do Government contemplate resumption of the fertiliser subsidy ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : This question concerns the purchase of fertilisers by negotiation. There is no subsidy here.

SHRI DEIVEEKAN : **Is there any proposal to have fertiliser factories in Madras State ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI JAGANATHA RAO) : This Ministry is not concerned with that.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister kindly explain a little the puzzle we find in the statement ? According to the statement, our investments in the fertilizer factories are increasing. Our imports of fertiliser are also increasing every year. At the same time, our production in the factories of fertiliser is going down. By 1970-71 we are going to import fertiliser to the value of 340 million. Is there any target set to achieve self-sufficiency in 1970-71 in the field of fertilisers ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Regarding the purchase of fertilisers, we asked the Agriculture Ministry to estimate the demand. They have done so and that statement I have laid on the Table. That shows the deficit which we have to import. I agree that fertiliser imports are increasing day by day. By 1970-71, it will be of the value of about \$340 million.

श्री रवि राय : इसका फर्टिलाइजर के साथ क्या ताल्लुक है ?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : My question is not answered. By 1970-71, our imports would have increased by more than 100 per cent. I wanted to know if Government have any target to achieve self-sufficiency by 1970-71.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : We only purchase fertilisers from the international

market. Production of fertilisers in the country is the concern of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals. Whatever deficit is anticipated, we have to go to the international market to buy it in time so that we would be able to purchase it at the cheapest rate.

DR. RANEN SEN : Two years ago, the Government of India, in order to decrease the import of fertilisers from abroad, wanted to start fertiliser factories in the country with foreign collaboration.

They announced certain concessions to the collaborators who would be agreeable to come to India and start fertiliser factories. That has happened to those concessions which would have curtailed our import of fertilisers from abroad ? Is it a fact that the foreign collaborators who wanted to come could not come because of certain conditions which they laid down which the Government of India refused ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : The demand in 1966-67 was 1 million tonnes; in 1970-71, it will be 2.4 million tonnes. But production will also go up from 3 lakh tons to 1.5 million tonnes. So, production and demand have both increased, and the deficit we have to import. There is a great demand for fertilisers and so we are importing.

DR. RANEN SEN : The second portion of my question was what happened to these collaborations agreements. That has not been replied to.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : The hon. Member may ask from the Petroleum and Chemicals Ministry.

SHRI M. B. RANA : Are Government aware of fertilisers made locally called basic slag, which will be not available in India ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : I am not aware.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : तीन तरह का फर्टिलाइजर होता है, नाइट्रोजन, फास्फेट और पोटाश। पोटाश के लिए पूर्वी जर्मनी के साथ आपने एक दीर्घकालीन समझौता किया है। जो आपका फास्फोरम वाला फर्टिलाइजर है उस में जो आपने अमोनियम डाई फास्फेट खरीद कर रहे हैं अपने यहां फास्फेट बनाने के लिए, मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि कितने

**English translation of question in Tamil.

के लिए दीर्घकालीन समझौता आपने डाई अमोनियम फास्फेट का किया है।

उसके अलावा जो फास्फोरस आपको तैयार करना है, उसके लिए आपने कहा है कि नए तरीके से नई योजना बना कर आपने उस नीति में परिवर्तन किया है। उसके बारे में मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि फास्पोट्स मैन्योज, डाई अमोनियम फास्फेट का दीर्घकालीन समझौते के अलावा आप कितना फास्फेट खाद खरीद करने जा रहे हैं। किन्तु किन्हीं से आपने लम्बे समझौते किए हैं या नहीं? वही नाइट्रोजन के सिलसिले में मैं जानना चाहता हूँ। जितने हमने यहां लाइसेंस दिये हैं। नाइट्रोजन खाद बनाने के लिए उनको क्या हमने यह इजाजत नहीं दी है कि जब तक उनकी फैंक्ट्रीज प्रोडक्शन में न आ जाएं तब तक वे यूरिया मंगा कर यहां अपना बाजार बनायें। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कितना नाइट्रोजन फर्टिलाइजर उस समझौते के महतहत आ जाएगा और बाकी जो हम को जरूरत पड़ेगी उसके लिए नई पालिसी के अन्तर्गत कितने दीर्घकालीन समझौते किए हैं?

श्री इकबाल सिंह : जहां तक इस बात का ताल्लुक है कि हमने किसी को लाने की इजाजत दी है या नहीं, मेरा खयाल है कि किसी को मगाने की इजाजत नहीं दी गई है क्योंकि जो यूरिया है वह तो एक ही किस्म का है चाहे वह यहां बनता हो और इसी किस्म का फर्टिलाइजर हम बाहर से लाते हैं हिन्दुस्तान में जो इसकी कमी है उसको पूरा करने के लिए जहां तक डाई अमोनियम फास्फेट का ताल्लुक है हमें दुनिया के बाजार में जहां से सस्ता मिलता है वहां से खरीदते हैं। दुनिया के बाजार में नैगोशिएशन के जरिए हमने खरीदा है। पहले टैंडर सिस्टम के जरिए खरीदते थे और बाद में पता चला कि नैगोशिएशन के जरिए ज्यादा सस्ता मिला, इसलिए हमने वह पालिसी अख्त्यार की।

श्री महाराज सिंह भारद्वाज : मेरे सवाल का जवाब ही नहीं आया है। आई०सी०आई०

फैंक्ट्री कानपुर को आपने कहा कि आप बाहर से यूरिया मंगाओ वेंचो और मार्केट बनाओ। मैंने यह जानना चाहा है कि कितना यूरिया आएगा बाहर से जोकि फैंक्ट्री द्वारा किए गए समझौते के मातहत मंगाया जाएगा। यही बात मोदी फैंक्ट्री के बारे में है। उसी प्रकार डाई अमोनियम फास्फेट भी मंगाया जाएगा। वह भी एक राँ मैटीरियल के तौर पर इस्तेमाल होता है, खाद के तौर पर तो नहीं उसको आप कर रहे हैं। तो फैंक्ट्रियों वाले कितना नलजन व फास्फेट खाद मंगा रहे हैं जिसके आप बन्धे हुए हैं और आप खुद बाहर से कितना मंगा रहे हैं।

श्री इकबाल सिंह : जहां तक इस बात का ताल्लुक है कि आई० सी० आई० को कोई इजाजत दी गई है या नहीं मैं फिर कहूंगा कि उसको लाइसेंस देना या न देना यह तो कैमिकल मिनिस्ट्री से अगर आप पूछें तो वही जवाब देंगे... (इन्टरप्शन) जहां तक इस मिनिस्ट्री का सम्बन्ध है हिन्दुस्तान में जो फर्टिलाइजर की कमी होती है उसको पूरा करने के लिए हम इन्टरनेशनल मार्केट में जाते हैं और वहां से खरीद कर पूरा करते हैं। जहां तक डाई अमोनियम फास्फेट के लिए लांग रेंज समझौते की बात का सम्बन्ध है या इसके बारे में इजाजत दिए जाने का सम्बन्ध है, जहां तक मेरी इत्तिला है, वह नहीं दी गई है।

SHRI K. A. SOMANI: In view of the very competitive world market in fertiliser, may I know whether Government will reconsider their decision to channelise the entire import through their own agencies or bodies and throw open this field for the competitive enterprise of the private sector also so that they could also bid for fertiliser imports.

श्री इकबाल सिंह : हमने पिछले साल नैगोशिएशन से दुनिया के बाजार से सस्ता फर्टिलाइजर खरीद कर दिया है और इस किस्म का कोई खयाल नहीं है कि प्राइवेट आदमी को किसी तरह की इजाजत दी जाए।

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Ceylon is reported to be using a type of fertiliser with which they are able to shorten the duration of the crop season. Do Government consider importing such a type of fertiliser for supply to our farmers ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH: As to which types of fertilisers we should import for the next year, the Agriculture Ministry give us their demand. We purchase them from the World market.

SHRI R. K. BIRLA: In view of the fact that fertiliser prices are going down, did STC experience this, and if so, what is the extent of the fall ? After they knew about the fall in prices, what was the price at which they contracted for import of fertilisers ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Earlier we purchased it at \$81 per tonne; now we have purchased at \$62 per tonne.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH: What is the world price ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH: There is a difference in the world prices.

But these are the cheapest in the whole world.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : What is the world price ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH: The world price is above this. As I said, these are the cheapest. We have practically broken the monopoly of the nitrates in the whole of Europe. We have made purchases quite cheaply.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: After 20 years of Congress rule, the country is in such a position that it has not been capable of producing enough fertilisers to increase food production. We are exporting raw materials to other countries. In view of the fluctuations in the rates of supply of fertiliser to the ryots, will Government have any phased programme to achieve self-sufficiency in fertiliser production ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH: That is being done. We have allowed so many entrepreneurs to put up fertiliser factories in the country.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I want a categorical reply from the Minister.

Is there any reoriented programme to ensure that we achieve self-sufficiency in fertiliser production in the country.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH: The programme is there for that.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: What is that programme ? Are they going to reorient the programme ?

MR. SPEAKER: The question hour should not become a debate hour. Shri D. N. Tiwary.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: The present programme has not met the needs of the people. I want a categorical answer about the reoriented programme.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not think he will be able to give a categorical reply. This Ministry is not dealing with indigenous production of fertilisers.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: My question is very relevant. Has any reoriented programme been drawn up by this Government to achieve self-sufficiency in fertilisers ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH: The programme is there. Sometime ago Government changed the fertiliser policy. From the beginning we have allowed 7 years for those who wish to put up new factories and given some concessional terms. There is a programme to increase the production capacity from one million tonnes to 2.4 million tonnes. By the end of the period, the capacity will be 3 million tonnes.

श्री डा० ना० तिवारी: मुझे यह भय है कि जो प्रश्न मैं पूछने जा रहा हूँ, उसके बारे में मिनिस्टर साहब कहीं यह न कह दें कि वह पेट्रोलियम एंड कैमिकल्ज मिनिस्टर से पूछा जाए। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि संसार में फर्टीलाइजर का दाम जो कम हो रहा है, यहाँ फर्टीलाइजर फैक्ट्रीज की प्राफिटेबिलिटी पर उसका क्या असर पड़ेगा।

श्री इकबाल सिंह: संसार में फर्टीलाइजर का दाम जो कम हो रहा है, खरीदते वक़्त उसका फायदा हम लेते हैं। अगर आन्ड्रेबल मेम्बर यह जानना चाहते हैं कि हिन्दुस्तान की प्रोडक्शन पर उसका क्या असर होगा, तो वह यह सवाल पेट्रोलियम एंड कैमिकल्ज

मिनिस्ट्री से पूछें, जो इस सबजेक्ट को डील करते हैं और जिसके मातहत ये फैक्टरियां काम कर रही हैं।

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: According to the statement laid on the Table, total imports of fertilisers for this year and the next are going to be of the value of about \$ 300 million, that is, more than Rs. 200 crores. In view of the fact that we have plenty of raw materials for manufacture of fertilisers in the country and that in Sindri we have developed the technical know-how and we have also a project in Ranchi to manufacture plants, can we not stop these imports or at least reduce them and concentrate our energy and money on establishing indigenous fertiliser factories so that so much of waste and so much of foreign exchange could be saved?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH: That is also a matter of argument. The need is of today. Whether we import, say, 10 maunds of foodgrains of fertiliser to produce these 10 maunds in the country is the choice before the country. We have to make that choice because the demand is for today. So we have to import for today.

SHRI KIRUTTINAN: Is it a fact that the Programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission in its report on fertilisers and manure in agricultural production has suggested the need for fixation of targets and distribution of fertilisers on a scientific basis? If so, what are the other suggestions made by the Organisation, and what steps have been taken to implement them?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH: I am not aware of any such report.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Will the hon. Minister tell us (1) what is the method we adopt to purchase fertilisers from abroad? Is it by tender? (2) What is the method adopted to ensure quality control? and (3) Do Government negotiate with the co-operative fertilisers' unit in America to take advantage of the reduced purchase price?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Except that which we purchase under AID, except that from USA and Canada, all our purchases are by negotiation. We purchase from the open market. Wherever it is available

cheap, we go there, according to time, the availability of resources and our need also. We co-ordinate our whole programme and we have been successful. We have made the cheapest purchase.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: My question was whether they invite global tender, what method they adopt to ensure the quality at the point of shipment, because most of it is sub-standard.....

SHRI IQBAL SINGH: We ensure quality control at the time of shipment.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: How?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Through the Supply Mission.

विकसित देशों से पूंजी

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* 392. श्री प्रकाश बीर शास्त्री :

डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :

श्री रामजी राम :

श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :

श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :

श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने ऐसी नीति बनाई है जिसमें उन्होंने विकसित देशों से पूंजी के शांतिपूर्ण और योजनाबद्ध स्थानान्तरण की आवश्यकता पर बल दिया है;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस नीति को अपनाने के लिए अन्य देशों में अनुरोध किया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस पर उनकी क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) से (ग) : सरकार ने इस बात पर हमेशा जोर दिया है कि विकासशील देशों के आर्थिक विकास में सहायता पहुंचाने के लिए, विकसित देशों से विकासशील देशों में पूंजी के साधनों को शांतिपूर्ण और योजनाबद्ध ढंग से लाने की बड़ी जरूरत है। सरकार ने इस नीति का समर्थन, संयुक्त राष्ट्र

संघ तथा संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघीय व्यापार और विकास सम्मेलन जैसे संगठनों में भी किया है। संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ की महासभा ने 1960 में एक संकल्प पास किया था जिसमें यह आशा प्रकट की गयी थी कि दी जाने वाली अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सहायता और पूँजी में काफी वृद्धि की जाए, ताकि जितनी जल्दी हो सके, यह आर्थिक दृष्टि से विकसित देशों की मिली जुली राष्ट्रीय आमदनी के लगभग एक प्रतिशत के बराबर हो सके। इस संकल्प में व्यक्त की गयी आशा, अभी तक पूरी नहीं हो सकी है। लेकिन, यह बात सामान्य रूप से स्वीकार की जा रही है कि विकसित देशों की पूँजी का शांतिपूर्ण तथा योजनावद्ध ढंग से आना जरूरी है।

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : जैसा कि मन्त्री महोदय ने बताया है, यह संकल्प 1960 में पारित हुआ था और विकसित देशों ने सिद्धान्त रूप में इसको स्वीकार भी किया था। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या भारत सरकार ने उन देशों से यह जानकारी लेने का यत्न किया है कि कौन सी कठिनाइयाँ उनके मार्ग में बाधक हैं, जिनके कारण इस संकल्प को कार्य रूप में परिणत नहीं किया जा सका।

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : व्यक्ति और समाज अच्छे संकल्प करने के लिए हमेशा तैयार रहते हैं, मगर उनमें अमल करने में हमेशा ढिलाई होती है। इस बारे में सरकार कुछ भी करे, इस संकल्प पर उनसे अमल करवाना उतना आसान नहीं है, मगर आशा है कि अब जबकि ज्ञान हुआ है और समझ आई है, तो अमल भी होने लगेगा। कुछ तो अमल होता रहता है, मगर पूरा अमल नहीं हुआ है।

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : विकसित देशों में कौन से देश इस प्रकार के हैं, जो इस संकल्प को तत्काल अथवा अंशतः कार्यान्वित करने के लिए तैयार हो गए हैं।

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : सब इसके लिए तैयार हुए हैं और सब कुछ न कुछ तो दे ही रहे हैं। तीन चार सालों में इस बारे में कुछ कमी हुई है। उसमें सम्बद्ध देशों की परिस्थिति और राजनीतिक स्थिति आदि सारी बातें बीच में आती हैं। मगर ऐसी आशा है कि इस बारे में कुछ प्रगति होगी।

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : अगर सरकार की वांछित नीति पर आचरण किया जाये और विकसित देश सहायता दें, तो भारत की वर्तमान मुद्रा स्थिति पर उसका क्या प्रभाव होगा।

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : हमारी स्थिति आसान हो जायेगी।

श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशाबाह : विदेशों से मिलने वाली सहायता के बावजूद हमारी योजनाएं ठीक ढंग से सफल नहीं हो रही हैं और देश पर कर्ज का भार भी बढ़ता जा रहा है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार इस के इलाज के रूप में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार कर रही है।

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : यह बात सही नहीं है कि हमारी योजनायें सफल नहीं हो रही हैं और इस बात से मैं सहमत नहीं हूँ। हाँ, अगर यह बात कही जाये कि हमारी योजनाएं पूरी सफल नहीं हुई हैं, यानी उनमें कुछ न कुछ कमी रही है, तो उसके साथ मेरा अगड़ा नहीं है। जहाँ तक कर्ज का भार बढ़ने का प्रश्न है, अगर हमने ज्यादा विकास करना है और ज्यादा आगे बढ़ना है, तो पहले तो कर्ज बढ़ेगा ही, मगर जो विकास होगा, उस में से वह कर्ज चुकाया जायेगा।

श्री इन्द्रजीत यादव : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि भारत सरकार की जो यह नीति इस संबंध में है और जहाँ तक मेरी सूचना है दुनिया के सारे विकासशील देश जो हैं वह इस नीति के साथ सहमत हैं, सभी यह चाहते हैं कि जो विकसित देश हैं वह अपनी पूरी पूँजी का एक प्रतिशत इन विकासशील

देशों के उत्थान के लिए लगाए लेकिन पिछले सात-आठ वर्षों से यह प्रयास और प्रस्ताव होने के बावजूद भी इस में कोई उल्लेखनीय प्रगति नहीं हुई है तो अगर सामूहिक रूप से सभी देश इस में सहमत नहीं हैं तो अलग-अलग कुछ देशों से जो इस संबंध में विशेष सहायता कर सकते हैं उन के साथ बात करने के लिए कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : दोनों बातें चल रही हैं। मगर जब तक देने वाला तैयार न हो तो तब तक लेने वाला उस के ऊपर यह जबर्दस्ती कैसे करे ?

श्री रवि राय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह प्रश्न दुनिया के दारिद्र्य को निपटाने में संबंध रखता है। मैं मन्त्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि हिन्दुस्तान में यह साम्राज्यवादी शोषण जो चल रहा है कि कच्चा माल हम यहां से भेजते हैं और उस के बदले में मैनुफैक्चर्ड गुड्स डेवलपड कन्ट्रीज से आते हैं, इस में विदेशी सहायता जो मिलती है वह कितने प्रतिशत है और यह जो इनका अनुपात है उस को मिटाने के लिए मन्त्री महोदय क्या सोच रहे हैं। जो हमारे देश से कच्चा माल जाता है जिससे मैनुफैक्चर्ड गुड्स वह भेजते हैं और इसमें जो शोषण करते हैं उस का यह जो विदेशी कर्जा है वह कितने प्रतिशत है ?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : यह प्रतिशत तो हर एक देश का अलग-अलग हो सकता है। उसकी अभी तो मेरे पास तफसील नहीं है। चाहें तो मैं बाद में दे सकता हूँ। मगर वह हमारा शोषण इस तरीके से कर रहे हैं यह कहना ठीक नहीं होगा। हम अपनी खुशी से सामान बेचते हैं और अपनी खुशी में लेते हैं।

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I would like to know from the hon. Minister if he has appreciated that there is surplus machine-building capacity in foreign countries, that these countries are more anxious to find market than we are to find plants and import

them and that the terms of trade have changed if so, in these circumstances, will the Minister make it clear that we are not going to take tied aid and we are not otherwise going to prevent foreign investment coming into the country in order to relieve the over-production of machine-building capacity in other countries.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : I hope the hon. Member does not feel that if tied aid only comes we should not take it at all. I think that would be a suicidal decision.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Sir, tied aid was only a part of my question. I want a more detailed reply to my question, whether they are prepared to change the strategy where instead of begging we wait for those people to come to us.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : Sir, I refute the idea that we are going about begging. There is no question of any begging at all. If the hon. Member to have that in mind how can I help him. I hope this Government and this country will not be charged with this kind of an attitude. That does not redound to anybody's credit. It is not only that we are not doing it, if we negotiate we negotiate on equal terms with self-respect. If it does not come, it does not come; if it comes, it comes. If the hon. Member thinks it is open to us to negotiate and get what he wants, he is very much mistaken.

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव : जो विकसित देश हैं उन से मदद या लोन हम चाहते हैं वह उतना मिलता है क्या और नहीं मिलता तो क्या उस का ऐसा कोई कारण है कि जो मुल्क देते हैं उस का रिटर्न या आउटपुट ठीक रीति में नहीं होता इसलिए वह नहीं देते, ऐसा कुछ कारण है क्या ?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : जो कारण सम्मानित सदस्य समझते हैं वह कारण नहीं है।

SHRI HEMBARUA : In spite of a series of discussions and the romances of some delegates with some Indian girls the UNCTAD meeting in session currently in Delhi, it is reported, has not succeeded in narrowing the gap between the developed countries and

the developing countries. If that is so, may I know whether our Government has taken up the matter so as to narrow down the gap between developed and developing countries and whether this lack of narrowing the gap between the developed and developing countries is going to affect India so far as finance is concerned?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: The hon. Member may be interested in knowing about romances. I am not. Therefore, I know nothing about it and I cannot reply to that. As far as the narrowing down of the gap is concerned, it is true that it is not taking place and that is why discussions are going on. If it had been a very simple matter, it would have been achieved immediately. It is not such a simple matter. It takes time for both sides to come to conclusions but I think ultimately good results will flow out of such discussions.

SHRI HEM BARUA: Part (b) of my question has not been answered. Is this lack of narrowing down going to affect adversely the financial assistance coming from the developed countries to India?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: It is possible that this will lessen the finances coming to this country. But it will not always be the case. It will also help to spur us to make our efforts.

श्री सीताराम केसरी : अध्यक्ष जी, विकसित देशों का जो संकल्प एक प्रतिशत ग्रामदानी में हमें सहायता देने का है, उन के संकल्प के अनुसार हमें एक प्रतिशत के आधार पर सहायता नहीं मिलती, तो मैं मन्त्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि वह विकसित देशों में कौन सा देश है जो अपने संकल्प की पूर्ति में हिचकिचाहट दिखा रहा है।

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : देशों का इस तरह से मुकाबला करना अच्छा नहीं होगा। इसलिए मैं इस की तफसील में नहीं जाना चाहता।

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI: There is a marked shift in the attitude of the United States and Western countries in regard to maintaining the levels of foreign aid at precious levels. In view of the possibility of decline in such development aid, may I know how it would effect our maintenance imports and the projects which we have on hand?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: Maintenance imports may be affected if the amount of aid is not coming to the required extent and, in that sense, there will be difficulties. But those difficulties will also show us the remedies how to make us forego those imports.

PLAN OUTLAY FOR 1968-69

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***393. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:**
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total outlay of annual Plan of each State approved by the Planning Commission for the year 1968-69;

(b) the amount of Central assistance extended to each State for the same period; and

(c) the reasons for the cut, if any, in the outlay of the annual Plan of each State for the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) Outlay for the Annual Plans of the States for 1968-69 have not yet been finalised.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House indicating the distribution of Rs. 590 crores out of a total Central assistance of Rs. 615 crores. [Placed in Library. Sec. No. LT-300 /68]. Allocation of the balance of Rs. 25 crores has not yet been made.

(c) The question does not arise.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Out of this Central assistance of Rs. 615 crores, the States by way of payment of interest to the Central Government on the loans incurred all these years are paying nearly Rs. 400 crores. I hope my figure is correct. In view of this burden on the State Governments by way of payment of interest and return of capital of nearly Rs. 400 crores to the Central Government when they are getting only Rs. 615 crores by way of Central assistance, may I know whether the government is going to review and rationalise the payment of interest and repayment of loans by the States by giving fresh thought to this problem so that the States may not be over-burdened.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Out of Rs. 615 crores, as I said, Rs. 25 crores have been

allocated for big river valley projects. So far as the repayment of loans etc. is concerned the Central assistance to the State plans is Rs. 590 crores and the repayment of loans has to take place out of the total resources of the states.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:

My question has not been answered. What I submitted was that the State Governments are paying nearly Rs. 400 crores by way of interest to the Central Government, but the Central assistance comes to about Rs. 615 crores only. I wanted to know whether the Finance Ministry and the hon. Deputy Prime Minister have given thought to this problem so that they can review this adjustment of loans and capital to the State Governments and the State Governments may implement some projects and can also provide employment to the people because there is no execution of the Plan and everywhere there is unemployment. Is any fresh thought being given to this problem?

SHRI K. C. PANT: Over and above these Rs. 615 crores there is statutory distribution of the Central resources also. This is not the total amount. So, repayment has to take place out of the total of the central allocation of assistance, statutory allocations and the resources raised by the States themselves.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:

What are the total allocations then which the Central Government is making to the State Governments? Secondly, the Government of India has considered minor irrigation and rural electrification as the two priority areas. So, we would like to know from the Central Government to what extent they are going to augment the resources of the State Governments in these two priority areas so that they can go ahead with these projects.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Separate notice may be given so far as the first part of the question is concerned. So far as the second part of the question is concerned, that is taken into account in the Central assistance figures.

SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM: Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state whether any State Government has complained against the reduction of State outlays and, if so, the names of those States? Also, will the hon. Minister be pleased to state whether the State outlays are reduced in view of the fact that

non-Congress ministries are coming into power in the States?

SHRI K. C. PANT: So far as the satisfaction of the States is concerned, it is very difficult to satisfy any State in regard to this matter. So far as discrimination between Congress and non-Congress governments goes, that is a suggestion that I repudiate.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: With regard to part (b) of the question, namely, the amount of Central assistance extended to each State, is the Minister aware that there is a lurking fear in the minds of those States which are not Congress governed States but which are non-Congress governed States that in the matter of allocation of Central assistance some sort of discrimination is being consciously or unconsciously shown? Has this been brought to the notice of the Central Government and will they see that in the matter of such allocations there will be no discrimination and it will be purely on merit basis and not on political basis?

SHRI K. C. PANT: As I said earlier, there is no discrimination and there will be no discrimination. There are certain definite principles which guide the Central Government in the matter of allocating assistance to the States and these principles are applied uniformly to all the States whether they are Congress or non-Congress States.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO: From the list it will be evident that these are wide disparities in the Plan assistance given to the various States. I wish to know from the hon. Minister on what criterion, whether on the basis of population or on the basis of revenues received from the given State or on the basis of intrinsic and special difficulties of various States, these allocations have been formulated.

AN HON. MEMBER: On the basis of favouritism.

SHRI K. C. PANT: When the Fourth Five Year Plan was drafted, the Planning Commission indicated to all the States what their proportionate shares would be out of a total fund that was available for Central assistance purposes. Broadly speaking, this is the proportionate share that has been adhered to in the last two years. Now, the principles that guide the

Centre in this matter are the share of the States in the population of the whole country, the requirement of approved projects continuing from previous Plan period and the requirement of funds for specially backward areas, etc.

SHRI RANGA: Just now the hon. Minister has mentioned three factors as being the principles which govern the distribution of funds in different States. May I know, in view of the fact that the Finance Commission has been appointed, a bit early, whether they would be willing to ask this Commission to indicate how those principles are to be interpreted in action and whether they would be satisfied with these principles or these criteria and whether they would like to suggest any other criteria and also, whether they would be willing to take into counsel the Chief Ministers and the Finance Ministers of the States before they finalise these new criteria?

SHRI K. C. PANT: I am sure the finance Commission will go into the question of criteria and will hold talks with the Chief Ministers and the Finance Ministers of the States.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN: There is a general complaint from non-Congress as well as Congress States that the assistance given by the Centre is not adequate. It is agreed on all sides that the resource position of the States is not satisfactory. That is why the Central Government has come forward to appoint the Finance Commission. I would like to know, before fixing up the terms of reference of the Commission, whether the Central Government is prepared to consult the States on that particular point.

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): They are already fixed. There is no question of consultation. It is not necessary to consult the States in this matter.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN: Then the States may not cooperate
(Interruption)

श्री नरहरि सिंह चौधरी: अध्यक्ष महोदय, कुछ प्रान्तों में अधिक विकास हुआ है, लेकिन कुछ प्रान्त ऐसा करते हैं कि केन्द्र से जो निधि उन को मिलती है, वे

उस निधि को अपने साधारण खर्चों में लगा देते हैं। क्या केन्द्र कुछ ऐसी व्यवस्था करेगा, जिससे कि विकास के लिए जो निधि मिलती है, उस का सदुपयोग हो सके और सब प्रान्तों का विकास एक-साथ बराबर हो सके?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत: कोशिश तो यही है।

श्री ओंकार लाल बरबा: राजस्थान को दी जाने वाली सहायता के बारे में राजस्थान के मुख्यमंत्री श्री मुखाडिया ने इस बात की शिकायत की है कि राजस्थान नहर के लिए जो सहायता मिली है, उस से काम नहीं चल सकता। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार ने राजस्थान नहर के बारे में कोई अतिरिक्त सहायता देने का साधन जुटाया है?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई: हर एक राज्य के लिए जो दिया जाता है, वह पूरा नहीं होता है, ऐसा हर एक राज्य को महसूस होता है, लेकिन केन्द्र में भी जिसके लिए हम सब यहां जिम्मेदार हैं, यह सोचना चाहिए कि जब यहां भी पूरा नहीं है, तो देंगे कहां से।

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: May I know how far it is correct that in our three Plan periods, there were instances when Central projects were started outside the State Plans and the benefits accruing to those respective States with the result there has been a great regional imbalance and, if so, whether such factors have been taken into consideration while allocating plan outlays of the various States?

SHRI K. C. PANT: As I said earlier, the requirement of funds for specially backward areas is one of the criteria.

श्री शिवबन्धु झा: अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि 1968-69 के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने बिहार के लिए कितनी रकम ईयर मार्क की है और उस रकम में से बिहार की जो बड़ी-बड़ी योजनाएं हैं—जैसे गण्डक योजना, वैस्टर्न-कोसी योजना, गंगा पर पुल बनाने का काम, क्या इन सब के लिए उस में पर्याप्त व्यवस्था की गई है?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : अगर माननीय सदस्य स्टेटमेंट देखते तो उसमें आंकड़े दिए हैं, 46.8 करोड़ रुपए।

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAMME

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*394. SHRI DEVENSEN:

SHRIVIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the decision of the United Nations Development Programme to support 24 development programmes in Asia and Far East countries covers India also; and

(b) if so, the development project selected for India in this connection and the total amount of investment involved?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) In January, 1968 the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme allocated \$3.89 million to meet the costs of foreign experts, training facilities abroad and equipment for the implementation of the following three Indian projects:—

1. Design Centre for Electrical Measuring Instruments,
2. Nuclear Research in Agriculture, and
3. Sheep and Wool Development in Eight States.

The rupee expenditure on these projects of about Rs. 4.4 crores will be incurred by the Central/State Governments concerned.

श्री बबेन सेन : क्या मन्त्री महोदय फर्मियंगे कि जिन जिन प्रोजेक्ट्स पर सहायता प्राप्त होगी, वहां पर नियन्त्रण की क्या व्यवस्था होगी, यानी हिन्दुस्तान का कन्ट्रोल कहां तक रहेगा?

दूसरी बात यह है कि अभी तक यूनाइटेड नेशन्स डेवलपमेंट फंड से कितनी रकम हिन्दुस्तान को आई और कौन-कौन से प्रोजेक्ट्स में वह लगाई गई है?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : जो पैसा आता है और उससे जो काम करना होता है उसके

ऊपर हमारा ही काबू रहता है, बाहर का नहीं रहता है।

आज तक वहां से हमें 48.33 मिलियन डालर्स की सहायता 48 प्रोजेक्ट्स के लिए मिली है।

श्री बबेन सेन : हिन्दुस्तान के मुकाबले में पाकिस्तान को कितनी सहायता मिली?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : यह मुझे मालूम नहीं है।

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN: Will the hon. Minister please indicate what test will be employed in allocating different projects to different States?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: About these projects?

SHRI VIKRAMCHAND MAHAJAN: Yes.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: These projects come from different States, and that is according to requirement.

WORLD BANK TEAM'S REPORT ON INDIA'S
EXPORTS

*395. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a world Bank team after a full survey has expressed deep disappointment with the country's performance in the field of exports;

(b) whether the team has presented its report to Government;

(c) if so, the main recommendations thereof; and

(d) the decision taken by Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) to (c). Reports of World Bank teams are made to the President of the Bank and are treated as confidential documents of the Bank. It is regretted that their contents cannot be divulged.

(d) Does not arise.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Is it a fact that the World Bank has indicated that our

exports have got to be reoriented, so that the countries who are our creditors got a larger proportion of our exports and if so, may I know whether the Government of India has taken into account those suggestions and are taking any concrete steps by which the exports may be diverted more from rupee payment.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: If the question relates to the Report, I have nothing to say.

SHRI D.N. PATODIA: May I know whether Mr. Woods, when he visited India also discussed these matters with the Finance Ministry, including export reorientation and in that relation also re-scheduling of the debts, and if that be the case, what was the nature of discussions, what suggestions were made and whether they have been implemented by Government?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: There were no suggestions made about the exports when we met last.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA: I was asking about reheduling of debts in relation to that

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: The question of rescheduling of debts was being considered by him and by the other countries and he only told me what was being done. The matter has not been finalised. That is what I was told.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA : Has the Finance Minister seen the report?

If he has seen, does he claim the confidential character of such a report which cannot be disclosed to Parliament even when it relates to commercial and financial matters?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: I have not followed the question.

SHRI RANGA: Has he read that report at all?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: If the hon Member thinks that I have not read it, he is welcome to that thought.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA: The second part of my question has not been answered.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA: In view of the fact that the Finance Minister has said that the World Bank report is confidential,

may I ask this question whether Mr. Wood had made a very categorical statement when he came to attend the UNCTAD conference here about the re-scheduling of the debts and also exports and whether he had followed it up with the Finance Minister and if so, what proposals were made by him?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: I have just now said that there were not any specific discussions about exports particularly, but he certainly wanted that exports should be more from here so that the conditions of this country might improve. That was all the discussion that we had.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA: May I clarify it? Mr. Woods had made a very categorical statement....

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister had understood the question very clearly.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA: I only want to clarify it because the Finance Minister has not understood my question.

Mr. Woods had also made a particular reference to preferential tariff. Preferential tariff has to do a lot with exports. India is one of the developing countries which has been demanding preferential tariff and has not been successful in that effort. May I know from the hon. Finance Minister whether he had any talks with Mr. Wood about this question or whether it has been left completely to bilateral agreements between the developing and developed countries?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: That is exactly the question which is being discussed in the UNCTAD, and it is for the UNCTAD to settle it, neither for Mr. Woods nor for me. He has asked for it and I have also asked for it. Beyond that nothing can be done.

SHRI NATH PAI: The report may be secret and confidential but its contents are neither secret nor confidential since they have been divulged in the financial journals throughout the world, as the Finance Minister is well aware. Is it a fact that the report expresses disappointment at the performance of the Indian economy as has been disclosed in the journals, and may I know whether one of the

stipulation laid down by the world Bank for further aid to India is that the development expenditure in India should be reduced drastically ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : I am sorry I cannot subscribe to the intellectual exercise which the hon. Member has posed before me namely that the report is confidential but the contents are not confidential. Because somebody tries to ferret it out and publish it, I cannot be an abettor of it by either confirming or denying it.

PROHIBITION

*396. **SHRI SEZHIYAN :** Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in implementing prohibition in the country;

(b) the steps taken by Government to intensify and extend the prohibition scheme in the country; and

(c) the plan and the targets for the year 1968-69 set by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) (a) to (c). Prohibition being a State Subject, the Union Government has no primary responsibility in directing or implementing prohibition in different States. Each State Government is within its rights to pursue its own policy. It is outside the purview of the Union Government to make any plans and to fix any targets for implementation of prohibition in different States. The Union Government continue to pursue the policy laid down in the Constitution and have made provision of Rs. 2 lakhs for giving grants for educational work on prohibition.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : Prohibition has, definitely been enjoined on the State as a Directive Principle in the Constitution and therein it has been specifically stated that the States shall endeavour to bring about prohibition....

AN HON. MEMBER : It is only 'endeavour'.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : It is a violation of the Directive Principles of the Constitution.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : Article 47 provides that:

....the State shall endeavour to bring about prohibition....

The definition of the term 'State' has been clearly given in article 12 in Part III of the Constitution and it includes Parliament and the Union Government. Therefore, the hon. Minister here cannot escape from the responsibility enjoined by the Constitution. In view of the definite directive given here and also the definition of the term 'State', may I know from the hon. Minister what endeavour have been made by the Central Government not only to improve prohibition but also to prevent their own congress Governments in the States from scrapping prohibition ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : The term 'State' includes the Union Government and Parliament, as hon. Member has said, but it also includes the State Government and the State Legislatures....

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : What has he done about it ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : And definite powers have been allocated to the States as well as the Union Governments.

The subjects of prohibition has been allotted to the State Governments.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : What have the Central Government done to implement this policy ?

SHRI SONAVANE : Why should the hon. Member object to the adoption of Hindi for the official language when it is enshrined in the Constitution ?

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

COMPLAINTS RE. HIGH TELEPHONE BILLS

S.N.Q. 3. **SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether numerous complaints have been received from Members of Parliament and others for unduly high telephone bills much above their average during the last several months;

(b) if so, whether, investigations into these complaints have been made; and

(c) if so, the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) (a) A number of complaints against over-billing are received.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The bills are corrected, where necessary

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH: The results of the working of the Telephone Department and the Posts and Telegraphs Department and the Railways etc. very clearly reflect the fact that in spite of Government's avowed policy of socialism, they have very miserably failed the people in regard to the working of these public utility projects. The grievances of the subscribers increase almost in the same ratio as the rise in tariff. Therefore, may I know the average number of complaints received monthly regarding overbilling for the last two years, and the mechanism that the Department has for verification of these complaints, that is to say, how they verify the complaints, whether there is any instrument to check whether there has been over-counting in meters, and how they keep a watch on the complaints received?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: I do accept his thesis that the work is deteriorating. We issue about 6 lakh bills. In Delhi, the rental bills issued per month come to about 22,000. The number of complaints is about 4 to 5 per thousand, and from Members of Parliament it is about 2 to 3. The position has improved remarkably during the past three or four months.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH: I wanted to know the number of complaints:

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: I have already given the number.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH: The increase in the rates in the Posts and Telegraphs Department, the Telephone Department and the losses in the railways very clearly show that their working is not satisfactory. If in spite of that the hon. Minister says that it is satisfactory, then let him have that satisfaction. I do not think I should ask of him another question.

श्री प्रेम चन्द बर्मा : क्या सरकार किसी ऐसी योजना पर गौर कर रही है कि टेलीफोन बिलों का निश्चित अवधि के अन्दर अगर

पेमेंट कर दिया जाय तो उस के ऊपर लोगों को रिबेट दिया जाय, यदि हां, तो किस हिसाब से यह रिबेट देने की योजना है और कब तक इस की घोषणा कर दी जाएगी ?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : माननीय सदस्य ने बड़ा अच्छा सवाल किया है। अब तक लोगों का टेलीफोन बिलों के पेमेंट पर कोई रिबेट नहीं दिया जाता था लेकिन अब पहली अप्रैल से हम एक योजना चालू कर रहे हैं जिसमें प्रति बिल पर चार रुपए का रिबेट दिया जायगा ?

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : तीन, चार महीने पहले दिल्ली में यह जो टेलीफोन डाइरेक्टरी निकली थी तो जनरल मैनेजर ने डाइरेक्टरी में बहुत सारी चीजें लिखी थी कि यह-यह चीजें टेलीफोन डिपार्टमेंट करेगा लेकिन क्या यह सही है कि उस में से एक तिहाई चीज भी अभी तक पूरी नहीं हुई है, यदि हां तो क्या-क्या चीज पूरी नहीं हुई है और उन के पूरा न हो पाने के क्या-क्या कारण हैं और यह कि वह कब तक पूरी हो जायेंगी ?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : जितनी बातों की वहां पर चर्चा की गई थी कि इन-इन चीजों को किया जायगा तो उस के लिए समय भी निर्धारित किया गया था कि कब तक वह-वह चीजें पूरी की जाएंगी, कितने दिनों के अन्दर उन सारे कार्यों की क्रियान्वित होगी। अब अगर प्रश्नकर्ता महोदय समझते हैं कि किसी कार्य की निश्चित समय के अन्दर क्रियान्वित नहीं हुई तो उसे वह बतला सकते हैं कि और मैं उस बारे में उनको बतलाऊंगा।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : जो मन्त्री महोदय को बहुत सी शिकायतें मिली हैं उन में उन्हें क्या इस प्रकार की भी शिकायत मिली है कि जो डाइरेक्टरी छपती है वह अंग्रेजी में छपती है और वह हिन्दी में नहीं छपती है तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि वह हिन्दी में कब तक छपने लगेगी ?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : मध्य प्रदेश, राजस्थान, बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश में हिन्दी की डाइरेक्टरी छप गयी है। विल्ली में भी हिन्दी की डाइरेक्टरी छप रही है।

श्री रामसेवक यादव : मैं संचार मन्त्री को धन्यवाद दूंगा कि उन्होंने बिहार आदि राज्यों में टेलीफोन डाइरेक्टरी हिन्दी में छपवायी है लेकिन आखिर उत्तर प्रदेश ने क्या कसूर किया है जो वहां अभी तक ऐसा नहीं किया गया है ?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : अब उत्तर प्रदेश माननीय सदस्य का प्रदेश है और वह इस में देरी लगने का कारण बखूबी समझ सकते हैं। वहां पर इधर, उधर आन्दोलन होते रहने के कारण ऐसा हुआ है बहरहाल वहां पर भी हम लोग उसे हिन्दी में छापने का काम कर चुके हैं और वहां भी हिन्दी की डाइरेक्टरी आ रही है।

श्री शिव नारायण : आपने कई शहरों के बीच यह डाइरेक्ट टेलीफोन डायल सिस्टम तो कर दिया है लेकिन यहां से लखनऊ तक हमें टेलीफोन पर लाइन मिलाने में 2, 2 घंटे लग जाते हैं तो इस देरी को कम करने के लिए वह क्या प्रबन्ध करने जा रहे हैं ? दूसरी बात यह है कि टेलीफोन आप करें और पैसा हम से चार्ज हो जाए तो इसको ठीक करने के लिए भी आप ने क्या कोई इंतजाम किया है ?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : हो सकता है कि माननीय सदस्य को ऐसी दिक्कत अनुभव हुई हो बाकी मैं आगे के लिए उनसे वायदा करता हूं कि उन्हें इस तरह से इतनी देर नहीं लगा करेगी और जब उन्हें डाइरेक्ट मिलाने की जरूरत पेश आएगी तो उन्हें लाइन तत्काल मिल जाया करेगी। दूसरे अधिक पैसा उन से चार्ज होने की जो बात है उस के लिए मैं उनके टेलीफोन बिल की दुस्ती वगैरह करवा दूंगा ताकि उनको बिल में जरूरत से अधिक रुपया न देना पड़े।

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Why this discrimination between Shri Sheo Narain and other members ?

श्री राम चरण : जब हम खुर्जों से ट्रंक-कॉल करते हैं तो लाइन कटी हुई या खराब मिलती है। हालत यह है कि दिन को वह ठीक होती है लेकिन शाम को वह खराब हो जाती है। रात में तांबे के तार काट लिये जाते हैं और उन की जगह फिर दिन में लोहे के तार लगाये जाते हैं और इस तरह लाइन चालू हो जाती है। क्या सरकार मेरे क्षेत्र में लगे हुए तांबे के तार को हटा कर उसकी जगह अल्यूमीनियम की तार लगाने जा रही है जिससे यह आये दिन डिस्कनेक्शन न हुआ करे ?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : मैं आप के माध्यम से माननीय सदस्य से निवेदन करूंगा कि वह अपने यहां के लोगों में थोड़ा कानून को पालने की प्रवृत्ति बढ़ायें ताकि इस तरह से टेलीफोन लाइनों के तार न काटे जाया करें। सरकार भी इस विषय में विशेष सतर्कता बर्त रही है और साथ ही एक विशेष प्रकार के लोहे के तार जिन पर तांबा मड़ा होगा वह लगाने की व्यवस्था की जा रही है।

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Is it a fact that due to the inefficiency and indifference of the telephone exchange in Delhi the public are not booking calls now and the income has gone down, and to make up the income they are including ghost calls in the subscribers' bills and charging more ?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : The income has not gone down. We will check up if there is any particular difficulty which the hon. member has been experiencing and I will see that that is rectified.

श्री मीठा लाल मोना : बयाना और आगरा के बीच होने वाली टेलीफोन के तारों की चोरियों के बारे में मेरे एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में मन्त्री महोदय द्वारा बतलाया गया था कि सन् 1966-67 में 5000 रुपए की लागत की चोरी हुई और 1967-68 में 13000 रुपए

की लागत की चोरी हुई लेकिन एक भी चोर पकड़ में नहीं आया। मैं मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस प्रकार से जो हानि होती है और चोर पकड़ में नहीं आते हैं तो उस के लिए क्या वह कोई सक्रिय कदम उठाने जा रहे हैं ?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : माननीय सदस्य का सवाल बड़े महत्व का है बाकी मैं उनको बतलाना चाहूंगा कि यह चोरी को पकड़ने का काम उन के प्रतिनिधियों का है जोकि राज्यों में हैं। हम लोग चोर नहीं पकड़ते हैं हम लोग तो यह टेलीफोन के तार लगाते हैं। अब यह जो टेलीफोन के तारों की चोरियाँ हुआ करती हैं तो उन को पकड़ने की जिम्मेदारी सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों की है। हम ने राज्यों के मुख्य मन्त्रियों को लिखा है कि वह इस बारे में अपने यहां की पुलिस को सतर्क करें और उन लोगों ने इस बारे में सतर्कता बर्तने की व्यवस्था भी की है और हम भी यहां से उस के लिए कोशिश करेंगे।

SHRI SONAVANE: There is a lot of delay in putting up bills for the trunk calls. So, may I know what steps will be taken to see that bills are immediately put up, within a week or so, so that the subscribers are not put to unnecessary difficulty and immediate payment can be made to the department ?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: Actually, the House would feel satisfied that we have introduced a new method. That was done only recently. Two types of bills are there. On the 11th of every month say the subscriber gets his trunk call bill. This is the form in which the new bill has been introduced. On the 11th of every third month the subscriber gets another bill. That gives the details of rentals, general calls etc. These bills contain all the dues of the subscriber. We have also given a telephone number there and said that if they find any irregularity, they may kindly telephone that particular number. Now, the complaints have gone down quite a lot.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: May I know whether it is a fact that there was a proposal that those subscribers who pay their bills in time will be given some rebate ? That was the proposal in the last council meeting. May I know what has happened to that proposal ?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: I have already said in reply to Shri P. C. Varma that we are going to give a rebate of Rs 4/- on every bill from 1st April.

श्री य० व० शर्मा : जैसा मन्त्री महोदय जानते हैं, टेलीफोन आज की अत्यन्त आवश्यक सुविधा है। तो क्या टेलीफोन विभाग के सामने कोई इस प्रकार की योजना है कि देश के दूरवर्ती कटे हुए क्षेत्रों को बाकी के साथ जोड़ने के लिए बिना मुनाफेबाजी का ध्यान रखे हुए, शीघ्र प्रयत्न किया जाये ?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : योजना अवश्य है, माननीय सदस्य के इलाके में थोड़ी दिक्कत है इस को मैं जानता हूँ। लेकिन यह टेलीफोन व्यवस्था उन दूरवर्ती इलाकों को उपलब्ध करने की योजना है जो कम-से-कम तहसील हो और जहां की आबादी चार या पांच हजार से ज्यादा हो। अगर वहां के लोग टेलीफोन लेने को तैयार होंगे तो हम वहां यह सुविधा प्रदान करने का प्रयत्न अवश्य करेंगे। एक दिक्कत है कि को-एक्सिअल केबल यहां उतना नहीं बनता है जितनी मात्रा में उस की आवश्यकता है। इसलिए हम को उसे इम्पोर्ट करना पड़ता है। कापर वायर को भी इम्पोर्ट करने की जरूरत है। जहां इम्पोर्ट वाली बात आती है वहां थोड़ी कठिनाई हो जाती है। इस लिए दूरवर्ती इलाकों को मिलाने और इम्पोर्ट घटाने दोनों को जोड़ कर एक समन्वित नीति हम लोग तुरन्त चालू करेंगे।

SHRI HEM BARUA: The Posts & Telegraphs Department is one of the most incompetent departments of the Government and the conditions in the telephone department are most chaotic. One day, Sir, I went to the exchange here to book a trunk call to Gauhati, Assam. The operator told me that Assam is not part of India. In this context, may I know (a) whether Government are going to educate the operators on the geography of India and (b) whether Government are going to pinpoint their attention to find out the loopholes and plug them in the interest of the public ?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: I might be excused if I say that my hon. friend, Shri

Hem Barua, has developed this habit of denouncing over 6 lakh employees of the telephone department due to the lack of his experience. Nobody can say that the entire Parliament is wrong if Mr. Barua fails to understand anything. Similarly, based on the experience of one man, he should not generalise that the entire department is incompetent, as he is doing. There may be some person in our country who may not understand, but I can tell him emphatically there is no employee in the postal department who is charged with this work who does not know where Assam is.

SHRI HEM BARUA: Sir, the hon. minister has tried to be very personal in his reply. Does he mean to say that I told you a lie when I said that the telephone operator here did not know where Assam is?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: He could have easily written to me about it and I could have enquired about it. But he does not realise his primary responsibility.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI: There are many sections where if calls are booked, we are always informed that the lines are out of order. For days and days the lines are not working. May I know whether the attention of the Minister has been drawn to this matter and what steps have been taken to improve these lines so that they may work?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: That is true, because in certain places where the wire is cut or stolen this type of difficulty does arise. All the far-flung areas like Srinagar, Jammu, Jowhat, Tinsukia, Imphal, Kohima etc., are going to be connected by micro-wave links. We are also going to connect all other important areas by co-axial links. Also in Bombay we are setting up an automatic trunk centre wherefrom most of the important areas will be connected. By these measures I hope the difficulties will be reduced greatly.

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : मैं मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या उन को पता है कि गांवों से जब टेलीफोन लेने के लिए प्रार्थना पत्र आते हैं तब उन पर समुचित ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता? यदि यह ठीक है, तो क्या मन्त्री महोदय गांवों के प्रति बढ़ती जा रही उपेक्षा को दूर करने का आश्वासन देंगे?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : गांवों का ही यह देश है और गांवों के प्रति हम अपनी पूरी जिम्मेदारी निभाएंगे। यदि श्री शास्त्री गांवों का कोई उदाहरण हमें देंगे तो हम तुरन्त उस की देख रेख करेंगे।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Since it is a fact that from the date you have brought in machine-accounting errors in the bills are numerous—you have been exaggerating bills and at the same time you have been understating bills—could you tell us in how many places you have installed machine-accounting in preparing telephone bills?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: Actually, as my hon. friend may be aware, it is there only in Calcutta. We wanted to introduce it here. In Calcutta the position has improved due to introduction of the computer system. Here also the condition is improving with a little better attention. I must, in this connection, appreciate our people who are working here in Delhi. Their functioning has improved. I am sure within a very short time there will be noticeable improvement. I may also say that any complaint from any area, if the hon. Member brings it to our notice, will be expeditiously attended to.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Since the time you have machine-accounting in Calcutta the bills have been highly exaggerated..

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister has said that he will look into it.

श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी : क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस ओर आकर्षित हुआ है कि टेलीफोन देने में प्रार्थना-पत्र की योजना पर ध्यान न दे कर टेलीफोन डिपार्टमेंट के लोग रिश्वत ले कर टेलीफोन कनेक्शन दे रहे हैं? क्या खास तौर से मुरादाबाद क्षेत्र से आप के पास कोई ऐसी शिकायत पहुंची है। अगर पहुंची है तो उस सम्बन्ध में क्या एन्क्वायरी की गई है? की गई है तो उस का परिणाम क्या निकला है?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : अगर कोई ऐसी शिकायत है तो उस को जनरलाइज करने के बदले मनानीय सदस्य हम को बतलायें और हम इस की जांच करायेंगे। लेकिन मैं यह नहीं

मानता कि मुरादाबाद में अगर कोई गलती हुई है तो वह सारे भारत में हुई है। माननीय सदस्य ने कुछ इसी रूप में कहा। अगर वह हम को मुरादाबाद के बारे में बता दें तो हम उस की जांच करायेंगे और जिस की भी गलती होगी उस के खिलाफ ऐक्शन लिया जायेगा।

श्री शिवचंडिका प्रसाद : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह बात सही है कि जिन कैंडिडेट्स ने गत चुनाव के समय में स्पेशल टेलीफोन लाइन प्राप्त करने के लिए सिक्कोरटी डिपॉजिट किया था, उन को वह रुपए साल भर के बाद भी अभी तक लौटाए नहीं गए हैं ?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : अगर माननीय सदस्य श्री शिवचंडिका प्रसाद का रुपया नहीं लौटा तो वह अपना आवेदन पत्र भेज दें, मैं उस को तत्काल लौटावा दूंगा। लेकिन हम को यह पता नहीं है कि उन का आवेदन पत्र आया भी है या नहीं।

श्री महन्त दिग्विजय नाथ : मैं माननीय मन्त्री महोदय को यह बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसे भी लोगों के पास ट्रंक काल के बिल भेजे गए हैं जिन्होंने ट्रंक काल किया ही नहीं है। उदाहरण के लिए माननीय सदस्य श्री आत्म दास के पास 35 रु० का बिल आया है लेकिन उन्होंने एक भी ट्रंक काल नहीं किया।

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : मैं महन्तजी की बातों को मानता हूँ। अगर ऐसा कोई भी बिल गया है तो मैं उस को वापस कराऊंगा। लेकिन मैं अपना उदाहरण देता हूँ कि मैं तो दिन भर घर से बाहर रहता हूँ लेकिन मेरे यहां कई ऐसे मेहमान या दूसरे लोग होते हैं जो कि ट्रंक-काल करते हैं। उन से पैसे मांगने वाला कोई नहीं है। वह बिल हमारे यहां आते हैं और हम को ही पैसे देने होते हैं।

SHRI PILOO MODY: My hon. friend, Shri Hem Barua, has stated rather dramatically that the operator does not know where Assam is. May be, in this particular case it happened; but it has happened to me and my friends a great many times when the

operator does not know where a particular place is, and very often they go to the extent of asking you through what exchange the call is cleared. Therefore, I am suggesting to the hon. Minister that it may be worthwhile if the telephone operators are given some sort of lesson in geography, or at least a geography of the telephone system to avoid complaints of this type.

MR. SPEAKER: It is good suggestion.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

LIQUOR IN COCA-COLA BOTTLES

*397. **SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN:**

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON:

SHRI K. RAMANI:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item published in the Indian Express of the 3rd January, 1968 that in hotels and restaurants in Delhi, liquor is served in Coca-Cola bottles;

(b) whether Government have investigated into the matter; and

(c) If so, the findings thereof and the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) A copy of the Report of the Inquiry Committee is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See. No. LT—301/168]. The recommendations of the Committee regarding defaulting licensees have been implemented.

HARIJANS IN MADHYA PRADESH

*398. **SHRI P. C. ADICHAN:**

SHRI R. BARUA:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reports of wide-spread atrocities on Harijans in certain parts of Madhya Pradesh especially in the Gwalior region of the State;

(b) whether Government have made any Investigation into these reports;

(c) If so, with what results; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to safeguard the interest of Harijans in the affected areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) (a) There have been reports of clashes between caste Hindus and Harijans in a few villages in the Mungeli tehsil of Bilaspur district of Madhya Pradesh.

(b) to (d). Cases under section 32 of the Indian Penal Code have been registered, and are under investigation. The State Government have also ordered a judicial inquiry into the incidents.

LINK ROAD TO PARADEEP PORT

***399. SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the proposal to have a link road to the Paradeep Port from the National Highway;

(b) whether it is a fact that the expenditure on this project will be very much less compared to other places if the present provincial road is taken over and remodelled; and

(c) the reasons for delaying a decision on this matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) (a) Paradeep Port is already connected with National Highway No. 5 in the area by the Cuttack-Kujang-Paradeep State road. A proposal to take over this State road as a National Highway has been considered by the Government of India, in the context of movement of iron ore for export.

(b) and (c). It has been found that the cost of completion of the Daitari Paradeep Express way, by which the iron ore movement can take place, will be very much less than the alternative of developing the Cuttack Paradeep road to National Highway/standards.

COLLECTION OF EXCISE DUTY FROM TEXTILE MILLS

***400. SHRI N. K. SOMANI:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Excise Inspectors have served notices on the textile mills for the collection of Excise Duty at full rates on such controlled varieties of cloth, as were manufactured under deviation orders of the Textile Commissioner;

(b) whether the Mills charged to their merchants or the consumers Excise Duty on such cloth at concessional rates applicable to the controlled cloth;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Excise Inspectors have informed the mills that the deviation orders issued by the Textile Commissioner are not valid in law; and

(d) if so, the steps which Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Excise Department has no information in this regard.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The legal position about deviation orders issued by the Textile Commissioner from time to time is in the process of being sorted out in consultation with the Ministries concerned.

PAYMENTS TO CHIEF MINISTER, PUNJAB

***401. SHRI K. M. KUSHIK :** Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present Chief Minister, Punjab was a Central P.W.D. contractor in the past;

(b) whether it is a fact that about 4 years back he was given a contract to build a large number of houses in Motibagh, New Delhi;

(c) whether it is also a fact that payment to the tune of Rs. 2,65,000 to him was withheld because the construction work was found to be defective; and

(d) whether it is further a fact that on the 30th November, 1967, a few days after he became the Chief Minister of Punjab, the Government overruled the previous objections and sanctioned the whole amount

THE MINISTER OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI JAGAN NATH RAO):

(a) Yes.

(b) No, but he was given contract to build 200 quarters in R. K. Puram in 1965.

(c) Except for minor defects noticed during construction, the work was not found defective and no payment was withheld.

(d) No, There was no objection and therefore no occasion to over-rule any objection.

नानक सागर बांध में दरारें

*402. श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

डा० कूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री :

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

क्या सिंचाई और बिद्युत् मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नानक सागर बांध में दरारों के बारे में जांच पूरी हो गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उमका क्या परिणाम निकला; और

(ग) उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है तथा दोषी व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

सिंचाई तथा बिद्युत् मन्त्री (डा० कु० ल० राव) : (क) अभी नहीं।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

COST OF PRODUCTION OF OIL

*403. SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to bring down the cost of production at the three public sector oil refineries;

(b) whether the cost in 1966 and 1967 is now comparable with the cost of production in private sector refineries; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to refer the issue to a committee of oil experts ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI ASHOKA MEHTA): (a) Cost reduction is being achieved by:—

(i) raising the throughputs to designed capacities;

(ii) reduction in the cost of chemicals consumed during operations;

(iii) reduction in inventories;

(iv) reduction of surplus staff; and

(v) strict budgetary control over all items of expenditure.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

ECONOMY DRIVE

404. SHRI LILADHAR KOTOKI:
SHRIBENI SHANKER SHARMA;
SHRI SHRI GOPAL SABOO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the measures taken to effect economy in the administrative and other spheres promised by him in the course of his last budget speech and the result thereof;

(b) whether Government have been able to evolve and prepare any plan for the next year, according to which sufficient economy could be effected on the expenditure side; and

(c) If so, the broad details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): (a) A special post-budget review was conducted which resulted in locating economies of the order of Rs. 23 crores. Certain other measures intended to restrain administrative expenditure under Travelling allowance, contingencies etc. were introduced and the economy measures introduced earlier were continued. The total picture of the economies involved in these measures will be found reflected in the Revised Estimates for 1967-68 placed on the Table of the House. These economies, have, however, been largely off-set by increased dearness 'allowance granted to Government employees.

(b) and (c). The Budget Estimates 1968-69 which have been placed on the Table of the House have been drawn up after a close scrutiny of the possible areas of economy. Economy measures are, however, a continuing process and further areas where economy is feasible will continue to be explored.

GOLD SEIZED FROM B.O.A.C. PLANE

*405. SHRI SITARAM KESRI:
SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :
SHRI JUGAL MONDAL:
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH:
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken to return to the BOAC nearly 32 maunds of gold that was seized from one of its planes in October, 1967;

(b) if so, the grounds on which the decision has been taken; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, (SHRI K. C. PANT) (a) to (c). The seized gold weighing 1218.6 kgs. has been confiscated under the Customs Act, 1962, by the Collector of Customs & Central Excise, New Delhi. However, considering that the gold was in transit through India and was meant for another country, the Collector has permitted the gold to be redeemed on payment of a fine of Rs. 25,25,000/- in lieu of confiscation, for release to the lawful owners on production of a written permission from the Reserve Bank of India.

FINANCIAL CRISIS IN BIHAR

*406. SHRI CHENGALRAYA

NAIDU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of loan to be paid by the Bihar Government to the Central Government during the current financial year;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Bihar Government are facing financial crisis and have informed the Central Government their incapability to repay the debt and asked for exemption from repayment for the time being; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) Rs. 43 crores approximately.

(b) and (c). The Bihar Government had requested in June last year that in view of their financial difficulties they may be given ways and means advance to cover the interest payments and loan repayments due to the Centre till October 1967. This was not agreed to as it would have practically amounted to a moratorium on the Centre's dues.

PRICE OF PETROL

*407. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to reduce the price of petrol in the country;

(b) whether foreign oil companies have not agreed to any reduction; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND SOCIAL WELFARE: (SHRI ASHOKA MEHTA):

(a) The basic ceiling selling prices of petrol and other bulk refined petroleum products ex-oil companies' storage points are determined on the basis of import parity on the lines of the formula referred to in the Government of India Resolution No. 101 (26)/65-PPD dated 1-2-66 which will apply till 31-12-68 and for such further period or periods as Government may decide. During the currency of this price formula, the question of reducing the price of petrol does not arise. On the contrary the levy of additional Excise duties has increased the price to the consumer.

(b) The question does not arise, as no such proposal was made to the oil companies

(c) Does not arise.

ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS TO PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS

*408. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA: SHRI R. S. VIDYARTHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 836 on the 21st Dec., 1967 and state:

(a) whether Government have since taken any final decision regarding the rationalisation of the basis on which fresh funds will be allotted to old and new public sector undertakings; and

(b) if so, the broad details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) and (b). Certain recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission relating to loan/equity ratio, cash credit arrangements and guarantees for Public Enterprises, etc., are under consideration of the Government. In the meantime, however, some measures have been taken to simplify the procedure for release of capital funds to the Public Enterprises.

**CONCESSIONAL BORROWING RATE FOR
COMMERCIAL BANKS LENDING
TO PRIORITY SECTORS**

*409. SHRI MOHAN SWARUP:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Reserve Bank of India has decided to charge a concessional borrowing rate for Commercial Banks' lending to the priority sectors;

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

(c) the extent to which it will provide fillip to the Commercial Banks and individuals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C.
PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the new scheme announced on the 29th January, 1968 the Reserve Bank will provide refinance at a concessional rate of 4½ to commercial banks in respect of the increase in the advances made by them over a base period to the priority sectors viz. credit for exports (both pre-shipment and post-shipment), for agricultural inputs (fertiliser and pesticides) and to small scale industries guaranteed by the Credit Guarantee Organisation.

(c) The concessional refinance will augment the resources of the commercial banks while keeping down the cost of such credit and will give a further fillip to the commercial banks to lend to the priority sectors. The banks, in turn, have agreed to charge not more than 7½ per annum on all credit for exports, except for packing credit for metallurgical and engineering products to which the existing ceiling of 6% will continue to apply. The State Bank has proposed to charge with effect from 1st March, 1968, only a rate of interest of 7% in respect of the packing credit provided by it to exporters of products other than engineering and metallurgical goods. The cheapening of credit and the larger availability of resources are expected to prove beneficial to the borrowers.

बरोनी तेल शोधक कारखाना

*410. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :
क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बरोनी में तेल शोधन कारखाना ऐसे स्थान पर स्थित है जहाँ बाढ़ और भूकम्प का खतरा हमेशा बना रहेगा;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो अब तक बाढ़ से कितना नुकसान हुआ है; और

(ग) भविष्य के लिए क्या सुरक्षात्मक उपाय किए जा रहे हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री (श्री अशोक मेहता) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) अक्टूबर, 1962 में असाधारण वर्षा के कारण बाढ़ से हुई हानियाँ निम्न प्रकार हैं :—

(I) बोरियों पर वर्षा पड़ने के कारण सीमेंट खराब हो जाने से हुई हानि—

1,69,300 रुपए

(II) मिट्टी के तेल के परिष्करण यूनिट की कार्यकारी ड्राइंग के नष्ट होने से हुई हानि— 24,074 रुपए

(ग) (I) भारी वर्षा के दौरान पानी के गुरुत्व-प्रवाह और स्थल में बाढ़ से बचने की व्यवस्था करने के लिए शोधनशाला क्षेत्र को ऊँचा कर दिया है और

(II) जहाँ तक गंगा नदी से बाढ़ की संभाव्यताओं का प्रश्न है, बिहार राज्य सरकार द्वारा निमित्त बांध को मजबूत बना दिया गया है।

REQUIREMENTS OF KEROSENE OIL

*411. SHRI RABI RAY:
SHRI K. HALDAR:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:
SHRI K. M. KUSHIK:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM
AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirement of kerosene oil in the country at present;

(b) the quantity being imported from countries to meet the deficit; and

(c) the steps Government have taken to meet the immediate shortage and to be self-sufficient in the production of kerosene oil ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI ASOKA MEHTA):

(a) The requirement of the kerosene during 1968 has been estimated at 2.64 million tonnes.

(b) Approximately 15 per cent of the total estimated requirement is proposed to be met by imports.

(c) Refining capacity in the country is being progressively augmented and it is estimated that by 1971 the indigenous production of kerosene will be adequate for the country's needs.

HALDIA FERTILIZER PLANT

***412. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the French and Polish firms have offered to set up a Fertiliser Plant at Haldia; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI ASHOKA MEHTA): (a) and (b). M/s Polimex of Poland and Ensa of France have shown interest in a fertilizer plant at Haldia. Detailed proposals are awaited.

M/s. STRETCHLON (P) LTD.

***413. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 679 on the 14th December, 1967 and state:

(a) whether Government have since completed the investigation into the affairs of M/s. Stretchlon (P) Ltd.;

(b) if so, the result of the inquiry; and

(c) whether the Income-tax payable by the firm is being reassessed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) Investigations are still in progress.

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

FERTILIZER PLANTS

***414. SHRI K. RAMANI:**
SHRI GANESH GHOSH:
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS:
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5266 on the 21st December, 1967 and state:

(a) the progress since made to set up fertilizer plants under the new concessions; and

(b) when self-sufficiency in fertilizers is likely to be achieved under this scheme and what is the target for the year 1968-69 ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI ASOKA MEHTA): (a) In addition to the fertilizer projects mentioned in reply given on 21st December, 1967, one more project to be set up in Maharashtra has been approved.

(b) Self-sufficiency is likely to be reached by about 1974, if the projects under construction, approved and under consideration are completed according to schedule. The installed capacity and production expected in the year 1968-69 is 894,000 tonnes and 650,000 tonnes of nitrogen respectively. The expected demand during the year is 1,700,000 tonnes of nitrogen.

WESTERN KOSI CANAL PROJECT

***415. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1554 on the 23rd November, 1967 and state:

(a) whether the Central Water and Power Commission have since completed the examination of the survey report of the Western Kosi Canal;

(b) if so, whether the same has been forwarded to the Government of Nepal and the reply therefrom received; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by Government for completion of the project ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): (a) to (c). The examination of Western Kosi Canal

alignment is completed, but the estimates of auxiliary works like Pumped Canal are under checking. An officer of Central Water and Power Commission has been deputed to the Project site to discuss with the Bihar Government Officers and finalise the proposals.

MAL-NUTRITION AMONG CHILDREN

*416. **SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL:** Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is considerable mal-nutrition amongst the children of the age group of 1-12;

(b) whether Government have tried to analyse the causes thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to remove this mal-nutrition?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SATYANARAYAN SINHA): (a) On the basis of several surveys carried out in different parts of the country, it is estimated that about 50% of all children in the country have some form of mal-nutrition or under-nutrition.

(b) Inadequacy of food both in quantity and quality are mainly responsible for the prevalence of mal-nutrition in the country. Factors like infection, infestation and ignorance of parents regarding the proper use of cheap nutritious foods locally available are other causes contributing to mal-nutrition.

(c) A statement is laid on the table of the House [Placed in Library See. No. LT-302/68]

IDLE CAPACITY IN FERTILIZER PLANTS

*417. **SHRI HIMATSINGKA:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the public sector fertilizer plants which have not been producing upto capacity and the extent of idle capacity at each of these plants during the first 9 months of 1967-68;

(b) the reasons for public sector's failure to produce fertilizers up to capacity; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to ensure capacity production at all public sector plants in particular and the fertilizer industry in general?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI ASHOKA MEHTA): (a) and (b). A statement showing the capacity and actual production of the public sector fertilizer plants and the reasons for short-fall in each case is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See. No. LT-303/68.]

(c) In the case of Sindri, it has been decided to replace natural gypsum by by-product gypsum as part of the Rationalisation Scheme. Pending the completion of the scheme, action has been taken to open new gypsum mines with a view to secure to the extent possible gypsum of better quality for the plant. The working of the Trombay unit has been examined by a Technical Committee and action is being taken on the basis of the recommendation of the Committee. A Study Group has been set up to study the working of the unit at Alwaye. There has been some improvement in the supply of coke oven gas at Rourkela recently and it is expected that as soon as the naphtha gasification unit under erection is completed production will improve. The working of the Neyveli fertilizer factory has been examined by a Study Group and action has been taken on the recommendation of the Study Group. Production is improving in this unit.

As regards fertilizer industry in general, steps have been taken to ensure adequate supply of raw materials such as sulphur and rock phosphate through a liberalised import policy.

OIL PRICES

*418. **DR. RANEN SEN:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the pricing arrangement as per Working Group on Oil Prices lapsed on the 31st December, 1967;

(b) if so, the alternative arrangements made by Government in this regard; and

(c) whether Government propose to appoint a Committee of oil experts in addi-

tion to Government officials to examine the question of fixation of an equitable pricing formula for indigenous and imported petroleum consisting of crude oil, natural gas and other petroleum products ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND SOCIAL WELFARE: (SHRI ASOKA MEHTA) (a) and (b). The pricing arrangement implemented from 1st February, 1966 on the recommendations of the Working Group on Oil Prices with the modifications as contained in the Government of India Resolution No.101(26)/65-PPD dated 1st February, 1966, has been extended on the same terms and conditions for a further period of one year from 1-1-1968 to 31-12-1968.

(c) No, Sir.

FERTILIZER PLANT BASED ON LIQUID AMMONIA

***419. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA:**

SHRI DEORAO PATIL:

SHRI R. BARUA:

Will the Minister of **PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to revise its earlier decision not to allow the setting up of fertiliser plants based on imported liquid ammonia;

(b) if so, the considerations that weighed with Government in revising the earlier decision;

(c) how many proposals have been submitted by private parties for setting up fertiliser plants which would require import of liquid ammonia; and

(d) whether Government have approved these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI ASOKA MEHTA): (a) and (b). As explained in the statement laid on the Table of the Sabha on 20-2-1968, the import of ammonia may be allowed on a selective basis, on the merits of a case.

(c) Two detailed proposals have been received.

(d) One proposal has been approved a letter of intent has been issued to the party. The other proposal is under examination.

STOCK OF STORES WITH O. N. G. C.

***420. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA:** Will the Minister of **PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that stock of stores with the Oil and Natural Gas Commission which stood at Rs. 16 crores in March, 1963, rose to Rs. 34 crores in 1966 which represented about 50 months requirements;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a very large quantity of stores were stocked which were not required; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken against those responsible for it ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI ASOKA MEHTA) : (a) to (c) According to the latest physical verification of the inventory and correct classification of the various items in hand, the stock of stores and spares with the Oil & Natural Gas Commission as on 1-4-1966 stood at Rs. 21.57 crores. This is not considered excessive as it represents about 18 months' requirements of the Commission. The stock also includes surplus stores to the extent of Rs. 3.3 crores. These surpluses were the result of imports made during the formative stages of the Commission on the advice of foreign experts. The change in the drilling programme and the drilling policy which became necessary subsequently contributed to the accumulation of these surpluses. Action is in hand to dispose of the surplus stores expeditiously.

HINDUSTAN HOUSING FACTORY, NEW DELHI

2503. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of **WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY** be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that there was labour trouble in the Hindustan Housing Factory, New Delhi, sometime back;

(b) whether it is also a fact that points under dispute between the labour and management were referred to an Adjudication Board; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) :

(a) Yes; there was a 'tools down' strike by the workers of the Hindustan Housing Factory Limited during the month of January, 1967, over the issue of grant of dearness allowance.

(b) Yes; the dispute was referred by the Delhi Administration to the Industrial Tribunal, Delhi for adjudication.

(c) On the 5th February, 1968, the Industrial Tribunal gave an award for the grant of interim relief of Rs. 6/- p.m. with effect from the 7th February, 1968. Proceedings for the final award are still in progress.

INDUSTRIAL HOUSING SCHEME QUARTERS IN DELHI

2504. SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :

Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases in Delhi wherein employees staying in Industrial Housing Scheme quarters were charged economic rent during the years 1964 and 1965;

(b) the number of cases wherein the economic rent was charged though the employees were on medical leave during the above period;

(c) the number of cases wherein employees were charged economic rent though the Assistant Labour Commissioner had agreed to allow the payment of subsidised rent; and

(d) the steps taken by Government in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING
AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) :

(a) 354.

(b) The number of such cases was 7, 2 of them, who were suffering from Malignant diseases, were charged subsidised rent for the entire period of their leave. The remaining 5 were charged subsidised rent for the first 6 months and economic rent for the remaining period of their leave in accordance with the Delhi Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme (Allotment of Houses) Rules, 1963.

(c) Nil.

(d) Does not arise.

FERTILIZER FACTORIES IN PRIVATE SECTOR

2505. SHRI BABURAO PATEL :
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the number, names, places of fertilizer factories in the private sector with

names of owners and salient particulars about foreign collaborators with particulars of products, quality and value of annual output of each unit; and

(b) the particulars of imported foreign chemicals, their quantity and value required by each unit annually ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND
CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WEL-
FARE (SHRI RAGHURAMIAH) :

(a) and (b). There are in all 30 fertilizer factories in the private sector. Out of these 30 factories there is only one factory of M/s. Coromandal Fertilizers where there is technical and financial collaboration and the names of collaborators are as under —

1. The California Chemical Co., (U.S.A.).
2. International Mineral and Chemical Corporation (U.S.A.). The other details in respect of all factories are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-304 /68.]

SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN DYE-STUFFS

2506. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) when the dye-stuff industries were given protection;

(b) the total annual domestic demand of the dye-stuffs, the total installed capacity and the actual annual production; and

(c) when the country is likely to be self-sufficient in dye-stuffs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND
CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WEL-
FARE (SHRI RAGHURAMIAH) :

(a) Dye-stuff Industry was granted protection in 1955.

(b) The total annual domestic demand of the dye-stuffs is estimated at 12,500 tonnes. The present installed capacity in the organised sector is 12,640 tonnes. The protection from both the organised and small scale sectors in 1967 was of the order of 11,400 tonnes.

(c) The country is likely to be self-sufficient in most of the dye-stuffs by 1970-71. The import of small quantity of specialised dye-stuffs will however continue as their production in the country may not be economical.

MACHINES FOR FARAKKA BARRAGE PROJECT

2507. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the number and type of machines so far imported for use in Farakka Barrage Project;

(b) the strength and categories of staff appointed to look after the machines; and

(c) the machines which have been made available to contractors ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) The information is given in Columns 2 & 3 of statement I laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-305/68].

(b) The information is given in statement II laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-305/68]

(c) The information is given in column 4 of statement I laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT-305/68].

HEART TRANSPLANTATION OPERATION

2508. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the successful heart transplantation operation performed on Dr. Philip Blaiberg at Capetown Hospital, Africa;

(b) whether Government proposed to introduce similar studies and training in the Indian hospitals; and

(c) if so, when ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) Heart transplantation operations are being performed by Indian doctors

on experimental animals. The first operation of human heart transplantation in India was performed recently at K. E. M. Hospital Bombay.

जीवन बीमा निगम

2509. श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जीवन बीमा निगम के सम्बन्ध में सरकारी उपक्रमों की समिति के चौथे प्रतिवेदन की सिफारिश संख्या 31 के बारे में तृतीय लोक-सभा में सरकार ने बताया था कि जीवन बीमा निगम के कर्मचारियों की संख्या में परिवर्तन करते समय समिति की सिफारिशों का ध्यान रखा जायेगा; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो अब तक उस पर कार्यवाही न किये जाने का क्या कारण है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) तथा (ख). विभिन्न संवर्गों में कर्मचारियों की (मंजूर-शुदा) संख्या का निर्धारण निगम द्वारा ही किया जाता है। कर्मचारियों की संख्या की समीक्षा एक प्रकार से निरन्तर चलने वाली प्रक्रिया है, और अब जब कभी निगम द्वारा समीक्षा की जायगी तो इन सिफारिशों को ध्यान में रखा जायगा।

INDULGENCE IN SMUGGLING BY MEMBERS OF CULTURAL DELEGATIONS SENT ABROAD

2510. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any of the members of the Cultural Delegations that went abroad during the last three years were caught smuggling foreign goods, and

(b) if so, their names and particulars of the goods seized ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The records of different Custom Houses do not indicate any such case.

(b) Does not arise.

महाराष्ट्र में पेय जल की कमी

2511. श्री देवराव पाटिल : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं नगर विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि महाराष्ट्र में, विशेष रूप से, यवतमाल जिले के यवतमाल और दरहा नगरों में, पेय जल की अत्यन्त कमी है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार से सहायता मांगी है; और

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

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

नागपुर नगर का दर्जा बढ़ाना

2512. श्री देवराव पाटिल : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नागपुर नगर का दर्जा बढ़ाने के बारे में सरकार को हाल ही में कोई जापन प्राप्त हुए हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

DRINKING WATER TO MADHYA PRADESH

2513. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount given to Madhya Pradesh for making drinking water available to rural and urban areas under National Water Supply and Sanitation Scheme during the period from 1964 to 1967 ;

(b) the names of schemes for which the amount was given; and

(c) the extent of success achieved ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) In accordance with the procedure in vogue upto 1966-67, Central assistance to States for Centrally aided schemes was allocated/ released in lump-sum for all 'HEALTH Schemes including Rural Water Supply Schemes. It is, therefore, not possible to indicate the amount of Central assistance sanctioned to any State for any particular Centrally-aided 'HEALTH' Scheme. The following amounts were released to the Government of Madhya Pradesh during the period from 1964 to 1967 on account of all 'HEALTH' Scheme including Rural Water Supply :

Year	(Rs. in lakhs)
1964-65	136.06
1965-66	172.82
1966-67	60.92

In so far as 'Urban Water Supply Schemes' are concerned, the Government of Madhya Pradesh was given Central assistance in the shape of loans during the period from 1964 to 1967 as detailed below :

Year	(Rs. in lakhs)
1964-65	69.50
1965-66	125.50
1966-67	106.62

(b) and (c). Central assistance is not given for any particular scheme but in lump-sum to the State Governments. The schemes are executed by the local bodies and the State Governments.

IRRIGATION PROJECTS IN MADHYA PRADESH

2514. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question

No. 4323 on the 14th December, 1967 and state :

(a) the area out of Irrigation potential of 21.3 million acres which falls in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) the names of schemes which cover the area and how much area each scheme covers ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) :

(a) The potential anticipated to be created in Madhya Pradesh by the Major and Medium projects to end of 1967-68 is about 9 lakh acres.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-306/68].

BAUDA IRRIGATION PROJECT

2515. SHRI RAMACHANDRA ULAKA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Bauda irrigation project in Ganjam district (Orissa) is lying uncompleted since long due to financial shortage;

(b) the total amount already sanctioned by the Central Government for this project; and

(c) when it is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) and (b). Presumably by the project referred to is Bauda Project Stage I. Work on the project is in progress. It was sanctioned for an estimated cost of Rs. 57 lakhs. The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs. 159 lakhs. The expenditure incurred on the project up to the end of March 1967, was about Rs. 60 lakhs and a sum of about Rs. 12 lakhs is likely to be spent in 1967-68.

(c) The project is expected to be completed during the Fourth Plan period.

मैसर्स ओरियन्टल टिम्बर कारपोरेशन

2516. श्री सूरज भान : क्या वित्त मंत्री 7 दिसम्बर, 1967 के अतारांकित

प्रश्न संख्या 3277 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1964-65, 1965-66, 1966-67 और 1967-68 में मैसर्स ओरियन्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन ने सरकार को कितना घाटा दिखाया है;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार इस बात की जांच करने का है कि दिखाये गये घाटे ठीक दिखाये गये हैं और घाटे दिखाने का उद्देश्य आयकर को छिपाना नहीं था; और

(ग) उक्त अवधि में कारपोरेशन को तथाकथित हानि होने के क्या कारण हैं ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) मैसर्स ओरियन्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन द्वारा विभिन्न वर्षों के लिये विवरणियों में दिखाए गए लाभ तथा हानियां इस प्रकार हैं :—

कर-निर्धारण वर्ष	लाभ अथवा हानि
1964-65	7,14,596 रु० हानि
1965-66	37,124 रु० पिछले वर्ष में हुई हानि के प्रतिसंतुलन की शर्त के अधीन ।
1966-67	22,390 1964-65 वर्ष में हुई हानि के प्रतिसंतुलन की शर्त के अधीन ।
1967-68	3,36,048 हानि ।

(ख) बही खातों की जांच यह जानने के लिये की जा रही है कि दावा की गई हानियां वास्तविक हैं या नहीं । प्रत्येक मामले के सामान्य निर्धारण के दौरान यह जांच इस बात का निश्चय करने के लिये की जाती है कि कोई कर अपवंचन तो नहीं हुआ ।

(ग) कर निर्धारिती के लिए व्यापार संबंधी आय का प्रथम कर निर्धारण वर्ष वर्ष 1964-65 है। इस वर्ष विवरणियों में जो हानि दिखाई गई है वह मूल्य ह्रास तथा विकास छूट के रूप में 10,82,000 रुपए नामे डाल कर हुई है।

मंसस मॅकॅजीज लिमिटेड

2517. श्री सूरज भान : क्या वित्त मंत्री 7 दिसम्बर, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 3277 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार ने मंसस मॅकॅजीज लिमिटेड की 1963-64, 1964-65, 1965-66, 1966-67 और 1967-68 के वर्षों के लिये आयकर की निर्धारित की गई धन राशि क्रमशः कितनी-कितनी है ;

(ख) आयकर की कितनी धन राशि अभी बसूल की जानी बाकी है; और

(ग) आय-कर की बकाया धन-राशि को बसूल करने के लिये सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) इन सभी वर्षों के लिए नियमित कर-निर्धारण की कार्यवाही अभी चल रही है। कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1963-64 से 1967-68 तक के लिए अग्रिम कर तथा अन्तःकालीन कर के रूप में कर का दायित्व निम्न प्रकार है :—

कर-निर्धारण वर्ष	देय कर
1963-64	2,86,877
1964-65	2,54,893
1965-66	3,50,358
1966-67	3,50,359
1967-68	4,14,707

(ख) कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1966-66 के लिए कर की अन्तःकालीन मांग 31,489 रुपये की है।

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(ग) कुछ मूल-मुद्योगों के कारण यह रकम विचाराधीन रखी गयी है।

मंसस ओरियण्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन

2518. श्री सूरज भान : क्या वित्त मंत्री 7 दिसम्बर, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न सं० 3277 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मंसस ओरियण्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन द्वारा कागज बनाने वाली कितनी मशीनों का आयात किया गया;

(ख) इस उद्देश्य के लिये सरकार द्वारा उन्हें कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा उपलब्ध की गई; और

(ग) वे मशीनें भारत में कब प्राप्त की गई थीं तथा उनके बारे में किस प्रकार की गारंटी दी गई थी ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) एक।

(ख) प्रस्त विदेशी मुद्रा लगभग 8,42,767 रुपये थी।

(ग) मशीनरी जून 1962 और फिर अगस्त 1961 में दो भागों में पहुँची। निर्धारिती ने यह स्पष्टीकरण दिया है कि सौदे में किसी प्रकार की कोई गारण्टी नहीं है।

INCOME-TAX PAYERS IN ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

2519. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4392 on the 14th December, 1967 and state :

(a) whether the information regarding the Income-tax Payers in Andaman and Nicobar Island has since been collected; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, sir. The

required information has since been collected and a statement in implementation of the Assurance is being laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-307/168].

(b) As per annexure laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-307/68].

INCOME-TAX DUE FROM FACTORIES IN VARANASI

2520. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1600 on the 23rd November, 1967 and state :

(a) whether the information regarding Income-tax due from factories on Varanasi has since been collected; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are given in the annexure laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-308/68].

INCOME-TAX ARREARS OF M/s. SAHU-JAIN

2521. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1543 on the 23rd November, 1967 and state :

(a) whether the information in respect of Income-Tax arrears due from M/s. Sahu-Jain has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The entire income-tax arrears of M/s. Sahu Jain Group of Companies have not been collected. A sum of Rs. 2.66 lakhs was, however, recovered upto November, 1967. The outstanding demand of Rs. 290 lacs was also reduced by Rs. 38.03 lacs in appeal upto November, 1967.

Out of the balance of demand of Rs. 249.31 lakhs, collection of Rs. 33.27 lakhs has been stayed by Supreme Court. Collection of a further amount of Rs. 136.67 has been kept pending by the Income-tax Officer in view of certain proceedings in progress before the Appellate Authorities. As for the balance, appropriate steps as provided in law, including levy of penalties, are being taken on the merits and circumstances of each case.

(c) Does not arise.

INCOME-TAX EVASION BY FILM PEOPLE

2522. SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2575 on the 30th November, 1967 and state :

(a) whether the information with regard to the names of Music Directors and Playback singers who have income of more than fifty thousands of rupees during the last five years, has since been collected; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to enforce recovery of income-tax from them ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All steps provided in law for recovery are taken, wherever necessary.

ADVERTISING BY AUTONOMOUS CORPORATIONS

2523. SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5323 on the 21st December, 1967 and state :

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

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMAJAH) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details have been given in the statement at Annexure VIII laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs on the 16th February, 1968 in respect of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals.

(c) Does not arise.

COMMITTEE ON UNTOUCHABILITY

2524. SHRI P. R. THAKUR : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that his Department recently issued quit notice to the staff provided to the Committee on Untouchability and Economic and Educational Development of the Scheduled Castes without the prior approval and knowledge of the Committee and its Chairman; and

(b) if so, the reason therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) : (a) Notices for termination of services were issued to those temporary members of the staff of the Committee, whose names were suggested by the Chairman.

(b) Does not arise.

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE ON UNTOUCHABILITY AND ECONOMIC AND EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF SCHEDULED CASTES

2525. SHRI P. R. THAKUR : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chairman of the Committee on Untouchability and Economic and Educational Development of Scheduled Castes was not even provided with official accommodation and he had to make his own private arrangements to stay in a hotel room for his work; and

(b) if so, the reason therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) : (a) and (b). The Committee was appointed in

April, 1965 for a period of six months. Suitable office accommodation was provided. There was no demand or need for residential accommodation for the Chairman because he was already a Member of Parliament, and in that capacity, was in possession of suitable accommodation. This position continued upto May 1967 when the Chairman had to vacate the residential accommodation previously occupied by him because he ceased to be a Member of Parliament. At that time, the Committee's extended life was due to expire on 30th June, 1967. Thereafter Chairman was offered accommodation in Western Court and Vittalbhai Patel House, but he was not inclined to accept it. Finally the Chairman was offered a total payment of Rs. 8,000 to meet out of pocket expenses other than travelling and daily allowances. This offer was accepted by the Chairman and a sum of Rs. 4,000 has already been released to him.

COMMITTEE ON UNTOUCHABILITY AND ECONOMIC AND EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF SCHEDULED CASTES

2526. SHRI P. R. THAKUR : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chairman of the Committee on Untouchability was required to get the Minister's prior approval/sanction for his various work and tour programmes;

(b) whether the Committee desired to visit the Andamans and Nicobar Islands but the Minister disapproved the proposal; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) : (a) As laid down in the Financial Rules, the prior approval of the Department was required to be taken only for the air journeys;

(b) and (c). A note from the Secretary of the Committee asked for sanction to air travel. It would not have been in the public interest to accord such sanction because there are no Scheduled Castes in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

**COMMITTEE ON UNTOUCHABILITY
AND ECONOMIC AND EDUCATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT OF
SCHEDULED CASTES**

2527. **SHRI P. R. THAKUR** : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) when the Committee on Untouchability and economic and educational development of Scheduled Castes was appointed;

(b) the exact nature and status of the Committee;

(c) the terms of reference of the Committee and whether they were framed on an assessment of the magnitude of the work involved in the investigation required;

(d) whether the same facilities and independence of work and programmes as are provided to similar Committees were accorded to this Committee; and

(e) if so, the comparative details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) : (a) The Committee was appointed on 27th April, 1965.

(b) and (c). A copy of the resolution under which the Committee was constituted is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-309/68*].

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The method of work was left to the discretion of the Committee as in the case of other Committees of similar nature.

**REPORT OF COMMISSIONER FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES AND
SCHEDULED TRIBES**

2528. **SHRI P. R. THAKUR** : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5638 on the 13th July, 1967 regarding persistent refusal of the State Governments to furnish information to the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Government reply that no refusal has come to their notice and state :

(a) how Government propose to reconcile it with the facts repeatedly disclosed by the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes in his various annual reports; and

(b) the measures contemplated to rectify this position ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) : (a) No case of refusal has come to Government's notice; but there has been occasional delay in furnishing the information.

(b) The matter has been discussed with State Ministers who agreed to cooperate in furnishing information. They further pointed out the need for focussing attention on major items, to be studied in depth, thus facilitating collection and supply of useful information.

**ASSISTANCE GIVEN TO
GOLDSMITHS**

2529. **SHRI S. M. BANERJEE** :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount which has been given as loan as well as grant to the Goldsmiths by the Central and State Governments after the Gold Control Order came into force state-wise and year-wise;

(b) the amount which Government propose to distribute during 1968-69; and

(c) the percentage of affected Goldsmiths who have been rehabilitated so far ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) A statement showing the amounts advanced by the Union Government to State/Union Territory Governments for loans to goldsmiths and grants in aid for the rehabilitation assistance schemes, is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-310/68*]. Information regarding actual disbursement by State/Union Territory Governments is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

(b) A budget provision for Rs. 97.25 lakhs has been made for the financial year 1968-69 for loans and grants in aid.

(c) The information is being collected from the State/Union Territory Governments and will be placed on the Table of the House.

POCHAMPAD PROJECT

2530. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the objections raised by the Maharashtra Government in regard to the original plans and designs of Pochampad Project in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the level at which these objections were considered and disposed of; and

(c) the final decision taken on the aforesaid objections and when it was taken ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR K. L. RAO) : (a) to (c). In November 1959, the Government of Bombay (now Maharashtra) addressed the Planning Commission requesting them not to enter into any commitment with the Government of Andhra Pradesh on a possible project at Pochampad without giving the Bombay Government full opportunity to consider whether its interests would be affected thereby. The main points raised by the Government of Bombay were :—

(1) the water availability should be properly assessed before undertaking any big project; and

(2) the catchment of Pochampad being mostly in Bombay State, the Pochampad Project, which contemplated the use of a large part of the run-of-the river would seriously affect the Third Plan projects contemplated by the Government of Maharashtra and the Mula and Purna Projects of the Second Plan.

2. The matter was discussed between the Governments of Andhra Pradesh and Bombay in December 1959 and January 1960, and it was decided that a joint study should be made of the hydrology of the river Godavari. A further meeting was held between the Minister, P.W.D., Bom-

bay and the Minister of Irrigation and Power, Andhra Pradesh on the 7th April, 1960. The State Governments could not come to any agreement.

3. In September 1960, a decision was taken that the question of availability of water for Pochampad should be referred to a team of Consultants of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power. Soon after, an inter-State Conference to discuss the overall sharing of waters of Krishna and Godavari rivers was held on the 26th and 27th September 1960, which ended without any agreement between the states. In view of further developments, the Consultants were advised not to proceed with the examination of the Pochampad Project.

4. In May 1961, the Krishna Godavari Commission was set up to look into the overall availability of water in the two rivers. Based on the studies made by the Commission, the Minister of Irrigation and Power laid a statement in Lok Sabha in March 1963. In this statement, the Minister *inter-alia* stated that "Andhra Pradesh could also go ahead with the Pochampad Project on the Godavari, modified as a storage project to utilise 66 TMC with a provision for raising the storage later, if necessary." The Pochampad project was, accordingly, cleared in August 1964, for utilising 66 TMC,

SYNTHETIC DRUGS FACTORY, HYDERABAD

2531. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any Russians working in the Synthetic Drugs Factory, Hyderabad;

(b) if so, their number, nature and period of their employment and their monthly salaries;

(c) the total number of workers in various categories employed at present; and

(d) the proportion of workers from Andhra Pradesh State in the factory ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMIAH) : (a) Yes.

(b) 29 Soviet specialists viz. Chief Technologist, Chief Mechanical Engineer, Senior Technologist, Senior Instrumentation Engineer, Senior Mechanical Engineer, Engineers, Technologists and Foremen and 4 interpreters are working at present in the Synthetic Drugs Project. Their monthly salaries range from 348 to 638 roubles while the periods of their employment range from 6 to 25 months.

(c) 2412 workers of all categories as on the 31st December, 1967.

(d) 94 per cent of the workers are from Andhra Pradesh.

SYNTHETIC DRUG FACTORY, HYDERABAD

2532. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the total investment so far made in the Synthetic Drugs Factory, Hyderabad;

(b) whether this factory is able to utilise its full rated capacity in the manufacture of drugs;

(c) the various drugs which are manufactured in this factory at present; and

(d) the annual statement of profit and loss of the last two year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMIAH) : (a) The total investment made so far including interest and commissioning expenses amounts to Rs. 2215 lakhs.

(b) It is being progressively commissioned and it is expected that its entire capacity will be utilised except in a couple of drugs.

(c) Phenacetin, Sulphanilamide and Sulphaguanidine are in commercial production. Sulphadimidine, Sodium Sulphacil, Analgin and Amidopyrine have also been commissioned for trial production. The

various intermediates of Vitamin B₁, B₂ and Folic acid have been commissioned and the final products may be available shortly.

(d) The Profit and Loss Account of the unit showing the figures of the last two years is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-311/68] It may be added that the factory has just gone into commercial production.

राजस्थान में बड़ी सिंचाई परियोजनाएं

2533. श्री मीठा लाल मीना : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान में इस समय ऐसी बड़ी सिंचाई योजनाएं कितनी हैं जिनका प्रशासन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा किया जा रहा है अथवा सहायता दी जा रही है; और

(ख) भविष्य में किन-किन सिंचाई योजनाओं के लिये सहायता दिये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राव) : (क) राजस्थान की निम्नलिखित बृहत् परियोजनाएं भारत सरकार से शत प्रतिशत निर्धारित ऋण सहायता ले रही हैं :—

1. राजस्थान नहर
2. व्यास
3. जम्बल ।

गुडगांव नहर परियोजना को भी 1967-68 से निर्धारित केन्द्रीय सहायता मिलेगी ।

(ख) माही-बंसवाड़ा परियोजना ।

राजस्थान की पेय जल की योजनायें

2534. श्री मीठा लाल मीना : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान के सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में पेय जल और नलकूपों के लिये सरकार ने क्या योजनाएं बनाई हैं;

(ख) इन योजनाओं को क्रियान्वित करने के लिये कितनी धनराशि मंजूर की गई है; और

(ग) इन योजनाओं को कब तक क्रियान्वित किये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति): (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

राजस्थान में सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में सिंचाई

2535. श्री मोठा लाल मोना : क्या सिंचाई और बिद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान के सूखा-ग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में सिंचाई की व्यवस्था करने के लिये सरकार ने कौन-कौन सी योजनाएं बनाई हैं;

(ख) इन योजनाओं की क्रियान्विति के लिये कितने धन की मंजूरी दी गई है; और

(ग) ये योजनाएं कब तक क्रियान्वित हो जाने की सम्भावना है ?

सिंचाई तथा बिद्युत् मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राब) : (क) से (ग). राजस्थान में 223 करोड़ रुपये की अनुमति लागत की 35 बड़ी और सैकड़ों सिंचाई स्कीमों की कार्यान्विति हो रही है । इन परियोजनाओं पर मार्च, 1967 के अन्त तक 133 करोड़ रुपये खर्च हुए । पूर्ण हो जाने पर इन परियोजनाओं से 33 लाख एकड़ भूमि को लाभ पहुंचेगा । मार्च, 1967 के अन्त तक परियोजनाओं द्वारा लगभग 16 लाख एकड़ की शक्यता पैदा की गई, जिसमें से लगभग 12 लाख एकड़ का उपयोग हुआ । आशा है कि चौथी योजना के दौरान ये परियोजनाएं काफी पूर्ण हो जायेंगे ।

जहां तक लघु सिंचाई स्कीमों का सम्बन्ध है, राजस्थान सरकार ने 1965-66 और 1966-67 के दौरान लगभग 8 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किये । 1967-68 के लिये 2.87 करोड़ रुपये का व्यय स्वीकार किया गया है । राजस्थान सरकार ने अभावग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में 250 नलकूप लगाने की एक स्कीम भी शुरू की है । इन में से अभी तक लगभग 196 नलकूप सफलतापूर्वक लगाए जा चुके हैं ।

महाराष्ट्र के लिये बाढ़-नियंत्रण योजनायें

2536 श्री देवराव पाटिल : क्या सिंचाई तथा बिद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 1967-68 में महाराष्ट्र में बाढ़ नियन्त्रण, पानी को निकालने तथा पानी को जमा न होने देने के लिये कोई धनराशि निर्धारित की गई है;

(ख) क्या पान गंगा नदी में आने वाली बाढ़ पर पूर्ण नियन्त्रण के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा कोई दीर्घकालीन योजनायें बनाई गई हैं तथा मंजूर हो चुकी हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

सिंचाई तथा बिद्युत् मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राब) : (क) जल-निकास तथा जल अभाव रोधी स्कीमों [समेत, स्वीकृत बाढ़-नियंत्रण स्कीमों पर धन लगाने के लिए महाराष्ट्र सरकार को 1967-68 के दौरान 2 लाख रुपये की राशि केन्द्रीय ऋण सहायता के रूप में आवंटित की गई है ।

(ख) और (ग). पान गंगा नदी में बाढ़ों के नियन्त्रण के लिये महाराष्ट्र सरकार से अभी तक कोई दीर्घकालीन स्कीम प्राप्त नहीं हुई है ।

SUPPLY OF WOOLLEN GARMENTS TO ARMY

2537. SHRI BABURAO PATEL :
Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING
AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of bills of Ludhiana's hosiery and woollen manufacturers, who supplied Rs. 12 crores worth of woollen garments to the Army in 1962-63 at the time of the Chinese invasion, have not yet been paid;

(b) if so, the amount still to be paid and when it is likely to be paid; and

(c) whether Government propose to set up large hosiery plants to meet army requirements in the near future and if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING
AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

अमरीका से सोयाबीन के तेल का आयात

2538. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुरावाह :
क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अमरीका सरकार ने प्रार्थना की है कि अमरीका से आयात किए जाने वाले सोयाबीन के तेल का मूल्य अमरीका डालरों में चुकाया जाये ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि भारत सरकार ने ऐसा करने में अपनी असमर्थता प्रकट की है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्योरा क्या है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग). ये सवाल पैदा नहीं होते ।

IMPORT OF FERTILIZERS

2539. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN ;
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :

Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING
AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are planning to enter into long term contracts for the purchase of fertilisers to take full advantage of the recent crash in the world fertilizer markets;

(b) if so, when these contracts are likely to be finalised; and

(c) whether these contracts would be through negotiations with the fertilizer manufacturers or by issuing global tenders ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING
AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Discussions are being held with Suppliers.

(c) The contracts are proposed to be finalised on the basis of negotiations.

BOTTLENECKS IN PUBLIC SECTOR

2540. SHRI K. M. Koushik : Will
the Minister of FINANCE be pleased
to state:

(a) whether Government agree with Shri Ashok Mehta's view very recently expressed to the Editor, Engineering Times, that one of the bottlenecks in the public sector is the interference of the Ministers and Members of Parliament; and

(b) if so, the steps are being taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). According to the report in this journal, Shri Asoka Mehta had expressed the view that the main bottleneck in Public Enterprises is lack of good managers. Separately, he had mentioned that there is a tendency to interference by Ministers and Members of Parliament in the day to day work of the Corporations.

The Administrative Reform Commission has made a number of recommendations to remove factors which impede the efficient

performance of Public Enterprises and these are under consideration by Government.

दिल्ली में रैन बसेरे

2541. डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में रैन बसेरों में सफाई और प्रकाश की व्यवस्था संतोषजनक नहीं है; और इसलिए लोग रात्रि में वहां पर सोना नहीं चाहते हैं;

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

(ग) क्या इन रैन बसेरों में रहने वाले लोगों से कुछ किराया भी लिया जाता है :

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ब० सु० मूर्ति) : (क) जी, नहीं। रैन बसेरों में सफाई और प्रकाश की पर्याप्त व्यवस्था है।

(ख) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) जों व्यक्ति दिल्ली नगर निगम के 14 रैन बसेरों में तथा सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता परिषद लायोन्स क्लब तथा धार्मिक मिशनरियों द्वारा चलाये जा रहे तीन बसेरों में रहते हैं वे कोई किराया नहीं देते। तथापि भारत सेवक समाज द्वारा चलाए जा रहे 4 बसेरों में इनकी देख-रेख पर होने वाले खर्च का पूति के लिए 10 पैसे प्रति रात्री किराया लिया जाता है।

आदिवासियों के बीच शिक्षा का प्रसार

2542. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या आदिवासी लोगों को शिक्षित करने के लिए भारत सरकार राज्य सरकारों को कोई वित्तीय सहायता देती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो विभिन्न राज्यों को प्रतिवर्ष कितनी धनराशि दी जाती है; और

(ग) आदिवासी लोगों में कितने प्रतिशत व्यक्ति शिक्षित हैं ?

समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती फूलरेणु गुह) (क) जी, हां।

(ख) वर्ष 1966-67 में राज्यों में शिक्षा कार्यक्रमों के लिए 658.17 लाख रुपए की राशि दी गई थी।

(ग) 8.54 प्रतिशत।

KOYNA EARTHQUAKE

2543. SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during the recent Koyna earthquake, one of the leading Geologists in India propounded the belief that the earthquake could be the result of the heavy volume of water collected in Koyna Dam; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to enquire into this theory and protect other areas in India, where water is collected in even greater volume due to the construction of dams ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): (a) and (b). As reported in the press a geological expert expressed a conjecture that the earthquake at Koyna on 11th December, 1967 may have been caused by the load of water in the Koyna Dam. The Committee of Experts appointed by the Government of India, in their preliminary report, are of the considered view that the Koyna reservoir is not responsible for the earthquake and that the cause of the earthquake might be tectonic due to a probable fault in the basement rock underlying basalt formation.

PAYMENT OF WEALTH TAX BY PRIME MINISTER

2544. SHRIKANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRIN. S. SHARMA :
SHRI RAM GOPAL SHAL-
WALE :
SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRI R. S. VIDYARTHI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any complaint with regard to the payment of Wealth Tax by the Prime Minister; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The allegations made are as under

(i) That the value of "Anand Bhavan" is being under-assessed for wealth Tax assessments for the last several years.

(ii) That Royalty receivable has not been properly estimated for purposes of Wealth Tax.

The allegation at (i) above has been found to be baseless. Regarding allegation at (ii) above, the legal issues involved in assessing the value of the copy-rights are being examined in consultation with the Ministry of Law.

ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS COMMISSION ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

**2445. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Administrative Reforms Commission's Report on public Sector Undertakings has been considered by Government;

(b) whether any decision has been taken thereon; and

(c) if so, the nature thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). The various recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission in their Report on Public Sector Undertakings are under consideration by Government.

BARAK RIVER MULTI-PURPOSE PROJECT

2546. SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the progress so far made in the Barak River Multi-purpose Project; and

(b) whether Government propose to complete it during the Fourth Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) and (b). The project report, prepared by the Central Water and Power Commission,

is under the consideration of the State Government of Assam. The views of the Consultants of the Ministry of irrigation and Power, to whom the project report was referred, have been received and these are under examination.

Work on the project can start only after the project is mooted by the State, approved by the Planning Commission and included in the Plan, and necessary funds are provided in the States' annual plans.

INDIAN CAPITAL INVESTED ABROAD

2547. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the average rate of profit on the Indian Capital invested in the foreign countries is higher than in India; and

(b) if so, by how much, giving details about all the countries where Indian Capital has been invested country-wise ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). Attention is invited to the reply to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5329 dated the 21st December, 1967. Most of the projects are newly approved and are in various stages of implementation. Since they have not reached a stage when they can earn profits, data is not available to compare the rates of profits earned abroad with those obtaining in similar fields of investment in India.

EARTHQUAKE IN KOYNA NAGAR

**2548. SHRI ANBU CHEZHIAN :
SHRI T. D. RAMABADRAN :
SHRI DEIVEEKAN :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :**

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a four-Member UNESCO mission arrived in January, 1968 to study the effects of the earthquake in December, 1967 in Koyana Nagar and to suggest protective measures;

(b) if so, whether India had requested UNESCO to send such a mission;

(c) whether they have completed the study; and

(d) if so, the main recommendations thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The Committee of Experts, including the UNESCO Experts is expected to submit its final report by June, 1968. The Committee has, however, submitted a Preliminary Report.

(d) The main recommendations made in the Preliminary Report are as follows:—

(i) Aerial photography of parts of Western India and repeated first order triangulation and levelling of the area for topographic and geodetic studies should be carried out.

(ii) Geological mapping of lave flows and periodic study of temperature and flow of the line of the hot springs along the West Coast should be made.

(iii) Seismic refraction studies should be continued as also these studies extended on land from West Coast to the eastern edge of the Deccan profile.

(iv) Geo-magnetic studies should be undertaken on the lines of the studies being carried out in Japan.

(v) Historical data about the past earthquakes should be collected.

(vi) Tide-gauge observation should be undertaken.

(vii) Additional tilt-meters and strong Motion Seismographs should be installed.

(viii) Model studies may be carried out at the Institute of Industrial Science, Tokyo, Japan.

(ix) Continuation and intensification of engineering studies being carried out at site by the Central Water and Power Research Station at Poona.

(x) The Committee has also recommended engineering experts in the fields of grouting and anchoring may be consulted in connection with repairs to the dam. For this purpose, services of foreign experts in these fields are being obtained through the UNESCO.

SUSPENSION OF EXCISE OFFICERS IN DELHI

2549. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several Excise Officers have been suspended on charges of dereliction of duty in connection with New Year Eve's incidents in the Union Territory of Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether any penal action has been taken against the officers concerned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Two Inspectors and three Excise Constables were suspended and disciplinary proceedings under the Rules are being taken against them.

U.S. LOANS TO AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION LTD.

2550. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount and date of loan given to Agricultural Association Ltd. by the United States from the PL-480 funds for production of seeds;

(b) whether Government have guaranteed the amount of the above loan and if so, for what considerations;

(c) the names of other Indian firms or persons to whom such loans have been given from PL-480 funds by the U.S.A.; and

(d) whether the permission of Government has to be sought in advance by the United States for giving such loans to the Indian firms ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) The U.S.A.I.D. has sanctioned a loan of Rs. 28 lakhs to the Agricultural Association Ltd., New Delhi on 27th December, 1967 out of PL-480 Cooley amendment funds.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No. other firm or person has been given a loan from PL-480 funds by the U.S.A. for production of seeds.

(d) Yes, Sir.

FOOD POISONING CASES

2551. SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large member of cases of food poisoning have been reported from different parts of the country in recent months;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been held to find out if such cases are due to adulteration of food stuffs at various levels and if so, the findings thereof; and

(c) if the reply to part (b) above be in the negative, whether Government propose to conduct an enquiry into these cases?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) No. Only one case of food poisoning was reported from a hotel at Mallanaikanhalli village, Maddur Taluk, Mandya District, Mysore on 22-8-1967 affecting 22 persons of whom 16 persons died.

(b) and (c). The case was investigated by the Government of Mysore and on chemical analysis of the food articles and the viscera of the dead bodies, it was found that the rice dough and the oil used for preparing the pan-cakes (dose) contained nitrophenol derivative, presumably an insecticide containing organo-phosphorous compound. The incident was found to be of a purely accidental nature and not due to adulteration of food stuffs.

RECTIFIED SPIRIT

2552. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of manufacture of a gallon of rectified spirit;

(b) whether the ingredients of "Saccharine Materials" as phrased by Indian Standard Institution's Alcoholic Drinks Sectional Committee; and

(c) if so, the cost of production of this item?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMIAH): (a) Rs.

211-00 per kilo litre *ex-distillery* as calculated by the Tariff Commission in their report on the Revision of the Ceiling Prices of Alcohol made in October, 1965.

(b) The Alcoholic Drinks Sectional Committee of Indian Standard Institution, and expert committee comprising leading manufacturers, technologists and bulk purchasers, specified the saccharine materials for various types of whiskies and brandies in two standards finalised recently. It has not laid down ingredients of saccharine materials.

(c) There are several kinds of saccharine materials and information about their cost of production is not available.

गणतंत्र दिवस के अवसर पर
सरकारी इमारतों पर रोशनी

2553. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूति मन्त्री यह बातने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गणतन्त्र दिवस के अवसर पर केवल सरकारी इमारतों की सम्पूर्ण रोशनी के लिए 22 लाख रुपए का ठेका एक ही व्यक्ति को दिया गया था ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इसके लिए टेंडर मांगे थे ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और केवल एक व्यक्ति को ठेका देने का औचित्य क्या है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूति मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं (संपूर्ण रोशनी पर केवल कुल 1,36,787 रुपए खर्च हुए थे) ।

(ख) जी, हाँ । टेंडर मांगने के बाद चार विभिन्न ठेकेदारों को कार्य दिया गया था ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

LOANS TO AGRICULTURISTS BY
GOVERNMENT

2554. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the loans advanced by the Commercial Banks to agriculturists continue to be insignificant; and

(b) if so, the steps which have been taken by Government to ensure adequate financial assistance to agriculturists by the Commercial Banks ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) It is correct that Co-operative institutions have hitherto been the primary agencies looking after the credit needs of the agricultural sector and the commercial banks have so far played a relatively small part in this field.

(b) The commercial banks have recently decided to step up their investment in the agricultural sector. The Reserve Bank has also impressed upon them the need to increase their assistance, either directly or indirectly, to the agricultural sector for production, marketing and development. On the 29th January, 1968 the Reserve Bank also announced that it would grant refinance at the concessional rate of $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ to the commercial banks in respect of the increase in their advances, over a base period, granted for the financing of agricultural inputs (fertilisers and pesticides).

EXPENDITURE ON ILLUMINATION OF PARLIAMENT HOUSE ON EVE OF REPUBLIC DAY

2555. SHRI NIHAL SINGH: Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state the expenditure incurred this year on the decoration and illumination of Parliament House on the eve of the Republic Day ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): Rs. 12,716-40.

देवी विपत्तियों से पीड़ित राज्यों
को सहायता

2556. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या
सिंचाई और विद्युत् मन्त्री यह बताने की
कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार उत्तर
प्रदेश और बिहार जैसे राज्यों में, उन्हें बाढ़ों

और जल के जमाव आदि जैसी देवी विपत्तियों
के बारे में सहायता प्रदान करने के हेतु
कुछ केन्द्र प्रशासित योजनाएं प्रारम्भ करने का
है; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो उसका कारण क्या
है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री (डा० कु०
ल० राब) : (क) ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव
नहीं है।

(ख) राज्य सरकारें ही बाढ़ नियन्त्रण,
जल निकास और जल-जमावरोधी स्कीमों के
आयोजन एवं कार्यान्वित के लिए उत्तरदायी
हैं। केन्द्रीय सरकार तो स्वीकृत रोधी स्कीमों
की कार्यान्वित के लिए ऋण सहायता देती है
और राज्य सरकारों की प्रार्थना पर, जब
आवश्यकता पड़ती है, उन्हें तकनीकी सहायता
भी देती है।

PRODUCTION OF MOLASSES

2557. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of molasses produced in the country during the last five years; and

(b) how much of this was utilised in the production of alcohol and how the remaining quantity was disposed of ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMIAH): (a) The required information is as follows:—

Year (Seasonal basis December- November)	Quantity (lakh tonnes)
1962-63	7.49
1963-64	9.64
1964-65	13.44
1965-66	15.30
1966-67	8.38
TOTAL	54.25

(b) Based on the production figures of alcohol, the undermentioned quantities of molasses were utilised for that purpose:—

Year	Quantity (lakh tonnes)
1963	5.2
1964	7.2
1965	8.3
1966	8.6
1967	6.0
TOTAL..	35.3

Molasses are also utilised for other miscellaneous purposes like cattle feed, foundries, tobacco curing etc., but the exact quantities used for these purposes are not known.

UTILIZATION OF MOLASSES

2558. **SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of alcohol produced in India during the last five years;

(b) the quantity of alcohol imported during the above period and the cost thereof; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to utilise fully the molasses produced in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) The required information is as under:—

Production of alcohol (in million gallons)

1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
25.59	36.00	41.5	43.00	30.00

(b) As a matter of policy, imports of alcohol are not allowed save in exceptional circumstances to maintain the level of production of alcohol-based industries. During the years 1963—66, insignificant quantities of alcohol were imported. During the year 1967, however, 11.3 million gallons of Ethyl Alcohol (industrial grade) of the value of about Rs. 386 lakhs were imported to meet the acute shortage in the country as a result of the bad sugar season.

(c) Molasses are a by-product of the sugar industry. Consequent on a fall in the production of sugar, the availability of molasses has also been affected with the result that there is considerable idle distillery capacity in the country. Production, distribution and pricing of molasses are controlled under the Central Molasses Control Order, 1961 in force in certain States and the Molasses Control Acts in force in the other States. Certain priorities for the distribution of molasses have been laid down in consultation with the State Governments. Exports of molasses have also been banned. Alcohol industry has been delicensed and the State Governments are free to permit the establishment of distilleries whenever necessary for better and fuller utilisation of molasses.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE GIVEN TO CERTAIN STATES

2559. **SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any financial assistance for plan and non-plan projects was given to Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat and Maharashtra during the year 1967-68;

(b) if so, the amount given to the above States; and

(c) the percentage which works out, State-wise ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE, (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

EARNING FROM OIL EXPORT

2560. **SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have earned any foreign exchange from Oil export during the years 1965-66, 1966-67 and 1967-68; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b)—

	Quantity '000 tonnes	Value Rs./Lakhs
1965	344.7	391.64
1966	729.7	875.63
1967	1027.1	1404.40

SALE OF FOREIGN LIQUOR IN DELHI

2561. **SHRI RAM CHARAN:** Will the Minister of **SOCIAL WELFARE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Administration has appointed a three men Committee headed by the Chief Secretary, to examine the explanation submitted by eight Cannaught Place Wine dealers accused of selling foreign liquor in contravention of rules on the New Year Eve; and

(b) if so, the findings of the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A copy of the Report of the Enquiry Committee is laid on the Table of the House. (*Placed in Library. See. No. LT-312/68*)

The recommendation of the Committee regarding the defaulting Licences have been implemented.

NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE

2562. **SHRI YASHPAL SINGH:** Will the Minister of **HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the New Delhi Municipal Committee have terminated the services of some of their officers;

(b) whether it is also a fact that those officers were serving the New Delhi Municipal Committee for the last 15 years;

(c) if so, the reasons for the termination of their services; and

(d) whether Government propose to hold an inquiry into the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) The

services of New Delhi Municipal Committee employees are liable to termination as a result of disciplinary action taken or under section 45 of the Punjab Municipalities Act after issuing one month's notice. Such action against defaulting officers is taken by the Committee from time to time in accordance with the law and rules on the subject.

(b) and (c). The information can be collected if specific instances are cited.

(d) The question does not arise.

DIPLOMA IN PHARMACY OF DELHI POLYTECHNIC

2563. **SHRI NIHAL SINGH:** Will the Minister of **HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the deficiencies pointed out by the Pharmacy Council of India for the recognition of Diploma in Pharmacy of the Delhi Polytechnic has been made good; and

(b) if so, when the diploma is likely to be recognised?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT): (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) Yes.

(b) The matter will be considered at the next meeting of the Pharmacy Council of India.

DEVELOPMENT OF HALDIA REGION

2564. **SHRI DEVEN SEN:** Will the Minister of **HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have allocated funds to prepare a comprehensive scheme by the Government of West Bengal for the development of Haldia region;

(b) if so, the total amount earmarked; and

(c) the present stage of the proposed scheme at present?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) preparation of a development plan for Haldia

region has been taken up as a Centrally sponsored scheme for which cent per cent financial assistance is provided by the Centre to the State, subject to the prescribed ceilings.

(b) Within the total funds provided annually to the State Government for various Centrally sponsored schemes, the State Government is free to utilise any amount for a particular project. The total allocation made to the Government of West Bengal for this purpose during 1966-67 and 1967-68 respectively is Rs. 5.25 lakhs and Rs. 8 lakhs.

(c) The preliminary surveys relating to land uses, the crop pattern, the employment pattern, etc. have been completed. Field graphics and the Master map of the proposed Haldia Urban Area are under preparation.

HIGHER EDUCATION OF SCHEDULED TRIBES STUDENTS IN M.P.

2565. SHRI G. C. DIXIT: Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state the amount allocated in the fourth plan for higher education of students belonging to the scheduled tribes in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA): The Fourth Plan has not yet been formulated. The expenditure on the award of Post-matric scholarships to Scheduled Tribes students in Madhya Pradesh during 1966-67 is Rs. 6.94 lakhs.

SCHOLARSHIPS TO TRIBAL STUDENTS OF MADHYA PRADESH

2566. SHRI G. C. DIXIT: Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state the amount of special grant proposed to be paid during the Fourth Plan period for developing tribal educational institutions and giving scholarships to the tribal students of Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA): The fourth plan has not yet been finalised. The allocations made for educational schemes

in Madhya Pradesh during 1966-67 and 1967-68 are as follows:—

	1966-67 (Rs. in lakhs)	1967-68
State Sector	43.04	56.93 (tentative)
Central Sector	10.68	9.91 (tentative)
TOTAL ...	53.72	66.84

FERTILIZER PLANT

2567. SHRI D. C. SHARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal has been submitted by a foreign firm for the production of basic products for fertilizers at one place and of the end products at some other place to save transportation costs;

(b) whether the proposal has been examined; and

(c) if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMIAH): (a) No, Sir.

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

AID FROM WEST GERMANY

2568. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:

SHRI ANBUCHESZHIAN:

SHRI SITARAM KESRI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the West German Government have intimated that she will not be able to maintain the same capital aid to India during 1968-69 as in 1967-68;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have to return more than 50 per cent of the German loan to Bonn in the way of repayment of earlier loans and interest; and

(d) if so, the amount which India has to repay as a loan and its interest; and in how many instalments?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). India's

foreign exchange requirements are considered by different countries at meetings of the Aid-India Consortium Germany being a member of the Consortium, is, as usual, expected to announce her pledge of aid along with other members at a meeting of the Consortium, yet to be held for the purpose and no indication is, therefore, available so far from the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany about the quantum of aid that might be extended by it for 1968-69.

(c) and (d). During 1968-69, Rs. 20.72 crores is repayable as principal and Rs. 17.85 crores as payment of interest on earlier loans obtained from the Federal Republic of Germany. The terms of the loans have differed from time to time. Generally, both the repayment of principal and payment of interest is made semi-annually. The actual dates of payment however, differ from loan to loan.

INDO-BULGARIA ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION

2569. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that Bulgaria had recently signed an agreement with India for economic and technical co-operation:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Bulgaria has suggested to start some industries in Kerala State and if so, what are the industries ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). An agreement on Economic and Technical Co-operation for a credit of Rs. 11.25 crores was signed with the Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria on 2nd May, 1967. The credit is intended for financing 85% of the F.O.B. cost of equipment and machinery to be imported from Bulgaria and carries an interest of 2.5 % per annum. It is repayable in 11 equal yearly instalments, the first instalment being payable one year after the shipment of the last essential equipment necessary for putting the plant into operation. Both the payments of interest and repayment of principal will be utilised for purchase of Indian goods.

A copy of the credit agreement has been placed in the Parliament Library.
M8LSS (CP)/68-4

(c) No proposal has so far been received for setting up industries in Kerala with Bulgarian assistance for the Kerala Government.

राजस्थान में रांक फास्फेट के निक्षेप

2570. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजस्थान और उत्तर प्रदेश में रांक फास्फेट के बड़े निक्षेपों का पता लगा है और यदि हां, तो उसका निकालने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है;

(ख) क्या उपरोक्त खानों के निकट रसायन उर्वरक और फास्फोरस के कारखाने स्थापित करने की कोई परियोजना तैयार की गई है; और यदि हां, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है; और

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि रांक फास्फेट की वर्तमान आवश्यकता को आयात द्वारा पूरा किया जाता है और यदि उपरोक्त खानों से रांक फास्फेट निकाला जाता है तो क्या आयात की आवश्यकता नहीं रहेगी ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघु-रमैया) : (क) राजस्थान और उत्तर प्रदेश के विस्तृत क्षेत्रों में चट्टान फास्फेट के भण्डार पाये गये हैं। इन की अभी खोज की जा रही है तथा अन्वेषण कार्य के पूरा होने के बाद ही इनके गुणों एवं मात्राओं के पक्के अनुमान लगाए जा सकेंगे।

इसके पश्चात् ही उनके निकालने और उनके प्रयोग के लिए कदम उठाए जा सकेंगे।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) इस समय चट्टान-फास्फेट की पूरी आवश्यकताएं आयात से पूरी की जाती हैं। इस समय यह अनुमान कठिन है कि उपर्युक्त खानों की खुदाई के बाद आयात की आवश्यकता नहीं होगी।

रद्दी कागज को नष्ट करना

2572. श्री ओंकार लख बेरवा : क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के कार्यालयों में रद्दी कागज को जलाने के लिए व्यवस्था मौजूद है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो रद्दी कागज को जलाने से पहले उसकी जांच करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या प्रबन्ध किया गया है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री इफ्ताल सिंह) : (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा यथासमय सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

दिल्ली में शराब की दुकानों के लाइसेंसों को रद्द करना

2572. श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या समाज कल्याण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कनाटप्लैस नई दिल्ली की शराब की 6 दुकानों के लाइसेंसों को रद्द करने का निर्णय किया गया है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उक्त व्यापारियों ने उत्पादन-शुल्क विभाग के नियमों का उल्लंघन किया था; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्रीमती फूलरेणु गुह) (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) जी, हां।

(ग) उन पर लाइसेंसधारियों के होलडरो तथा रेस्टोरंटों में शराब पिलाने का संदेह किया गया था।

COST OF POWER PRODUCED AT THERMAL STATIONS IN MADRAS

2573. SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of power produced at Stations of Neiveli; and

(b) the cost of power at other thermal stations in Madras State ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): (a) The cost of power generation at Neiveli Thermal station is reported to be 8.73 paise/kwh at the present 400 MW stage.

(b): The cost of power generation at other thermal power stations operating in Madras was reported as follows:

(i) Basin Bridge	9.0 paise/kWh (1965-66)
(ii) Madurai	10.38 paise/kWh (1964-65)

SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN LUBRICATING OIL

2574. SHRI HIMATSINGKA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the gap between annual demand and indigenous supply of lubricating oil at present;

(b) how far the country is to depend on imports; and

(c) the schemes formulated to achieving self-sufficiency in this behalf?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH): (a) and (b). In 1967, as against a total consumption of 4.22 lakh tonnes of lubricating oils, 0.64 lakh tonnes were produced locally. The balance of 3.58 lakh tonnes was imported

(c) Lubricating oil plants are in the process of being set up at Bombay, Madras and Haldia (near Calcutta). Along with the existing units, they are expected to generate a total capacity of approximately 650,000 tonnes of lubricating oils by 1971, almost equal to the then estimated demand.

कालाकोट उपभोय विद्युत् केन्द्र

2575. श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जम्मू में कालाकोट के उपभोय विद्युत् केन्द्र का एक भाग में आग लग जाने से नष्ट हो गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उससे हुई हानि का अनुमान क्या है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इसे तोड़ फोड़ की कार्यवाही बता कर उसकी जांच करने की कोई मांग की गई है; और

(घ) यदि हो, तो क्या सरकार का इस मामले की जांच कराने का विचार है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राव) : (क) सूचना मिली है कि हाल ही में लगी आग के कारण कालकोट ताप विजली घर के एक कूलिंग टावर को हानि पहुंची है। केन्द्रीय जल तथा विद्युत आयोग के एक अधिकारी ने इस पर विजली घर का निरीक्षण किया है और यह पता लगा है कि कूलिंग टावर में भरी लकड़ी को आग लग गई थी जिस के परिणामस्वरूप कुछ हानि पहुंची।

(ख) अनुमान है कि लगभग 60,000 रुपए की हानि हुई है।

(ग) और (घ). राज्य अधिकारी इस मामले की छानबीन कर रहे हैं।

EXPENDITURE ON RENOVATION AND
FURNISHING OF MINISTERS'
BUNGALOWS

2576. SHRI NAMBIAR:
SHRI K. RAMANI:
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR:

Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent on renovation and furnishing of Ministers' bungalows so far since the 1st July, 1967; and

(b) the expenditure incurred in respect of each Minister ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

ALLOTMENT OF A CHUMMERY IN
ALEXANDRA PLACE, NEW DELHI TO
VISHWAYATAN YOGA ASHRAM

2577. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN:
Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Chummery Block No. 1 in Alexendra Place, New Delhi, has been allotted to Vishwayatan Yog-ashram;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the market value of the said plot and the rent being charged therefor; and

(d) whether any representations have been received against its allotment and if so the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) :

(a) Yes. Land under the chummery block measuring 1·866 acres, (·473 acres for hostel and 1·393 acres for office, library, class-rooms etc.) has been allotted to the Yog Ashram.

(b) The Yog Ashram has been rendering good service in the field of physical education for the benefit of the community.

(c) The market value of land of this area is Rs. 100/- per square yard for residential purposes and Rs. 200/- per square yard for commercial purposes.

A ground rent of Rs. 1,199·65 per annum is to be charged from the Yog Ashram.

(d) Yes. They have been considered and rejected.

INSTALLATION OF COMPUTERS IN
R.B.I. AND L.I.C.

2578. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many employees of the Reserve Bank of India and the Life Insurance Corporation are likely to be unemployed by the installation of the computers; and

(b) the steps taken by Government for their re-employment ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) None.

(b) Does not arise.

TRIBAL BLOCKS

2579. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD: Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Blocks already opened in tribal areas to improve social-economic life of the tribal population in country;

(b) the percentage of the tribal population covered by the above blocks;

(c) whether there is any proposal to open new Blocks in the tribal areas; and

(d) if so, the number to be opened during 1968 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) :

(a) 489.

(b) These blocks cover areas with 66½% concentration of tribal population.

(c) and (d). There is no such proposal.

अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित
आदिम जातियों के लिये
छात्रवृत्तियां

2580. श्री राम चरण : क्या समाज कल्याण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अनेक संसद सदस्यों ने समाज कल्याण विभाग की औपचारिक सलाहकार समिति की हाल ही की एक बैठक में यह बात उठाई थी कि विदेशी सहायता तथा छात्रवृत्ति कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के उम्मीदवारों के लिए अधिक संख्या में छात्रवृत्तियों के उम्मीदवारों के लिए अधिक संख्या में छात्रवृत्तियां मांगी जानी चाहिए; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसको क्रियान्वित करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती फूलरेणु गुहा) : (क) इस विभाग की औपचारिक सलाहकार समिति की बैठक

में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिए समुद्र पार छात्रवृत्तियां बढ़ाने के लिए सुझाव दिए गए थे। विदेशी मुद्रा की कठिनाईयों खर्च में किराया तथा आवश्यकता तथा स्वदेशीय शिक्षा सुविधाएं बढ़ जाने के कारण अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिए समुद्र-पार छात्रवृत्तियां बढ़ाना सम्भव नहीं हो सका है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

सीमा सुरक्षा पुलिस द्वारा
पकड़ा गया चोरी का माल

2581. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत चार वर्षों के दौरान सीमा सुरक्षा पुलिस ने आसाम, पश्चिमी बंगाल, राजस्थान और बिहार में कितने रूपए के मूल्य का चोरी का माल पकड़ा है;

(ख) जो लोग इस संबंध में गिरफ्तार किए गए जिनके विरुद्ध मामले दर्ज किए गए जिन्हें दण्डित किया गया और जो मामले अभी तक न्यायालय में विचाराधीन हैं उनकी राज्य-वार और वर्षवार संख्या क्या है;

(ग) इस सामान तथा अफीम का अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मूल्य क्या है;

(घ) क्या अधिकारियों और जवानों को इसके लिए पुरस्कार दिया गया है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो ऐसे अधिकारियों की संख्या क्या है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) से (ङ) : सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और यथा-सम्भव शीघ्र ही सभा की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी।

DEVELOPMENT OF BASTI NIZAMUDDIN (NEW DELHI)

2582. **SHRI M. L. SONDHI** : Will the Minister of **HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to develop the area falling under Basti Nizamuddin, New Delhi;

(b) whether Government are aware that a large number of persons living there will be uprooted as a result thereof; and

(c) if so, the alternative arrangements which have been made to rehabilitate these persons ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (c). According to the draft zonal plan prepared by the Delhi Development Authority, village Nizamuddin is required to be redeveloped. The plan has not, however, been received by the Government so far, and it is not possible to indicate whether, as a result of the proposed redevelopment of the area, there will be any large-scale displacement.

SQUATTERS OF BAIRD ROAD MARKET, NEW DELHI

2583. **SHRI M. L. SONDHI** : Will the Minister of **HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that squatters squatting in the verandahs of Baird Road Market, New Delhi are being allotted regular shops in the market which is being constructed nearby;

(b) whether all the old squatters are being considered for allotment of regular shops; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a). New Delhi Municipal Committee has accepted in principle that the tailors in the verandahs of Baird Road Market and in other areas in municipal market gaps (stalls) be provided stalls/shops on reasonable

rent. It was also decided that a tailor's corner be constructed on the space at the corner of the shopping centre on Baird Road. As such 9 shops have been constructed on this site. The question of allotment of these shops, has been entrusted to a Sub-Committee which is examining the claims of applicants who have applied for the purpose.

(b) The other old squatters will be considered for allotment as and when regular shops/kiosks/platforms are constructed and the feasibility of the scheme has been examined.

(c) Does not arise.

RAISING OF RESOURCES FROM RURAL SECTOR

2584. **SHRI D. N. PATODIA** :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI ;
SHRI R. BARUA :

Will the Minister of **FINANCE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that **Dr. D. R. Gadgil**, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, recently stressed upon the necessity of raising resources from the rural sector;

(b) if so, Government reaction thereto;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the States have broadly agreed to collect various overdue and taxes from the rural sector and for withdrawal of subsidies; and

(d) the amount likely to be collected towards overdue and taxation and how much amount is likely to be saved by the withdrawal of subsidies annually ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government welcome all suitable measures to raise additional resources for financing development programmes.

(c) and (d). The consensus in the last meeting of the National Development Council was generally in favour of raising additional resources from the rural sector and withdrawal or reduction of subsidies. The measures intended to be adopted by the States and their likely yield will be known only after all the State Budgets have been presented.

POSTAL BAGS OF DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS

2585. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO:
SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that foreign diplomatic Missions in India send Indian currency abroad through their mail bags ;

(b) if so, the number of such cases which have recently come to light; and

(c) whether Government have power to check up the postal bags of the Diplomatic Missions ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a): Government have no such information.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) According to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961, to which India is a signatory, the official correspondence of diplomatic missions is inviolable and diplomatic bags shall not be opened or detained. In accordance with this Convention, Diplomatic Mail Bags of foreign missions in India are immune from any check by the local authorities.

विकासातिरिक्त व्यय

2587. श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :

श्री न० स्व० शर्मा :

क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गत तीन योजनाओं की अवधि में और वर्ष 1966-67 और 1967-68 के दौरान विकास में किस सीमा तक वृद्धि हुई है;

(ख) क्या इसी अवधि के दौरान विकास योजनाओं पर किया गया व्यय विकासातिरिक्त योजनाओं पर किए गए व्यय के अनुपात में कम है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई): (क) 1950-51, 1955-56, 1960-61 और 1965-66 (अर्थात् पहली चार आयोजनाओं के प्रारम्भ किए जाने के ठीक पहले के वर्षों में) और 1966-67 तथा 1967-68 में, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा किए गए विकास सम्बन्धी तथा "अन्य व्यय" का विवरण, सभा की मेज पर रख दिया गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिए संख्या LT 313/68]

(ख) और (ग). चालू वर्ष का विकास सम्बन्धी व्यय, 1950-51 के विकास सम्बन्धी व्यय से ग्यारह गुना है। दूसरी ओर चालू वर्ष का "अन्य व्यय", 1950-51 के "अन्य व्यय" से छः गुना है। इसमें शक नहीं, कि 1960-61 से "अन्य व्यय" में काफी वृद्धि हुई है, लेकिन यह वृद्धि मुख्य रूप से रक्षा सम्बन्धी आवश्यकताओं, जो 1960-61 के 281 करोड़ रुपये से बढ़कर 1967-68 में 970 करोड़ रुपये हो गयी, और व्याज के खर्च के कारण है जो 1960-61 के 193 करोड़ रुपये से बढ़ कर 1967-68 में 508 करोड़ रुपये हो गया। फिर भी विकास से भिन्न व्यय को कम से कम करने और साधनों की उपलब्धि के अनुसार विकास सम्बन्धी योजनाओं के लिए अधिक रकमों की व्यवस्था करने की हर कोशिश की जा रही है।

भूतपूर्व कांग्रेस प्रधान, श्री कामराज,
के आयकर का निर्धारण

2588. श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :

श्री न० स्व० शर्मा :

श्री शारदा नन्ध :

क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की कोई शिकायत मिली है कि कांग्रेस के भूतपूर्व प्रधान श्री कामराज ने 1964-65

1967-68 के कर-निर्धारण वर्षों के लिए आय-कर का भुगतान नहीं किया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) तथा (ख). जी हां यह शिकायत की गई थी कि :—

(1) श्री कामराज ने न तो स्वेच्छा से सन् 1964-65 से 1967-68 तक के कर-निर्धारण वर्षों की आय विवरणियां दाखिल की और न ही उनसे ये विवरणियां दाखिल करने को कहा गया था,

(1) श्री कामराज को अखिल भारतीय कांग्रेस पार्टी द्वारा बिना किराए का बंगला तथा एक कार दी गई थी। अपने वैयक्तिक खर्चों के लिए उन्हें कांग्रेस पार्टी से लगभग 1500 रुपए भी मासिक भत्ते के रूप में मिलते थे। यह मासिक भत्ता तथा वेतन-भित्त लाभों का मूल्य आयकर लगने योग्य था।

(2) सरकार ने इस शिकायत की जांच की है; और

यह सुनिश्चित कर लिया गया है कि श्री कामराज की आय तारीख 2-10-62 से जब से कि मद्रास के मुख्य मंत्री के पद से हटे हैं कर लगने योग्य नहीं थी। अतएव 1964-65 से 1967-68 तक के कर-निर्धारण वर्षों के लिए वे कोई विवरणियां पेश करने के लिए बाध्य नहीं थे और न ही उनसे विवरणियां दाखिल करने के लिए कहा जा सकता था।

(3) सरकार को सलाह दी गई है कि जिन वेतन-भित्त लाभों के मूल्य को नकद रकम में परिवर्तित किया जा सकता है, जैसे उन पर बिना किराए का मकान और कार का निशुल्क उपयोग, उन पर तब तक कर नहीं लगाया जा सकता है जब तक कि वेतन-भित्त लाभ पाने वाला व्यक्ति कमचारी न हो। (आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 17) अथवा ये वेतन-भित्त लाभ किसी कारोबार या व्यवसाय के करने से प्राप्त हुए हों [आयकर अधिनियम

1961 की धारा 28(4)] चूंकि श्री कामराज न तो कर्मचारी थे और न ही वे कोई कारोबार अथवा धन्धा करते थे। अतएव उनके इन वेतन-भित्त लाभों का मूल्य कर लगने योग्य नहीं था।

4. जहां तक श्री कामराज को दिए गए मासिक भत्ते का प्रश्न है, यह सुनिश्चित कर लिया गया था कि उन्हें इस प्रकार का कोई भत्ता नहीं दिया जाता था। अतएव भत्ते पर कर लगाने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठा।

तत्कर व्यापार में लगे पत्तन कर्मचारी

2589. श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :

श्री रा० स्व० विद्याधी :

श्री राम गोपाल शालबाले :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को 1967 में बन्दर-गाह कर्मचारियों के तत्कर व्यापारियों के साथ मिले होने के बारे में समाचार मिले हैं; और

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

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) सवाल ही नहीं उठता।

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT HEALTH SERVICE SCHEME

2590. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the cities where the Central Government Health Service scheme is operating at present;

(b) whether Government propose to extend the scheme to other cities where there are large numbers of Central Government employees working; and

(c) whether Cochin and Trivandrum cities are proposed to be brought under the scheme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) At present the Central Government Health Scheme is operating in Delhi and Bombay.

(b) Subject to availability of funds, suitable accommodation, etc., it is proposed to extend the Scheme to some other places during the 4th Five Year Plan.

(c) At present there is no proposal to cover Cochin and Trivandrum.

**समस्त देशीय चिकित्सा
प्रणालियों के लिये
केन्द्रीय परिषद्**

2591. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार समस्त देशीय चिकित्सा प्रणालियों के लिए एक केन्द्रीय परिषद् का गठन करने का है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस परिषद् के कृत्य क्या होंगे और इसके कौन-कौन सदस्य होंगे ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री ब० सू० भूति) : (क) और (ख). भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धतियों की, जिनमें होम्योपैथी भी सम्मिलित है, भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् जैसी एक केन्द्रीय परिषद् बनाने के लिए एक समिति विधान के व्योरे की जांच कर रही है।

DEVALUATION OF BRITISH POUND

2592. SHRI DEVEN SEN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that apprehending devaluation of British Pound and consequent loss to Indian balances, some Indian officials started transferring valuable foreign exchanges to other countries at that time;

(b) if so, whether this matter was brought to the notice of Government by the Government of U.K.; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). The management of the foreign exchange reserves by the Government of India and by the Reserve Bank of India is always done through officials in the best interests of the country. In the context referred to by the Hon'ble Member also, no action was taken that was not in the best interests of the country.

MEDIUM-SIZED FERTILIZER PLANTS

2593. SHRI ANBUCHEZHIAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that new proposals for setting up medium-sized fertilizer plants have been submitted by the foreign firms;

(b) if so, the names of firms and details thereof;

(c) whether Government have examined these proposals; and

(d) if so, when a final decision in the matter is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGURAMAIAH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

GOLD SEIZED IN BOMBAY

2594. SHRI ANBUCHEZHIAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a big gold haul worth Rs. 62 lakhs was brought off in Bombay on the 6th February, 1968 by the Anti-Corruption Bureau;

(b) if so, whether any Indians and foreigners were involved therein;

(c) the total quantity of gold seized during the months of January and February, 1968 and the action taken against the culprits; and

(d) how the gold has been utilized ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Approximately 327

Kilogrammes of gold, 2850 wrist watches and gun metal stones of foreign origin valued at about Rs. 30,86,000 were seized by the Anti-Corruption Bureau of Bombay on the 6th February 1968, along with a jeep in which the goods were being transported.

(b) The identity of the persons involved is not known as the driver of the jeep escaped under cover of darkness.

(c) Approximately 574 Kilogrammes of gold were seized during the period from 1-1-1968 to 15-2-1968 in the whole of India. The cases are still under investigation by the Customs and Central Excise authorities, on completion of which necessary action according to Law will be taken.

(d) All gold seized is kept in safe custody with Customs and Central Excise authorities who, in case of big quantities, keep it for safe custody in banks, treasuries and the mint.

दिल्ली में हस्पताल

2595. श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :

श्री रामजी राम :

डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :

क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में सरकारी अस्पतालों में रोगियों की संख्या धीरे धीरे बढ़ती जा रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी इन अस्पतालों में गिरावट का एक कारण है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस स्थिति को सुधारने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) और (ग). मेडिकल, सर्जिकल और स्पेशलिस्ट उपचार की वर्तमान सुविधाओं

में सुधार करने की दृष्टि से नई दिल्ली के केन्द्रीय सरकारी अस्पतालों के कार्य संचालन की समीक्षा के लिए एक समिति बनाई गई है। समिति द्वारा अपनी रिपोर्ट शीघ्र ही पेश किए जाने की सम्भावना है।

कृषि सम्बन्धी प्रयोजनों के लिये बैंकों द्वारा ऋण दिया जाना

2596. श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :

श्री रा० बहना :

क्या वित्त मन्त्री 23 नवम्बर, 1967 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 1487 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इण्डियन बैंक एसोसिएशन ने कृषि संबंधी प्रयोजनों के लिए ऋण देने की योजना को अन्तिम रूप दे दिया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इन योजनाओं पर विचार-विमर्श किया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो यह योजना कब क्रियान्वित की जाएगी ?

उप-प्रधान-मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) से (ग). भारतीय बैंक संघ (इण्डियन बैंक एसोसिएशन) ने अभी तक सरकार के पास अन्तिम योजना नहीं भेजी है।

ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES WITH MINISTERS

2597. SHRI N. S. SHARMA : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some Ministers/Deputy Ministers have been retaining furniture, electrical appliances, air conditioners and Refrigerator etc. in excess to the free ceiling limit of Rs. 38500/22500;

(b) if so, the rate of rent being charged from them in respect of excess articles; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the charge of such electric appliances is made at the rate applicable for furniture ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF WORKS HOUSING
AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) :**

(a) Yes.

(b) They are charged the same rate as is applicable to Government servants. The present rate is 13.75 on the capital cost of the article plus 17.50 per cent of the Departmental charges, that is, 16.20 on the capital cost of the article per annum, or 1.35 per cent per month.

(c) Yes.

**ALLOTMENT OF HIGHER TYPE
OF ACCOMMODATION TO
GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES**

2598. SHRI N. S. SHARMA : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some Government employees have been allotted higher type of accommodation in Delhi than they are entitled to during the last three years;

(b) if so, how many such allotments have been made; and

(c) to whom and under what rules ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING
AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) :**

(a) Yes.

(b) Five.

(c) The allotments in the higher types have been made to the following :

Sl. No.	Name and designation	Entitled Type	Type allotted
1	2	3	4
1.	Shri Bikram Shah, Chief of Protocol.	VII	VIII
2.	Smt. R. C. Asrani, Staff Artist, All India Radio.	IV	V
3.	Miss Leena Chakrabarty, U.D. C., A.G., C.W. & M.	II	III

1	2	3	4
4.	Smt. Kamla Changrani, Instructor, National Fitness Corps, Ministry of Education.	I	II
5.	Smt. Swaran Lata Sharma, Instructor, National Fitness Corps, Ministry of Education.	I	II

Allotment to Shri Bikram Shah was made on account of his special protocol duties and more particularly as the bungalow in question had always been with the Chief of the Protocol. In the case of the others, they are lady officers and the allotments to them in higher classes were made on medical grounds or on compassionate grounds such as unfortunate death of a brother or a husband. The allotments have been made in exercise of the powers conferred on Government under S.R. 317-B-25 of the Allotment Rules and Audit Instructions under F. R. 45-A which reads as below :—

S.R. 317-B-25:

The Government may for reasons to be recorded in writing relax all or any of the provisions of the rules in this Division in the case of any officer or residence or class of officers or type of residences.

Audit Instructions under F.R. 45-A.

A Government servant who, at his own request, is supplied with a residence owned or leased by the Central Government, of a class higher than that for which he is eligible, when a house of his class is available for him, should be charged the full standard rent fixed for the residence and should not be given the benefit of the 10 per cent concession afforded by clause IV(b) of F.Rs. 45-A and 45-B.

In all cases full standard rent under F.R. 45-A of the bungalow is being charged and not 10% or 7-1/2 % of the pay of the Government officer as ordinarily admissible to them.

**EXPLORATION OF OIL IN THE
GULF OF CAMBAY**

2599. **SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :**
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :

Will the Minister of **PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5187 on the 21st December, 1967 regarding the exploration of oil in the Gulf of Cambay and state :

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND
CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WEL-
FARE (SHRI N. RAGHURAMAIAH) :**

(a) and (b). The requisite information has been given in the statement relating to the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals, laid by the Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs on the Table of the Sabha on the 1st March 1968.

**UTILISATION OF HOUSING LOANS
GRANTED BY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
THROUGH COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES**

2600. **SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :**
**SHRIMATI SUSEELA
GOPALAN :**

Will the Minister of **WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY** be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3270 on the 7th December, 1967 and state :

(a) whether the information regarding the amount of housing loans granted by the Central Government to low and middle income groups utilised through the Co-operative Societies, State-wise, has since been collected;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reason for delay ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING
AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) :**
(a) to (c). The information sought in part (a) of the Question referred to has been collected from most of the States and Union Territories and is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-314/68.]
Complete information from the remaining States/Union Territories is still awaited.

2. As regards parts (b) and (c) of that Question, no specific percentage has been fixed but the State Governments/Governments of Union Territories have been permitted to earmark for the housing co-operative societies at their discretion, 20% to 40% of their annual allocations for housing.

INCOME TAX ARREARS

2601. **SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :**
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :

Will the Minister of **FINANCE** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3391 on the 7th December, 1967 and state :

(a) whether the information regarding the amount of Central taxes outstanding for recovery as on the 31st March, 1967 has since been collected;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reason for the delay and when the information is likely to be collected ?

**THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER
AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI
MORARJI DESAI) :** (a) The information has been collected.

(b) As in Annexure laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT-315/68].

(c) Does not arise.

**HOUSING FACILITIES FOR SCHEDULED
CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES**

2602. **SHRI D. R. PARMAR :** Will the Minister of **SOCIAL WELFARE** be pleased to state:

(a) the existing schemes for providing housing facilities to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) the amount of loans and subsidies being granted for the purpose;

(c) Whether Financial help and facilities are being granted through the Central Government or through State Governments; and

(a) the amount placed at the disposal of Gujarat Government and dispersed for these schemes during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) : (a) There are two schemes in operation :— (i) subsidies for construction of houses by Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under the State Plan schemes with central assistance; and (ii) grants-in-aid given to the State Governments of housing of sweepers and scavengers under the Centrally sponsored scheme; this supplements the Slum Clearance Scheme and the Low Income Group Housing Scheme for the Ministry of Works & Housing.

(b) Loans are provided by State Governments under these schemes; 75% of the cost of construction of a house is given as subsidy:

(c) Financial help is given through the State Governments under these schemes :

(d) 1964-65—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Allocation ..	..	8.19
Expenditure ..	..	7.60

1965-66 :

Allocation ..	..	5.57
Expenditure ..	..	5.02

1966-67 :

Allocation ..	..	8.40
Expenditure ..	..	3.67

UPLIFT OF SCHEDULED CASTE AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

2603. SHRI D. R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the existing schemes for the uplift of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) the details of the budgeted provision and the amount spent scheme-wise, during the last three years; and

(c) the amount spent on these schemes in Gujarat State during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) : (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table

of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-316/68].

(c) Rs. 216.01 lakhs.

REVISION OF RATES OF CONTRACTS

2604. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the frequency at which rates of contracts are revised due to increase in wages and prices of materials;

(b) the average increase in rates during 1967;

(c) whether Government are aware that such revision of rates have the effect of confirming transitory increases in prices and wages; and

(d) if so, the action Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (d). Rates, agreed upon in contracts for works, are not revised.

Presumably, the question refers to the Schedule of Rates used by the C.P.W.D. for preparing detailed estimates and calling tenders. The Schedule is revised from time to time in the light of fluctuations in market prices and wages. Contractors base their quotations on market conditions. Because of the present-day rising prices, quotations are generally above the C.P.W.D.'s estimates. The current schedule is in force from 1st August, 1964. The schedule will be revised soon on the basis of rates prevailing in 1967. Revision of the schedule is unavoidable as rise in prices makes it otherwise unrealistic and unworkable.

CIRCULATION OF CURRENCY

2605. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the currency in circulation per head of population;

(b) how it compares with in some common unit like dollars, with the currency of Ceylon, Pakistan, U.K. and U.S.A.; and

(c) whether Government propose to raise the volume of currency to make it compare with other currencies ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). Comparable figures as at the end of June 1967, show that per capita currency in circulation was Rs. 64 in India. Expressed in terms of U.S. dollars, per capita currency in circulation worked out to \$8.6 for India, \$13.3 for Ceylon, \$11.1 for Pakistan, \$118.6 for U.K. and \$202.7 for U.S.A.

(c) No, Sir. The adequacy or otherwise of the currency in circulation has to be adjudged in relation to the monetary requirements which vary from country to country depending on such factors as the level of national income, the structure of interest rates, the degree of monetisation in the economy, monetary and banking habits of the community and the prevailing level of prices.

SUBSIDISED INDUSTRIAL HOUSING SCHEME

2606. **SHRI LOBO PRABHU :** Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme has not been successful as owners cannot recover rent commensurate to their investment and workers lack the incentive of ownership or continued tenancy after their retirement; and

(b) if so, the measures proposed to be taken to create incentive to the owners as well as to the workers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme has been quite successful. Of 1,86,705 houses sanctioned under the Scheme since its inception in September, 1952, at an estimated cost of Rs. 68.88 crores, 1,59,871 houses have been completed. Since the Scheme is subsidised to help the low-paid workers, the question of recovery of rent commensurate with the investment does not arise.

If the houses built under the Scheme are permitted to be retained by the workers after their retirement either on ownership or tenancy basis, the total stock of houses available to the eligible workers will be correspondingly reduced. It is, therefore, not proposed to permit retention of the houses built under the Scheme by the workers after their retirement. The workers desirous of owning houses can take advantage of the Low Income Group Housing Scheme and Housing Programmes for weaker sections of the community.

STATE HEALTH AND MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARDS

2607. **SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :**
SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been decided to set up State Health and Medical Advisory Boards; and

(b) if so, what will be their functions and composition of these Boards ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). On the basis of one of the recommendations of the Health Survey and Planning Committee, the Executive Committee of the Central Council of Health has recommended the setting up of State Medical and Health Advisory Boards. The recommendation is under consideration.

REVENUE FROM PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

2608. **SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the actual yearly non-recoverable duties mopped up by Government as recommended by (i) the Chief Cost Accounts Officer for the period from 1958 to 1961 (ii) Oil Price Enquiry Committee for the period from October, 1961 to September, 1965, and (iii) working Group on Oil Prices for the period October, 1965 to October, 1967; and

(b) the estimated revenue from this source for the period from the 1st April, 1967 to 31st March, 1968 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) :

(a) The pricing arrangement introduced on the Report of the C.C.A.O. was in vogue upto 30-9-61; the recommendations of the O.P.E.C. were implemented from 1-10-61 and remained in force till 31-1-66; and the Report of the W.G.O.P. was implemented from 1-2-66 with the variations as contained in the Government of India Resolution No. 101(26)/65-PFD dated 1-2-66 and presently stands extended upto 31-12-1968.

The available information regarding the actual recoveries of additional duties of Excise and Customs made under the Mineral Products (Additional duties of Excise and customs) [Act, 1958 is given below:—

Period	Actual recoveries made
	(Rs. crores)
20-5-58 to 30-9-61 . . .	29.92*
1-10-61 to 31-1-66 . . .	131.65
1-2-66 to 31-10-67 . . .	106.79

*This excludes recoveries of additional duty of Customs during the period 20-5-58 to 31-3-59 and 1-4-59 to 31-10-59, for which the required information is not readily available.

(b) Estimate for the whole year is Rs. 69.00 crores (approx.) against which the actual recoveries during the period 1-4-67 to 31-10-67 were Rs. 40.62 crores.

WORKING GROUP ON OIL PRICES

2609. SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Working Group on Oil Prices had taken into consideration the wide disparity between the prevailing Indian and Iranian prices as advised by our Embassy in Teheran;

(b) The considerations that influenced the Working Group to recommend discounts on crude and petroleum products which were even substantially lower than those enjoyed by our neighbours and which had resulted in heavy outgo of avoidable foreign exchange; and

(c) The steps Government have taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) :

(a) There is no mention in the Report of the Working Group on Oil Prices of Iranian prices of petroleum products as advised by our Embassy in Teheran. In any case, no meaningful comparison can be made of the basic ceiling selling prices of petroleum products in the two countries as duties and taxes differ depending upon the fiscal policies of the respective Governments.

(b) The considerations that influenced the Working Group to recommend discounts on crude and products are set out in detail in its Report, copies of which have already been placed in the Parliament Library.

(c) In making foreign exchange allocations for the import of crude and products due note is taken of the discounts that can be obtained according to the best information available to the Government.

VIOLATION OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE REGULATIONS BY GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANIES

2610. SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to unstarred Question No. 5269 on the 21st December, 1967 and state :

(a) whether the investigations regarding foreign exchange violations by the Advance Insurance Co. Ltd., Bombay have since been completed;

(b) if so, the findings thereof;

(c) if not, the reason for the delay; and

(d) when the investigation are likely to be completed ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The investigations by the Enforcement Directorate are still in progress.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Since the investigations were being conducted by more than one agency of the Government of India all the relevant documents were not readily available to the Enforcement Directorate. For the purpose of expediting the progress of the enquiries, photostat copies of the relevant documents have been obtained. The enquiries will be finalised expeditiously. It is however not possible to state precisely when the investigations will be completed.

IMPORTED CAPITAL OF FOREIGN AND FOREIGN-CONTROLLED BANKS

2611. **SHRI UMANATH :**
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total imported capital of foreign and foreign controlled banks in India as on the 30th June, 1967 ;

(b) the profit earned during 1966 and the amount remitted abroad which was other than profit ;

(c) the services which these banks provide which Indian banks are unable to offer ; and

(d) the proportion of handling of foreign exchange business done by these banks compared with the whole foreign exchange business done by Indian banks during 1966 ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (d). The information is being obtained and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

TROMBAY PROJECT

2612. **SHRI UMANATH :**
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress so far made in the expansion of the Trombay Fertilizers ;

(b) whether it is a fact that some U.S. firms have been given contract for the expansion of Trombay Project ;

(c) whether some Indian designers and engineering firms have requested the Central Government for the grant of contract ;

(d) if so, the reasons for not giving the contract to Indian firms ; and

(e) the total amount of foreign exchange which would have been saved by giving contract to the Indian firms ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) :
(a) The Scheme has been posed for assistance to the U.S. Aid.

(b) and (c). No, Sir.

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

COLLABORATION WITH EAST EUROPEAN COMPANIES FOR FERTILIZER PLANTS

2613. **SHRI SITARAM KESRI :** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received offers of collaboration for setting up fertilizer plants from East European countries ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) :
(a) to (c). A Polish firm has shown interest in the establishment of a fertilizer plant in collaboration with a French firm. Detailed proposals are awaited.

EXPLORATION OF OIL IN GULF OF CAMBAY

2614. **SHRI SITARAM KESRI :**
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :
SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any agreement has been reached with one of the U.S. Oil firms

for the exploration of oil in the Gulf of Cambay;

(b) if so, the details thereof and when the oil drilling is likely to start; and

(c) whether any other offer from other firms or countries has also been received for the said exploration and if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) and (b). No. Negotiations are still in progress.

(c) Yes. They are also under the consideration of Government.

FACTORIES OWNED BY SAHU-JAIN GROUP OF FIRMS

2615. SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI JUGAL MONDAL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5209 on the 21st December, 1967 and state :

(a) whether the requisite information with regard to the factories owned by M/s. Sahu-Jain Group of Firms has since been collected; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) the requisite information has been partly collected.

(b) On the basis of the information collected so far, the names of the factories owned by Sahu-Jain Group of firms are as under :

- (i) Rohtas Industries Ltd.
- (ii) New Central Jute Mills Ltd.
- (iii) Asoka Cement Ltd.
- (iv) S.K.G. Sugar Ltd.
- (v) Albion Plywood Ltd.
- (vi) Sone Valley Portland Cement Co. Ltd.
- (vii) Hindustan Vehicle Pvt. Ltd.
- (viii) Jaipur Udyog Ltd.

The information regarding the total foreign exchange given to the various firms and earned by them during the last five years is being collected. All the firms of this group have not paid income-tax in full. The names of the firms which are in arrears and the amount of tax in arrears are given in the Annexure laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-317/68]. All appropriate steps, as provided in law, are being taken on the merits and circumstances of each case for realization of the outstanding arrears in these cases.

DEPOSITS OF FOREIGN AND FOREIGN-CONTROLLED BANKS

2616. SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total deposits in India of foreign and foreign-controlled banks as on the 30th June, 1967;

(b) its proportion compared with the total deposits of the larger privately owned Indian banks;

(c) the total gross profit made before taxation during 1966; and

(d) how much of it is allowed to be remitted to their home countries ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

GOLD SEIZED AT BAREILLY

2617. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Excise Preventive party seized contraband foreign gold worth Rs. 1 lakh at Bareilly on the 31st January, 1968;

(b) if so, whether any foreigners or Indians were arrested;

(c) whether any firm was involved in this case; and

(d) the action taken against the culprits ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) No such seizure was effected on 31st January, 1968 at Bareilly. But on 24th January, 1968 the Preventive staff of the Allahabad Central Excise Collectorate seized 450 tolas of gold bearing foreign markings valued at Rs. 44,298/- at the international rate from two persons at Bareilly Railway Station.

(b) Two persons, both Indian nationals, were arrested and subsequently released on bail.

(c) One of the persons arrested has a jewellery shop and the other, a shop of general merchandise. No other firm is suspected to be involved in this case.

(d) The case is under investigation.

GOLD SEIZED IN BOMBAY

2618. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAI-DU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Central Excise officials seized gold and ornaments worth of Rs. 75,000 in Bombay on the 18th February, 1968;

(b) if so, how many persons have been arrested;

(c) the steps being taken to find more gold in Bombay where foreigners are active in gold business; and

(d) how many raids were conducted during January and February, 1968 ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). No such seizure was effected on 18th February, 1968. On 13th February, 1968 the officers of the Bombay Central Excise Collectorate seized gold ornaments worth about Rs. 50,000 from a locker in Bombay. No arrest has been made in this connection.

(c) Collection and development of intelligence, recruitment of reliable informers, close surveillance of the activities of suspected persons, Indians as well as foreigners, liaison between the various enforcement agencies and raids on suspected premises are the important measures taken in this regard.

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(d) During the period from 1st January, 1968 to 26th February, 1968, 16 raids were conducted for detection of unauthorised possession of gold by the Customs and Central Excise Officers in Bombay.

I.M.C. CONFERENCE

2619. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAI-DU : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the Presidential address to the 43rd Conference of I.M.C.;

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

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes.

(b) The President of the Indian Medical Association has *inter-alia* dealt with the following subjects in his address to 43rd Conference of the Association :—

- (i) Programme of medical care in the country.
- (ii) Rationalisation and upliftment of indigenous systems of medicine.
- (iii) Water supply and sanitation.
- (iv) School health.
- (v) Medium of instruction.
- (vi) Brain drain.
- (vii) Professional remuneration.
- (viii) Pharmaceutical Industry.
- (ix) Nutrition.
- (x) Quackery.
- (xi) Insurance and legal protection to the members of medical profession.
- (xii) Income-tax and excise.
- (xiii) Employees' State Insurance Scheme.

(c) Information regarding the "sick population in India", which has been referred to in the Presidential address to the Indian Medical Association has been furnished in reply to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1001 answered on

the 19th February, 1968. The rest of the address is under the examination of Government.

RAJASTHAN CANAL

2620. SHRI SHRI GOPAL SABOO :
SHRI BENI SHANKER
SHARMA :

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

(a) the estimated length of the Rajasthan Canal and the phases in which it is to be completed; and

(b) the quantity of extra foodgrains which are likely to be obtained from the lands irrigated by this Canal ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) The Rajasthan Canal Project is proposed to be completed in two Stages. Stage I comprises the construction of the entire 134 miles length of the Rajasthan Feeder and Rajasthan Canal upto mile 122 with its distribution system. Within this stage, it is planned to complete the main canal upto mile 70 together with its distribution system before proceeding with the work further. Stage II comprises the construction of the remaining length of Rajasthan Canal upto mile 292 with its entire distribution system.

(b) On full development of irrigation potential, the quantity of extra foodgrains is expected to be about 14 lacs tonnes upto Stage I and about 26 lac tonnes upto Stage II.

SCHOOL HEALTH PROGRAMMES

2621. SHRI SHRI GOPAL SABOO :
SHRI BENI SHANKER
SHARMA :
SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that facilities available at present for school health in the Union Territories are not satisfactory although the system of school medical inspection had been in vogue for several years;

(b) whether there is any scheme to make school health service an integral part of the general health services; and

(c) if so, the action Government propose to take to develop school health programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) :

(a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) A statement showing the action proposed to be taken is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Action proposed to be taken to develop school health programme

1. It has been recommended to the State Governments that health services for the children in schools should be an integral part of the general community health services in the country. As such the personnel of the Primary Health Centres in the rural areas and of hospitals and dispensaries in urban areas would be responsible for attending to the health needs of the children in schools in their respective areas.

2. The Government are pursuing action to have State level school health councils set up as recommended by the National School Health Council. These councils would, it is hoped, be in a position to create an increased awareness among the Health and Education Departments of the States regarding the importance of school health programme and also take up the question of implementation thereof.

3. It is also proposed to implement the recommendations of the National School Health Council to the effect that a small team comprising of the representatives of the Ministries of Education and Health and some non-official members should visit those States, which are lagging behind in this field, for creating interest and stimulating action.

4. The National School Health Council has recommended that the school health programme should be a centrally sponsored scheme during the 4th Plan period. This is being considered.

5. In collaboration with the Ministry of Education, schemes have been evolved for giving short in-service orientation training to the teachers as well as to introduce subjects of health and nutrition education in the syllabi of teachers training institutions. This is being pursued with the State Governments.

6. Syllabi in health education for schools have been finalised and sent to the States and Union Territories for implementation.

7. Provision of midday meals in schools which is also another aspect of the school health programme is already receiving attention. Nearly 91 lakhs of children receive mid-day meals in the schools. The Ministry of Education has planned to expand the programme further.

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STRIKE BY BANK EMPLOYEES
AGAINST BANKING (AMENDMENT)
BILL

2622. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether All India Bank Employees Association has given a call to all bank employees to observe token strike on the 28th February, 1968 against the proposed Banking (Amendment) Bill;

(b) if so, whether negotiations were held with the representatives and the result thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER
AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI
MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No negotiation took place as the strike was not in respect of any dispute between the employers and the employees but against certain amendments to the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 proposed by Government.

T.B.

2623. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR
SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH,
FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether tuberculosis continues to be a serious problem in India despite Go-

vernment measures to combat the disease; and

(b) if so, the further steps which Government propose to take to fight this disease ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH FAMILY
PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOP-
MENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a)
Yes.

(b) Government have already undertaken a special programme to fight the menace of T.B. throughout the country and this is being expanded from year to year. The principal features of the scheme are :

(1) District T.B. programme has been evolved to provide diagnostic and treatment facilities to the rural population through Primary Health Centres and rural dispensaries under the supervision of the district T.B. clinic. The main stress is on the diagnosis of infectious cases so that the transmission of infection can be reduced.

(2) Establishment of T.B. clinics in each district. Out of 502 T.B. clinics now operating, 155 have been fully equipped and staffed with trained personnel, and are undertaking District wide T.B. programme.

(3) Integration of T.B. service with all health services so that patients are detected/diagnosed by microscopic examination at Primary Health Centres and dispensaries.

(4) 15 T.B. Training and Demonstration Centres are operating at the headquarters of major states. These Centres are intended to conduct demonstrable district T.B. programmes for the area and train the basic workers required for the T.B. Programme by the States. The key personnel for district T.B. clinics and for developing suitable T.B. Control and assessment methods are trained at the National Tuberculosis Institute, Bangalore. Near

1500 such personnel have been trained in the Sixteen Courses held so far.

- (5) It has been proved that domiciliary treatment with modern anti-T.B. drugs is as effective as treatment in a Sanatorium with the same drugs. The stress is, therefore, on domiciliary treatment and for this purpose, anti-T.B. drugs are being supplied free to the T.B. clinics whether run by Government or by voluntary organisations.
- (6) Isolation and treatment beds have also been provided for infectious, actually ill and serious patients requiring surgery in various institutions. The total number of such beds in the country is about 35,000 and about 5,000 more are proposed to be added.
- (7) Mobile X-ray units are supplied to the State T.B. Training and Demonstration Centres for epidemiological research work and case finding facilities in selected groups of population in their respective areas. 36 such units are already functioning in the entire country.
- (8) Direct BCG Vaccination has also been introduced and steps are being taken for vaccinating the new borns in the Maternity Hospitals and Child Welfare Centres and to cover the school going group as quickly as possible so that the younger age group is protected against T.B. At present 216 BCG Teams are operating in the country and so far a total of 244 million persons have been tuberculin tested and about 108 million persons have vaccinated. The pattern of campaign has been changed to "house to house" method of vaccination and the BCG Teams are being gradually integrated with district T.B. centres.

LESSEES OF D.D.A. LAND

2624. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there are about 12,000 odd lessees of D.D.A land and as these deeds are loosely worded it causes numerous problems to the lessees;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the renewal of over 3,000 leases has been delayed for a number of years;

(c) whether the ground rent has not been revised in hundreds of cases;

(d) whether in the case of nazul land covering about 7,000 acres in 38 estates, property registers are incomplete and records of hundreds of cases are not traceable; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) It is a fact that there are more than 12,000 long-term and short-term leases in the D.D.A.; but it is not possible to state whether any of the clauses are loosely worded. It may be added that all these leases have been executed on forms duly approved by Government.

(b) Leases which become due for renewal from time to time have to be reviewed after taking into consideration the requirements of the various Zonal Plans/Re-development plans. In some cases, because of the delay in finalising such plans, the renewal of leases has been unavoidably held up.

(c) There was some delay in revising ground rents in certain types of leases; because the letting value of the site, on the basis of which the ground rent was to be refixed had not been determined. However, these rents have now been revised.

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

STAFF IN DELHI HOSPITALS

2625. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the Hospitals in New Delhi are understaffed;

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to strengthen the Hospitals in New Delhi with necessary staff; and

(c) the average number of patients attended daily by each doctor in each of these hospitals ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) All the Government Hospitals are fairly well staffed.

(b) The requirements of the hospitals are constantly under review and the staff is augmented whenever considered necessary.

(c) It is difficult to indicate precisely the average number of patients attended daily by each doctor on account of the diverse nature of their duties. However the information regarding the number of doctors the number of beds and the attendance at the Out-patient Department in each hospital is given below :—

Name of the hospital Institution	No. of beds	Total No. of doctors	No. of patients treated at O.P.D. (Old & New) (1-1-67 to 31-12-67)
1. Safdarjang Hospital.	1,148	171 120 (H.S.)	*
2. Willingdon Hospital.	600	102 34 (H.S.)	5,42,466
3. Irwin Hospital.	1,068	119 84 (H.S.)	7,26,456
4. G. B. Pant Hospital	258	28 22 (H.S.)	5,363
5. L. H. M. C. & Hospital.	567	91 48 (H.S.)	1,34,652

* (1,189 daily average in O.P.D.)

H. S.—House Surgeons

CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETIES
IN SOUTH DELHI

2626. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Co-operative Housing Societies which have been allotted land in south Delhi;

(b) the area allotted in each case and the number of persons covered, including the Government employees with their numbers, separately; and

(c) the names of societies which have completed the development of land and have finalised the registration deeds ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) 33.

(b) The required information is given in the enclosed statements 'A' and 'B' laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-318/68]. The Societies mentioned at Sl. Nos. 6, 8 and 18 of Statement 'A' comprise Government servants only. Separate information in regard to the number of Government employees among the members of the remaining Societies of Statement 'A' and all the Societies mentioned in Statement 'B' is not available.

(c) Of the 26 Societies mentioned in Statement 'A', the following 12 Societies have completed the development of land.

1. Maharani Bagh Cooperative House Building Society.
2. Diplomatic Enclave Extension C.H.B.S.
3. Chiragh C.H.B.S.
4. Sadhna C.H.B.S.
5. Panch Shila C.H.B.S.
6. Govt. Servants C.H.B.S.
7. Anand Niketan C.H.B.S.
8. Govt. Employees Sarvodaya C.H.B.S.
9. Guru Nanak C.H.B.S.
10. Kashmeri C.H.B.S.
11. Cosmopolitan C.H.B.S.
12. Anand Lok C.H.B.S.

Registration Deeds have been finalised in the case of the Societies mentioned at S. Nos. 1 to 8 above.

ALL-INDIA SCHEDULED CASTES,
SCHEDULED TRIBES AND BACK-
WARD CLASSES LEGISLATORS
CONFERENCE

2627. SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI MOLAHU PRASAD :

Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Government representative attended the All India Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes Legislators Conference held in Delhi on the 23rd and 24th December, 1967: and

(b) if so, Government's reaction to the decisions taken in the Conference ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

PRICES OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

2628. SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the decision of the Railway Board to abolish tank wagon which will have reduction in freight rates for oil companies, Government are considering any proposal to reduce the prices of petroleum products;

(b) if so, the extent of reduction proposed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMIAH) :
(a) No, Sir. There is no such decision with Railway Board.

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

COCHIN CUSTOMS HOUSE

2629. SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the value limit for curios and other handicrafts that can be allowed as luggage for a passenger going out of the country without any permit from the Reserve Bank of India;

(b) whether it is a fact that an Assistant Collector of Customs is competent to waive the production of the Reserve Bank's permit and allow export of curios worth Rs. 20,000/- as accompanied luggage of a passenger;

(c) whether any such action by an Assistant Collector of Customs, Cochin, has been brought to the notice of the Chairman of the Central Board of Excise and Customs during the last six months;

(d) if so, the action taken in the matter; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). Curios and Handicrafts forming *bona fide* personal baggage of an out-going passenger and not attracting the restrictions under the Antiquities (Export Control) Act, 1947 can be allowed to be exported by the Assistant Collector of Customs (Preventive) without any value limit. No permission from the Reserve Bank of India is required except for articles made mainly or wholly of gold. Where, however, the goods are controlled under the exports (Control) Order, 1962, permission of the Export Trade Control Authorities is also required.

(c) and (d). A case in which an Assistant Collector of Customs, Cochin allowed the export of curios and handicrafts of the value of Rs. 20,000/- as baggage has been brought to the notice of the Board and the matter is under examination.

(e) Does not arise.

REPRESENTATION IN HINDI

2630. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA:
SHRI R. S. VIDYARTHI :

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that whenever any employee of the Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi submits any representation in Hindi language, he is asked to explain as to why disciplinary action should not be taken against him for submitting such representation in Hindi; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

IMPORT OF AMMONIA FOR FERTILIZER PLANTS

2631. SHRI YAJNADATT SHARMA :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the total value of foreign exchange required for the import of ammonia annually for use in the ammonia-based fertilizer plants to be set up; and

(b) the reasons for not setting up fertilizer plants based on indigenously based Naphtha ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMIAH) :

(a) The value of foreign exchange required for the import of liquid ammonia in the scheme of M/s Dharamsi Morarji Chemical Co. Ltd., the only proposal so far approved on the basis of imported ammonia, is about Rs. 3.5 crores, per annum.

(b) The reasons for allowing import of ammonia in this case are as follows :—

(i) The scheme of M/s Dharamsi Morarji Chemical Co. Ltd., is

expected to produce in the country fertilizers about one and a half years earlier than if it were based on naphtha. This is to be welcomed as delay in and failure of certain other proposals are expected to increase the gap between the indigenous production of and demand for fertilizers in general and phosphatic fertilizer in particular by 1970-71, necessitating larger imports.

(ii) On a careful reappraisal of the naphtha supply balance in the country and trends in the international market of naphtha and other feed-stocks, diversification of feed-stock for fertilizer manufacture and selective use of imported ammonia is considered expedient.

(iii) The major traditional producers of sulphur have announced a cutback in supplies to countries like India and also an increase in prices and a firm supply of sulphur, which is linked with import of ammonia in the case, at competitive prices for a reasonable period has an advantage in this context.

राजस्थान नहर परियोजना

2632. श्री मोहन स्वरूप : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजस्थान नहर के निर्माण कार्य के द्वितीय चरण के लिये नियत की गई राशि में कटौती कर दी गई है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राब) : (क) और (ख). इस समय राजस्थान नहर परियोजना के प्रथम चरण पर कार्य चल रहा है जिसमें 122वें मील तक वितरण प्रणाली समेत राजस्थान नहर को पूरा करना परिकल्पित है। चालू वर्ष में इस परियोजना के लिये 7 करोड़ रुपये

का प्रबन्ध किया गया था। परन्तु, चूंकि राजस्थान सरकार अपनी योजना में केवल 3 करोड़ रुपये का ही प्रबन्ध कर सकी, इस लिये केन्द्रीय सहायता भी इसी राशि तक सीमित कर दी गई।

SUB-WAY OPPOSITE IRWIN HOSPITAL,
NEW DELHI

2633. SHRI MOHAN SWARUP :
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a sub-way opposite Irwin Hospital, New Delhi was completed in December, 1967 but could not be opened for traffic even in January, 1968;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

(c) whether it is also a fact that the sub-way, estimated to cost Rs. 1,26,000 but it actually costs Rs. 3,26,000; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). No. It was formally declared open when it was completed in all respects.

(c) and (d). The original estimates of the work were framed on the 1955 schedule of rates and amounted to Rs. 1.61 lakhs. The actual cost which has not yet been worked out, is expected to exceed the original estimate for the following reasons :—

- (1) Increase in the width of the sub-way from 10 ft. to 14 ft. to accommodate show cases for advertisements in order to make the scheme remunerative.
- (2) During excavation it was observed that the soil was not uniform and hence to avoid unequal settlement a trough foundation was provided instead of step foundation originally envisaged in the estimate.
- (3) The rates had gone up considerably when the work was taken up in 1966-67.

(4) The provision in the original estimate for shifting of existing services like water mains, sewers, etc. was not found adequate as during the execution additional services were required to be shifted.

COST OF PROJECTS WORKED BY P.W.D.,
ANDAMAN

2634. SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA
COPALAN :
SHRI NAMBIAR :

Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5382 on the 21st December, 1967 and state :

(a) whether the information regarding costs of projects worked by P.W.D., Andaman has since been collected; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) The cost of construction at Port Blair works to Rs. 21 per square foot non-residential buildings and Rs. 25 per square foot for residential buildings. The cost of construction in other islands increases as materials are to be carried to those places from Port Blair. The cost of construction in the mainland of structures to specifications usually adopted in the Andamans depends on the cost index which varies from place to place. According to the present cost index, the corresponding cost of construction at Calcutta and Delhi works out to Rs. 26.45 and Rs. 14.50 per square foot for non-residential buildings and Rs. 25.85 and Rs. 12.60 per square foot for residential buildings.

The higher cost of construction in the Andamans is mainly due to the following facts :—

- (a) Except timber, stone aggregate and sand, all other materials have to be imported from the mainland.
- (b) As bricks are neither manufactured locally nor available, concrete or timber walling has to be done.

- (c) In the absence of constructing agencies, departmental construction has to be done for which the labour also has to be imported from the mainland. This involves extra expenditure on their transport and accommodation on the islands and privileges like medical assistance, earned leaves etc.

TRIBAL WELFARE WORKS

2635. SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :

SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :

Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 519 on the 7th December, 1967 and state :

(a) whether Government have since considered the proposal to increase the financial assistance for tribal welfare works;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) :

(a) to (c). Concurrence of the Ministry of Finance has been secured for an additional allocation of Rs. 294 lakhs, out of which Rs. 45 lakhs have been earmarked for Scheduled Tribes and the balance for Scheduled Castes.

PRIVATE PRACTICE BY TEACHERS OF MEDICAL COLLEGES

2636. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that teachers in medicine, surgery, etc. are allowed private practice in different Medical Colleges in India while those in Anatomy and Physiology are not allowed to do so; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). Most of the Medical Colleges in

the country are administered by the State Governments who prescribe the rules governing private practice by different categories of medical teachers. The practice varies from State to State.

The reasons for allowing private practice only to the teachers of clinical subjects such as Medicine, Surgery, etc., as intimated by some of the State Governments, are as follows :—

The Government of West Bengal have permitted teachers of clinical subjects to take up private practice in the interest of the paying public and also with a view to preventing overcrowding in hospitals. As regards non-clinical teachers, it is considered desirable that they should devote whole time to teaching basic medical sciences.

The Government of Kerala consider that consultation practice by the teachers of clinical departments is necessary for the utilisation of their expert service.

Private practice is not allowed to the medical teachers who are members of the Central Health Service. All officers of the Central Health Service are paid non-practising allowance at the prescribed rates.

राष्ट्रीय आय

2637. श्री शिव पूजन शास्त्री : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वर्ष 1966-67 के दौरान भारत की राष्ट्रीय आय 2,41,57,00,00,000 रुपये है और तदनुसार प्रति व्यक्ति औसत वार्षिक आय 313.1 रुपये होती है; और

(ख) विभिन्न वर्गों के लोगों, अर्थात् भूमिहीन व्यक्तियों, भूस्वामियों, श्रमिकों तथा मध्य वर्ग के लोगों की उस आधार पर, पृथक्-पृथक् प्रति व्यक्ति औसत वार्षिक आय क्या है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) केन्द्रीय अंक-संकलन संगठन के शीघ्रतापूर्ण अनुमान के अनुसार, मौजूदा मूल्यों के आधार पर, 1966-67 के वर्ष की राष्ट्रीय आय 24,157 करोड़

रुपये और प्रति व्यक्ति आय 481.5 रुपये बँटती है। 1960-61 के मूल्यों के आधार पर ये अनुमान क्रमशः 15,706 करोड़ रुपये और 313.1 रुपये के हैं।

(ख) सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है।

**OFFER FOR FERTILIZER PLANTS BY
BRITISH INDIAN DEVELOPMENT
LTD., LONDON**

2638. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the British Indian Development Ltd., London submitted a proposal for three fertilizer plants in India with 51 per cent shares by the Government of India last year; and

(b) if so, how the matter stands at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMIAH) :
(a) and (b). In March, 1967 one Mr. Thomas Guest, said to be the Director of British Indian Development Ltd., London approached the Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals with a general proposal that a consortium of German, Dutch and British firms would be willing to set up fertilizer plants in collaboration with Govt. of India. The proposal did not contain details such as capital structure and organisation of the British Indian Development Ltd., the names of all other members of the consortium, the likely source of foreign exchange etc. These details were called from Mr. Gluest and they are still awaited.

**EMPLOYEES OF INDIAN OIL
CORPORATION, DELHI
REGION**

2639. SHRI SATYA NARAIN
SINGH :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the employees of the Indian Oil Corporation, Delhi region demonstrat-

ed before the office of the Corporation on 31st January, 1968;

(b) if so, what are their demands; and

(c) the steps taken to settle the dispute ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMIAH) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Reinstatement of two employees of the Marketing Division whose services were terminated.

(c) The issues were discussed in detail with the representatives of the Petroleum Workers' Union by the Local Officers of the Indian Oil Corporation Limited and the officers from the Head Office, Bombay. It was explained that because of the seriousness of the charges against the two employees, it was not possible to re-employ the individuals.

L.I.C. OWNED FLATS

2640. SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :
SHRI NAMBIAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the procedure followed in letting out the L.I.C. owned flats and buildings;

(b) whether advertisements in this regard are given to the Press; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The Life Insurance Corporation of India owns residential flats and office buildings. Residential flats are primarily meant for the employees of the Corporation. However, employees of the Central and the State Governments and of public sector undertakings and private parties have also been allotted a few flats, preference having been given to the employees of the Government and public sector undertakings. In the case of office accommodation preference is given to Government Departments and Central Government Undertakings. If no such request is registered with the Corporation, office accommodation is leased out to business firms of standing. Allotments both of flats and office accommodation are made in the various zones by the Zonal Manager on

the advice of the Regional Committees/Local Committees comprising offices of the Corporation.

(b) and (c). Advertisements are given in the press only in respect of office accommodation when offers from reliable parties are not forthcoming. No advertisements are considered necessary for residential flats as these are primarily meant for the employees of the Corporation.

कुछ कम्पनियों के परिसरों पर छापे

2641. श्री मधु लिमये : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि प्रवर्तन निदेशालय और सीमा शुल्क विभाग के अधिकारियों ने वर्ष 1967-68 में एण्ड बेकर कान्ट एण्ड कम्पनी, तुलसीदास जीवराज और गोवर्धनदास (कलकत्ता) तथा तीन अन्य फर्मों पर छापे मारे थे;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उनके पास से कितना धन मिला और क्या क्या दस्तावेज और अन्य वस्तुएँ मिलीं; और

(ग) इन फर्मों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) वित्तीय वर्ष 1967-68 में बम्बई, कलकत्ता, मद्रास तथा दिल्ली के मुख्य केन्द्रों में प्रवर्तन निदेशालय तथा सीमा-शुल्क विभाग के कर्मचारियों ने मे एण्ड बेकर, कान्ट एण्ड कम्पनी, तुलसीदास जीवराज और गोवर्धनदास (कलकत्ता) के यहाँ छापे नहीं मारे हैं।

किन्तु अगस्त 1967 में कलकत्ता सीमा-शुल्क गृह के अधिकारियों द्वारा मेसर्स गोवर्धनदास जीरामभाई, कलकत्ता नाम की एक फर्म के यहाँ छापा मारा गया था।

वर्ष 1967-68 में प्रवर्तन निदेशालय तथा सीमा शुल्क विभाग के कर्मचारियों द्वारा अन्य बहुत सी फर्मों की तलाशियाँ ली गई थीं। प्रश्न में उल्लिखित तीन अन्य

फर्मों का कोई विवरण नहीं होने के कारण, यह कहना सम्भव नहीं है कि उन पर छापा मारा गया था अथवा नहीं।

(ख) तथा (ग). मेसर्स गोवर्धनदास जीरामभाई के यहाँ से अपराधारोपक कागजात पकड़े गये थे, जिनकी जांच करने पर कलकत्ता के सीमा शुल्क अधिकारियों को प्राथमिक रूप से, इस आरोप के पक्ष में प्रमाण मिला है कि यह फर्म माल का निर्यात करने में सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम 1962 तथा विदेशी मुद्रा विनियम विनियमन अधिनियम, 1947 का उल्लंघन करती रही है। आरोपित उल्लंघन के लिये फर्म को 'कारण बताओ' नोटिस जारी किया गया है और मामला न्याय-निर्णयाधीन है।

CREDIT AGREEMENTS WITH EAST EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

2642. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4208 on the 14th December, 1967 and state :

(a) the propriety of calling credit agreements with East European Countries on rupee payment agreements, if the agreements with "rupee payment area" stipulate the gold parity of rupee and further the balance had to be revalued after devaluation;

(b) whether Government propose to reconsider the whole question of classifying these agreements as "rupee payment"; and

(c) if not, the reasons for continuing this nomenclature ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). The credit agreements with East European countries are classified as credits repayable in foreign currency or in certain contexts as credits repayable through exports and not as rupee payment agreements. Attention is invited to the answer given to part (b) of Unstarred Question No. 1522 in the Lok Sabha on the 23rd November, 1967.

Even where the term "rupee payment" is used, the full implication of the foreign exchange nature of the transaction is recognised and appropriate procedures applied.

PROFITABILITY OF PRODUCTS

2643. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 374 on the 30th November, 1967 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that public undertakings under his Ministry do not determine profitability, product-wise;

(b) whether it is also the practice in other public undertakings/private sector firms; and

(c) if so, how the Management decide whether to continue/discontinue particular lines of production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) :

(a) The following public undertakings under this Ministry determine profitability product-wise as well as for the whole project :—

- (1) Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited;
- (2) Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited.
- (3) Hindustan Antibiotics Limited.
- (4) Hindustan Insecticides Limited.

In the Indian Oil Corporation Limited, the Refineries take into account product-wise profitability in deciding upon their product pattern within the limitations imposed by the refinery design, the specifications of the crude available for processing and the marketing requirements. The marketing division also has initiated during the current financial year a cost study programme which will, in future, enable the correct evaluation of marketing expenses for major products *vis-a-vis* marketing margins available under the Government's pricing programme. The reply given on 30th November, 1967 to Starred Question No. 374 indicated the practice adopted,

in the Marketing Division up to and including financial year 1966-67. The information in respect of other public undertakings under this Ministry is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

(b) Detailed information is not readily available.

(c) Product-wise profitability is one of the many factors that have to be considered while deciding upon a particular line of production.

OIL INSTALLATIONS AT MADRAS

2644. SHRI DEIVEEKAN :
SHRI RABI RAY :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have failed to persuade private oil companies to sell their installations at Madras to the Indian Oil Company;

(b) if so, the reason for the failure of negotiations;

(c) whether Government have decided to ask the Indian Oil Company to set up their own installations at Madras; and

(d) if so, the details and cost thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) :

(a) Yes, Sir, so far. But a conditional offer jointly from the three companies, to sell some of their installations has just been received.

(b) Unwillingness of the oil companies to accept the Government's suggestion.

(c) Government have instructed the Indian Oil Corporation to expand their existing installations at Madras to the extent necessary for handling the products of the Madras refinery.

(d) The Indian Oil Corporation Limited is still working out the details of the facilities required and their cost.

MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF CENTRAL COUNCIL OF HEALTH

2645. SHRI DEIVEEKAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Executive Committee of the Central Council of Health held its second meeting in Lucknow recently;

(b) if so, the subjects discussed; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) Yes.

(b) The subjects discussed were :—

(i) Allocation of Regional Workshops for repairs of sophisticated instruments;

(ii) Supply of Post-mortem Reports to Life Insurance Corporation;

(iii) Practice of medicine by unqualified medical practitioners;

(iv) Recommendations of IIIrd Conference of Deans/Principals of Medical Colleges held in August, 1967;

(v) Convening of Joint Meeting of L.S.G. and Health Ministers to discuss problems relating to water supply and sanitation and to certain basic health services for eradication of Malaria, Filaria, Smallpox, etc.

(vi) Desirability of bringing Primary Health Centres under the administrative and technical control of the State Health Directors from the Panchayats and Local Self Government;

(vii) Indian Medical Service;

(viii) Provincialisation or Centralisation of Medical Health Officers of Municipalities and Corporations and their inclusion in the Provincial Medical Service;

(ix) Constitution of State Health Boards; and

(x) Recommendations of the Homoeopathic Advisory Committee Meeting held in December, 1967.

(c) The recommendations made by the Executive Committee are under consideration.

AGGREGATION OF HUSBAND AND WIFE'S INCOME FOR ASSESSING INCOME-TAX

2646. SHRI DEIVEEKAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Administrative Reforms Commission has recommended that the income of husband and wife should be aggregated for the purpose of income-tax assessment; and

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

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The Government have not so far received the report of the Administrative Reforms Commission regarding direct taxes;

(b) Does not arise.

**M/S. KHMJI POONJA & Co.,
BOMBAY**

**2647. SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :
SHRI NAMBIAR :**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5394 on the 21st December, 1967 and state :

(a) whether the information regarding tax-liability of M/s Khimji Poonja and Co. of Bombay has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE, (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details for the assessment years 1946-47 to 1956-57 are given below :—

Assessment year	Income assessed originally	
	Rs.	
1946-47	7,18,043	Reassess-
1947-48	4,80,173	ments have
1948-49	4,48,408	been set
1949-50	1,96,785	aside in
		appeal.
		Fresh as-
		sessments
		are pend-
		ing.
1950-51	1,67,679	
1951-52	79,222	
1952-53	1,80,746	Reassess-
1953-54	4,11,746	ments are
1954-55	5,44,268	pending.
1955-56	2,62,932	
1956-57	5,25,373	

(c) Does not arise.

FOREIGN NATIONALS IN ASSAM

2648. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item published in the '*Patriot*' of the 28th January, 1968 that a foreign national with American passport is staying at Assam with account in a bank in a foreign country transferring money to the bank;

(b) if so, the name of the foreign national, name of the bank and foreign country;

(c) whether the Reserve Bank of India has permitted the transfer of the money; and

(d) if not, the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The

person referred to is one Mr. M. W. Chapman, who is a British national. Under current regulations a foreign national temporarily resident in India is not required to declare his foreign currency accounts to the Reserve Bank of India. Hence no details of his foreign accounts are available.

(c) No remittance facility has been allowed to Mr. M. W. Chapman during the last five years.

(d) Does not arise.

SPURIOUS DRUGS AND ADULTERATION OF FOODSTUFFS

2649. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of spurious drug cases detected during the period from 1962 to 1967;

(b) the number of cases detected involving adulteration of Baby Food during the above period;

(c) the number of cases detected involving adulteration in foodstuffs; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to stop it ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

(d) A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-319/68].

MAINTENANCE OF DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER'S RESIDENCE

2650. SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state the total expenditure incurred on the decoration, repairing and maintenance of the present residence of Deputy Prime Minister after its occupation by him ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): Rs. 24,277 on maintenance and repairs and Rs. 16,669 on additions/alterations. No expenditure has been incurred on decorations.

SEA FOOD EXPORTERS OF COCHIN

2651. **SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :**
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the sea food exporters at Cochin, occasionally get equipments and even luxury goods invoiced as "Free Gifts" but actually purchase them out of accumulated foreign exchange from their selling agents in U.S.A with the knowledge of the Customs Department;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in 1962, Cochin Custom authorities allowed clearance of one such luxury air-conditioned station wagon supplied as free gift against a licence for a refrigerated van meant for transport of fish and frozen sea foods; and

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

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) No, Sir. No case of this type has come to notice so far.

(b) On 14-6-1962, a 1962 Chevrolet station wagon with air conditioning was released against a customs clearance permit issued by the Import Trade Control authorities for "1962 Chevrolet Station Wagon with air-cooled refrigeration equipment" on payment of customs duty. No sanction for any remittance in foreign exchange was given by the Import Trade Control authorities while issuing the customs clearance permit in accordance with the procedure followed by them in such cases.

(c) The question whether there was any irregularity in the matter is being investigated.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE REMITTANCE BY OIL COMPANIES

2652. **SHRI J. M. BISWAS :** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state the yearly profits made, taxes paid and remittance in foreign exchange under various heads by :

(1) Burmah-Shell Marketing Company; (2) Burmah-Shell Refining Company; (3) Esso Marketing Company; (4) Esso Refining Company; (5) Caltax Marketing Company; (6) Caltex Refining Company; (7) Indo-Burma Petroleum Company; (8) B.O.C. (I.T.) Ltd., (9) Assam Oil Company, (10) Oil (India) Limited, (11) Cochin Refineries Ltd. (Philips Petroleum Co.), and (12) Hindustan Organisers Ltd. during the period from 1960 to 1970 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : Two statements (Statement I and Statement II) giving information to the extent available in respect of (a) profits prior to interest and taxation, and (b) remittances made by the oil companies, are laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-320/68.*]

The remaining information in regard to taxes paid, etc, is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as received.

OVER-RECOVERIES MADE BY OIL COMPANIES

2653. **SHRI J. M. BISWAS :** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the over recoveries made by the Oil Companies during the period from the 1st October, 1961 to 30th July, 1965 have been actually mopped up as recommended by the Oil Prices Enquiry Committee; and

(b) if so, the details of the recoveries made from year to year from the oil companies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recoveries of additional duties of Excise and Customs under the Mineral Products (Additional Duties of Excise and Customs) Act, 1958 (No. 27 of 1958) have been as under :—

Period	Actual recoveries
	(Rs./crores)
1-10-61 to 31-3-62	12.56
1-4-62 to 31-3-63	24.03
1-4-63 to 31-3-64	23.92
1-4-64 to 31-3-65	36.87
1-4-65 to 31-3-66	39.56
1-4-66 to 31-3-67	60.88
1-4-67 to 31-10-67	40.62

M/s. KHIMJI POONJA & Co.,
BOMBAY

2654. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5395 on the 21st December, 1967 and state :

(a) whether the enquiries relating to the allegations of tax evasion by M/s. Khimji Poonja & Co., Bombay have since been completed; and

(b) so, the findings thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

M/s. PROMODE FILMS, BOMBAY

2655. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3262 on the 7th December, 1967, and state :

(a) whether the investigation against M/s. Promode Films, Bombay has since been completed;

(b) if so, whether any prosecution case has been launched against the proprietor;

(c) the number of similar raids and the names of persons in the film industry whose houses were raided during the last three years ending the 31st March, 1967, with a list of cash, valuable and other evidence found in each raid; and

(d) the action taken by Government against these persons ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). Investigations in the case of M/s. Promode Films, Bombay, are still in progress and appropriate action under the relevant law(s) will be taken on completion of the same.

(c) and (d) The information is being collected.

REPAIR OF WATER SUPPLY
MAIN FROM PATTa TO
TOLLAB (CALCUTTA)

2656. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Calcutta Corporation have approached the Central Government for according their approval to a scheme for repair of 60" water supply main from Patta to Tollab; and

(b) if so, the decision taken in this matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The Government of West Bengal have sent a scheme for Remodelling of 60"-dia. Palta-Tallah Water Main prepared by the Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Organisation. The scheme has been examined by the Central Public Health Engineering Organisation and the Chief Engineer has been asked to modify the same in the light of the technical comments and send the revised scheme for further action.

EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF U.S.A.

2657. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether India has so far received credit aggregating about £ 45 million from the Export Import Bank of U.S.A.;

(b) the purchases for which the credit has been earmarked; and

(e) the firms which have been guaranteed by Government for making these purchases ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The Export Import Bank of U.S.A. has so far extended loans totalling \$419.78 million to India, the details of which are shown in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. No. LT-321/68.*]

(c) Loans from the Export Import Bank of U.S.A. to private parties are not guaranteed by Government.

M/S. KESHORAM INDUSTRIES
AND COTTON MILLS LTD.,
CALCUTTA

2659. SHRI BHOGEN德拉 JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2444 on the 30th November, 1967 and state:

(a) whether decision in the appeal preferred by the M/s. Keshoram Industries and Cotton Mills Ltd., Calcutta regarding disallowances has since been given; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The salaries had been disallowed in the assessments of the company for the assessment years 1961-62, 1963-64 and 1964-65. The disallowances were disputed by the Company in appeal and were deleted by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner for the assessment years 1963-64 and 1964-65. The appeal for 1961-62 has not yet been disposed of. An appeal has been filed by the Department against the Appellate Assistant Commissioner's order for 1963-64 to the Appellate Tribunal and is pending. The question of filing an appeal against the order of the Appellate Assistant Commissioner for the assessment year 1964-65 is under consideration.

IMPORT OF OIL FROM ARAB COUNTRIES

2660. SHRI BHOGEN德拉 JHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that during the Israel and Arab conflict, the Arab M8LSS (CP)/68—6

countries faced the problem to market their oil;

(b) if so, whether efforts were made by India to import oil from the Arab countries; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) Government have no information to this effect.

(b) and (c). Do not arise. However, our usual imports of crude oil from Kuwait and Saudi Arabia remained un-interrupted during the period.

CIRCULATION OF GANDHI AND NETAJI COINS

2661. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the Gandhi Centenary and Silver Jubilee Celebration of Free India Provisional Government under Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose falling this year, Government propose to issue coins bearing effigies of Gandhiji and Netaji on these occasions; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) (a) and (b). the issue of commemorative coins on the occasion of the birth centenary of Mahatma Gandhi in 1969 is under consideration. No proposal for the issue of a commemorative coin with the effigy of Netaji has so far been received by Government, nor is any under consideration.

FORFEITURE OF PROPERTY OF TAX EVADERS

2662. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal regarding the forfeiture of the property of those who evade taxes has been finalised; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Provisions are sought to be made in the Income-tax Act, 1961 and the Wealth-tax Act, 1957 through clause 19 and clause 32, respectively, of the Finance Bill, 1968. Under the proposed provisions, the penalty for concealment of income or wealth (which is leviable in addition to the income-tax or wealth-tax payable thereon by a person) is being stepped up to a minimum of 100% and a maximum of 200% of the concealed income or wealth, as the case may be. This will bring about a forfeiture of the whole of the concealed income or wealth in all cases.

HOUSING SCHEME FOR RURAL AREAS IN ORISSA

2663. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any housing scheme for rural areas has been prepared in Orissa under the Housing Plan of the Central Government;

(b) if so, the number and names of villages in Orissa which have been included under this scheme;

(c) whether there is any housing scheme for agricultural labourers;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) the amount allocated for this purpose during 1967-68 and 1968-69 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) :

(a) The Village Housing Projects Scheme of this Ministry is being implemented in Orissa.

(b) According to the information available in this Ministry, the State Government had by March, 1964 taken up implementation of the Scheme in 181 out of 240 villages allotted to the State. The selection of Villages for implementation of the Scheme is left to the discretion of the State Governments and the names of the selected villages are not available with the Central Government.

(c) and (d). Under the Village Housing Projects Scheme, the agricultural workers like any other villagers are eligible for loans for construction/improvement of their houses.

The Scheme also provides for allotment of free house-sites to landless agricultural workers. The Central Government give 100% grant to the State Governments for this purpose. The Government of Orissa have not yet taken up this programme.

(e) Central financial assistance depends upon the provision made by the State Governments in their annual plans and budget. During 1967-68 the Orissa Government have provided an amount of Rs. 3 lakhs for the implementation of the Village Housing Projects Scheme and for 1968-69 also they have proposed an outlay of Rs. 3 lakhs for the purpose.

OIL DEPOSITS IN MAHANADI VALLEY

2664. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that seismic surveys have been completed of Mahanadi Valley and Chilka area in Orissa for locating oil deposits;

(b) if so, the result thereof ;

(c) whether follow up action has been taken; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMIAH) :
(a) No, Sir. Reconnaissance gravity and magnetic surveys are still in progress.

(b) The surveys conducted so far in the Mahanadi basin indicate a good sedimentary thickness and gradual thickening of the sediments towards the south-east.

(c) The gravity/magnetic surveys now in progress will be followed by seismic surveys.

(d) Does not arise.

**RAIDS IN BOMBAY AND
WEST COAST**

**2665. SHRI VISHWANATHA
MENON :**

SHRI P. RAMAMURTHI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 535 on the 7th December, 1967 and state :

(a) whether the information regarding the number of raids conducted in Bombay and West Coast, total quantity of gold seized, the origin of gold, *modus operandi* of the smugglers and middle men, the number of people arrested and convicted has since been collected; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER
AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI
MORARJI DESAI) :** (a) and (b). The required information is furnished below :—

229 raids on premises were conducted during the period from 1-1-1967 to 15-11-67 by the Customs and Central Excise authorities in the West Coast including Bombay and approximately 455 Kgs. of gold were seized in these raids. These figures do not include seizures effected by other methods such as interception of vehicles, persons etc.

The seized gold bore U.K. and French markings. The *modus operandi* generally adopted by the smugglers and middle-men was to bring the gold by vessels of Arab dhows to the coast and to dump these on the shore for subsequent transport inland by vehicles for storage in premises and/or for further carriage by concealing on persons or through parcels.

64 persons have been arrested and prosecution against 3 persons has been launched. No person has been convicted so far as the prosecutions launched are still pending in courts. In some cases prosecutions are yet to be launched.

मंत्रियों के बंगलों की सजावट पर व्यय

2666. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जनवरी, 1968 से अब तक प्रत्येक केन्द्रीय मन्त्री के बंगले की सजावट पर सरकार द्वारा कितना व्यय किया गया;

(ख) 1968-69 के अन्त तक इन बंगलों पर अनुमानतः कितना धन व्यय करने का विचार है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इन बंगलों की वजावट और देखरेख पर होने वाले व्यय को कम करने का है ?

**निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में
उपसर्वः (श्री इकबाल सिंह) :** (क) से (ग). सुसज्जा पर ऐसा कोई व्यय नहीं हुआ है और न कोई व्यय करने का प्रस्ताव है ।

**बम्बई के निकट एक जहाज में
पकड़ा गया तस्करी का माल**

2667. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जनवरी, 1968 के उत्तरार्ध में केन्द्रीय उत्पादन-शुल्क तथा सीमा-शुल्क विभाग के अधिकारियों ने बम्बई से 25 मील दूर धरमतार में "पुतली" नामक एक जहाज की तलाशी ली थी जिसके परिणामस्वरूप तस्करी से लाई गई लगभग 35 लाख रुपये की घड़ियां तथा चांदी बरामद हुई थी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में कितने व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये और तस्करी रोकने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की गई है; और

(ग) यह जहाज भारतीय था अथवा विदेशी ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जी, हां । 23-1-68 को केन्द्रीय उत्पादन-शुल्क तथा सीमा-शुल्क विभाग के बम्बई के अधिकारियों ने धरमतार कीक में "पुतली" नामक एक जहाज की तलाशी ली और लगभग 35 लाख रुपये की घड़ियां, मूंगे तथा चांदी बरामद की ।

(ख) जहाज पर के 9 व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार कर लिये गये। इस प्रकार की तस्करी रोकने के लिये निम्नलिखित उपाये अपनाये गये हैं :

- (1) सन्देह-शुदा जहाजों तथा वायुयानों की सिलसिलेवार तलाशी,
 - (2) तटवर्ती और सीमावर्ती सुगमता से पार करने योग्य स्थलों पर नियंत्रित और अकस्मात गश्त,
 - (3) सुव्यवस्थित सूचना एकत्र करना तथा सूचना के पीछे विशेष ध्यानपूर्वक लगे रहना,
 - (4) सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम के अंतर्गत भारी दण्ड लगाना जिसमें वजित वस्तुओं तथा सवारी को जप्त करना भी शामिल है।
 - (5) उचित मामलों में मुकदमा चलाना।
- (ग) भारतीय।

**मैसर्स ओरियण्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग
कारपोरेशन (प्राइवेट)
लिमिटेड**

2668. श्री **हुरुमचन्द कछवाय** :
क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मैसर्स ओरियण्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड के अंशधारी कितने हैं;

(ख) गत पांच वर्षों में उपरोक्त फर्म के अंशधारियों द्वारा देय आयकर की कितनी राशि निर्धारित की गई है;

(ग) उपरोक्त अवधि में उन्होंने आयकर की कितनी राशि दी; और

(घ) अभी उन्होंने आयकर की कितनी राशि और बाकी देनी है ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) 16।

(ख) से (घ). सूचना का सम्बन्ध 80 कर निर्धारितियों से है और वह तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है।

**मैसर्स ओरियण्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग
कारपोरेशन (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड**

2669. श्री **हुरुमचन्द कछवाय** :
क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मैसर्स ओरियण्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड के अंशधारी एक ही परिवार के सदस्य हैं;

(ख) अन्य किन-किन फर्मों में उनके शेयर हैं; और

(ग) गत पांच वर्षों में इन फर्मों ने सरकार को आयकर के रूप में कितनी रकम दी है ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) (क) जी. नहीं।

(ख) तथा (ग). शेयरधारियों के निजी तथा मार्जिनल दोनों ही किस्म की कई कंपनियों में शेयर हैं। इन कंपनियों का भिन्न-भिन्न स्थानों पर कर निर्धारण किया जाता है। ब्यापक तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है।

**VACANT QUARTERS IN MINTO ROAD
AND JEHANGIR ROAD AREA
(NEW DELHI)**

2670. **SHRI D. N. PATODIA :**
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :

Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that while thousands of Government employees are on the waiting list for allotment of quarters, more than 500 quarters are lying vacant in Minto Road and Jehangir Road, New Delhi, for more than five years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the loss sustained thereby;

(c) whether it is also a fact that while large number of quarters have been demo-

lished in the same area, work on the construction of new quarters have not started so far; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). There are only six residences on Minto Road and Jhangir Road lying vacant for more than five years. Necessary action for their demolition is in progress. These quarters were got vacated either having been declared as dangerous or coming under redevelopment scheme.

(c) Yes.

(d) The estimates for the construction of quarters on the land vacated by demolition of quarters in into Road and Jhangir Road area were sanctioned in 1963-64 but the work could not be started as the Corporation did not approve the lay-out plan prepared by the Central Public Works Department on the ground that the zonal plan for this area had not been finalised by the Delhi Development Authority. The zonal plan has since been approved and revised estimates have been prepared. The lay-out has also been sent to the Corporation for approval.

केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क विभाग, मध्य प्रदेश

2671. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

श्री ब्रह्मानन्द जी :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क विभाग के मध्य प्रदेश तथा विदर्भ खण्ड सम्बन्धी मुख्यालय नागपुर में है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि अधिकतर औद्योगिक कारखाने, जिनका इस विभाग से सम्बन्ध रहता है, भोपाल, इन्दौर तथा ग्वालियर में हैं;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या दूर रहने वाले व्यक्तियों की सुविधा के लिये सरकार का विचार इन मुख्यालयों को वहां से उठा कर भोपाल अथवा किसी मध्यवर्ती स्थान में ले जाने का है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) जी, हां ।

(ग) इस समय ऐसा करने का विचार नहीं है ।

(घ) चूंकि प्रधान-कार्यालय का स्थान बदलने में कार्यालय-भवन तथा रिहायशी मकानों के रूप में पूंजी सम्बन्धी व्यय होने की सम्भावना है, इसलिए खर्च में कमी करने की आवश्यकता को देखते हुए, ऐसे प्रस्तावों पर विचार करना स्थगित रखा जाता है ।

COMPANIES AUTHORISED TO RAISE CAPITAL

2672. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that seven Companies, namely, Laljibhai Jivram Private Limited, Ahmedabad; Eagle Litho-graphing Co. (P) Limited, Calcutta; National Cereal Products Ltd., Solan; Brewery (Simla); Aryurdda Sevashram Private Ltd., Udaipur; India Filters Manufacturers' (P) Ltd., Madras; Associated Cement Companies Ltd., Bombay; Mico Farm Chemicals Ltd., Madras have been authorised to raise capital; and

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

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Details thereof and the reasons therefor are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-322/68].

राजस्थान नहर परियोजना

2673. श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :

श्री घटस बिहारी बाजपेयी :

क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान नहर परियोजना में क्या अग्रतः प्रगति हुई है; और

(ख) यह परियोजना कब पूर्ण होने की सम्भावना है ?

सिचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राव) : (क) 134 मील लम्बी राजस्थान फीडर और राजस्थान मुख्य नहर के प्रथम 48.6 मील पूरे कर दिए गए हैं। 48.6वें और 70वें मील के बीच काम चल रहा है।

नौरंगदेसर, रावतसर, जोरावरपुर और खेतवाली प्रशाखाएं बन चुकी हैं। सूरतगढ़ शाखा प्रणाली भी लगभग पूरी हो गई है। सरदारपुर, चूली और जेस्साभाटी प्रशाखाओं तथा अनुपगढ़ शाखा वितरण प्रणाली पर कार्य चल रहा है।

(ख) परियोजना को निम्नलिखित दो चरणों में पूरा किया जाता था :—

चरण 1-जिसमें राजस्थान फीडर, 122वें मील तक राजस्थान मुख्य नहर तथा इस पट्टे में नहर से निकलने वाली सभी शाखाएं और प्रशाखाएं शामिल हैं... 1970-71

चरण 2-जिसमें सभी शाखाएं और प्रशाखा प्रणाली समेत 292वें मील तक राजस्थान

मुख्य नहर शामिल है... 1977-78
संसाधनों की कमी के कारण इन लक्ष्य तिथियों में परिवर्तन करना पड़ेगा।

**CITY COMPENSATORY ALLOWANCE
TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
EMPLOYEES STATIONED AT
CHANDIGARH**

2674. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government employees in Chandigarh have demanded the grant of City Compensatory Allowance;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this allowance is being given to the employees

serving the States of Punjab and Haryana and living in Chandigarh;

(c) whether it is further a fact that in many cases, the total emoluments of the Central Government employees living in Chandigarh are less than the total emoluments of the employees serving the States of Punjab and Haryana and residing in Chandigarh; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to remove this disparity ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Representations have been received for revival of Chandigarh Compensatory Allowance which was discontinued in the case of Central Government staff with effect from 1st January, 1964.

(b) Yes, Sir. A Chandigarh Compensatory allowance is paid to employees of the Governments of Punjab and Haryana stationed at Chandigarh.

(c) The total emoluments of Central Government employees are generally higher than those of corresponding categories under the Punjab and Haryana Governments but this may not always be so in respect of particular cases.

(d) No special steps are called for as the pay and allowances of Central and State Government employees are not regulated according to a uniform pattern.

**QUARTERS FOR CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
EMPLOYEES AT CHANDIGARH**

2675. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government employees of the Union Territory of Chandigarh have approached Government for the construction of quarters specially for the low-paid employees; and

(b) if so, steps taken or proposed to be taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) :
(a) Yes.

(b) Construction of 132 quarters of types II, III and IV has been sanctioned to start with.

**HOUSE-BUILDING LOANS TO
PLOT-HOLDERS IN
CHANDIGARH**

2676. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL :
Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the amount demanded by the Union Territory of Chandigarh for advancing house-building loans to the plot-holders of Chandigarh during the years 1966-67 and 1967-68;

(b) the amount advanced to the Union Territory of Chandigarh for giving house-building loans; and

(c) the steps taken by Government for the expeditious advancement of such loans to the Union Territory of Chandigarh in full considering the huge expenditure incurred on the development of land ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING
AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) :**
(a) Rs. 80.00 lakhs during 1966-67 and Rs. 100.00 lakhs during 1967-68.

(b) and (c). The Union Territory of Chandigarh was created with effect from 1st October, 1966, and as such no funds were specifically allotted for this Territory during 1966-67. However, a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs out of Plan funds was made available to them during that year by re-appropriation from the funds allocated to other Union Territories, for disbursement of loans under the Low and Middle Income Group Housing Schemes. Within the overall outlay approved by the Planning Commission for 1967-68 it was not possible to provide any Plan funds for this Territory for these Schemes during the year. However, a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs of non-Plan funds has been provided for this Territory in the revised budget estimates for 1967-68 and this amount is proposed to be released shortly. Besides, the employees of Chandigarh Administration can also avail loans under the House Building Advance Rules for Central Government Employees, for construction of their houses.

OIL AND NATURAL GAS COMMISSION

2677. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL :
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the annual expenditure on the Oil and Natural Gas Commission during

the years 1966-67 and 1967-68, yearwise; and

(b) the achievement of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission during the last two years in discovering oil and natural gas and the value thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND
CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WEL-
FARE (SHRI RAGHURAMIAH) :**

(a) Expenditure incurred by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission during 1966-67 and 1967-68 is as under :

	<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1966-67 .	3979.93*
	<i>(actuals)</i>
1967-68 .	4595.79*
	<i>(Revised Estimates)</i>

*Includes loans to Hydrocarbons India Limited.

(b) Following are some of the achievements of O.N.G.C. during the last two years :—

Exploration and Drilling

O.N.G.C. carried out intensive exploratory surveys in the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, U.K., Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Madras, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

O.N.G.C. drilled 80 deep wells during 1966-67 and 58 wells during 1967-68 (up to January, 1968) and discovered oil in Dholka and Kadi (in Gujarat) and some gas in Rajasthan.

Production of Crude Oil and Gas

O.N.G.C. stepped up the production of crude oil from the Ankleshwar oil field and started trial production from Rudrasagar (Assam) and Kalol, Nawagam and Kosamba (Gujarat). In 1967, O.N.G.C. started supplying natural gas from the Ankleshwar oil field to Gujarat Fertilizers and some industries in Baroda.

Income from the sale of gas and oil during 1966-67 amounted to Rs. 25.51 crores and during 1967-68 (upto December, 1967), Rs. 23.82 crores.

वैश्यावृत्ति

2678. श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी : क्या समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) किन-किन राज्यों में अब भी वैश्यावृत्ति चल रही है।

(ख) 1961 की जनगणना के अनुसार भारत में कुल कितनी वैश्यायें हैं; और

(ग) क्या स्त्रियों और लड़कियों में अनैतिक पण्य अधिनियम, 1956 को अधिक प्रभावी बनाने के उद्देश्य से उसमें संशोधन कराने का सरकार का विचार है ?

समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती फूलरेणु गुरु) : (क) वैश्यावृत्ति विभिन्न माता में सभी राज्यों में चलती है।

(ख) जनगणना के आंकड़ों में वैश्याओं की संख्या शामिल नहीं है।

(ग) इस समय ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है।

सघन खेती के लिये पर्याप्त जल की व्यवस्था

2679. श्री इन्द्रजीत लाल मल्होत्रा :

श्री राम सेवक यादव :

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :

क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) फसलों को मूखने से बचाने के बजाय उनके लिये पर्याप्त जल की व्यवस्था करने के लिये बनाई गई अपनी नई नीति को कार्यान्वित करने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है; और

(ख) क्या नलकूपों और नहरों द्वारा पहले से सिंचित क्षेत्रों में सघन खेती के लिये पर्याप्त मात्रा में पानी उपलब्ध होता है अथवा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने ऐसे क्षेत्र को घटाने के लिये राज्य सरकारों को निदेश दिये हैं ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री (डा० कृ० ल० राव) : (क) फसलों के लिये पर्याप्त पानी की सप्लाई करना कोई नई नीति नहीं

है। कुछ एक परिस्थितियों को छोड़ कर सिंचाई के लिए जल फसलों की आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार दिया जाता है।

(ख) जी, हां। बहुत से सिंचित क्षेत्रों में गहन खेती के लिये पर्याप्त जल उपलब्ध है। कुछ एक नल कूप ऐसे हैं जो निर्माण के समय परिकल्पित अपनी सारी कमान के क्षेत्र को पानी देने में असमर्थ हैं; मुद्राव दिया गया है कि उनकी कमान को कम कर दिया जाय।

LAXMI COMMERCIAL BANK LTD.

2681. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there had been bogus deposits and bogus withdrawals by certain Officers in the Laxmi Commercial Bank Ltd.;

(b) if so, the number of cases which have come to the notice of Government or the Reserve Bank of India;

(c) the persons or companies in whose favour these bogus entries were made;

(d) whether any criminal case has been filed against those responsible for this deal; and

(e) the result of the investigations made by the Income-tax authorities in regard to certain deposits with the Bank ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (e). As already stated in answer to unstarred question No. 2505 on the 15th June, 1967, and starred question No. 219 on the 23rd November, 1967, no such irregularities by officers of the Lakshmi Commercial Bank have come to notice. However, investigations by the Income-tax Department in the matter of certain deposits with the bank are in progress.

BIRTH CONTROL DEVICES

2682. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY

PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for discouraging the use of loops for the purpose of accelerating birth control and family planning;

(b) the methods which are now being encouraged for the purpose; and

(c) whether the use of birth control tablets is equally effective ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) :

(a) The loop is not being discouraged and is being advocated with the same emphasis and on the same basis as before; though such cases as do not accept it for one reason or the other are being provided alternative methods of family planning.

(b) While cafeteria approach is continued and free/highly subsidised services are rendered from Family Planning Centres in respect of all Family Planning methods and devices, sterilization is emphasised for couples having more than 2 or 3 children for limiting the size of the family, and I.U.C.D. and other contraceptives are advised for spacing by couples having two or less children.

(c) The oral contraceptive tablets, if taken according to the procedures prescribed, are considered to be quite effective.

SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAMME

2683. **SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :** Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to expand the work of social welfare programme;

(b) whether there is any Central Agency to watch and report that the work in States is proceeding satisfactorily or otherwise to the Social Welfare Board; and

(c) the programme being worked out at present in various States and the amount given to States in 1967-68, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) :

(a) Due to paucity of funds, it has not been possible to expand the work of existing social welfare programmes.

(b) The progress of Centrally sponsored schemes is watched by the Department of Social Welfare. The progress of the Schemes implemented in the States by State Social Welfare Boards is watched by the Central Social Welfare Board.

(c) The following major programmes are being worked out in various States :—

1. Special programmes for Children.
2. Social Defence Programmes.
3. Rehabilitation of the Handicapped.
4. Assistance to voluntary Agencies engaged in Social Welfare Work.
5. Training Research and Administration.
6. Pre-Vocational Training Programme.

In addition to the above programmes, the Family and Child Welfare Programmes is being worked out in States through the Central Social Welfare Board.

During 1967-68, upto February, 1968, the following grants have been sanctioned to State Governments by the Government of India :—

	Rs.
1. Andhra Pradesh	19,400
2. Assam	21,560
3. Gujarat	11,027
4. Madras	24,511
5. Mysore	14,852
6. Uttar Pradesh	18,339

REFUND OF EXCESS INCOME TAX RECOVERY

2684. **SHRI HIMATSINGKA :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of excess recovery and the total amount of excess recovery on account of Income-tax at present;

(b) the steps which are being taken to expedite refund of these excess recoveries; and

(c) the maximum amount of excess recovery in any single case and the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

SCHOLARSHIPS TO A.I.I.M.S.

STUDENTS

2685. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI P. VISHWAMBHARAN :

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Post-Graduate students of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences have represented to the Government for an increase in the amount of their Scholarship; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

TESTING OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS IN INDIA

2686. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that well-known American manufacturers of pharmaceutical products like Charles Pfizer & Co., American Cyanamid Co., and Bristol-Meyers Co. have been found guilty of producing sub-standard and ineffective drugs;

(b) the compulsive checks which are exercised on these companies' products manufactured and/or sold in India with a view to find out their genuineness.

(c) whether Government has some department for periodically testing all pharmaceutical products and determining their purity and standards; and

(d) if so, the name, location and function of that department and the number of pharmaceutical products tested so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY

PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The Government have no such information.

(b) The firms specifically mentioned under part (a) of the Question viz. Charles Pfizer & Co., American Cyanamid Co. and Bristol-Meyers Co., are not manufacturing any drugs in the country. However, the drug manufacturing firms viz. Pfizer Ltd., Bombay, and Cyanamid India. Ltd., Atul, are associated with Charles Pfizer & Co. and American Cyanamid Co., respectively. No associate firm of M/s Bristol Meyers Co., exists in the country.

As regards imports, quality control is exercised at the points of entry viz. Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, New Delhi and Cochin by the officers of the Central Drugs Control Organisation stationed there so as to ensure that imported drug conform to the standards laid down under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and the Rules thereunder. An elaborate and stringent scheme of licensing and inspection is provided for quality control on the drugs manufactured and sold in the country under the Act and Rules to ensure that they conform to the standards prescribed, which are being enforced by the State Drugs Control Administrations.

(c) While the Central Drugs Laboratory, Calcutta and the Central Research Institute, Kasauli test samples from imported consignments of drugs, each State has either its own Analytical Laboratory or makes arrangements for analysis of drugs with other States or with the Central Drugs Laboratory, Calcutta.

(b) Two statements giving the information are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-323/68].

REVENUE FROM OIL PRODUCTS

2687. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the revenue from crude oil, natural gas and petroleum products taken into account in the budget proposals for 1966-67 and 1967-68;

(b) whether it is a fact that actual realisation of revenue from these sources fell short of the budget estimates; and

(c) if so, the extent of short-fall in revenue during the above period and the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The revenue estimates of the Central Excise and Customs duties in respect of petroleum products for the years 1966-67 and 1967-68 were Rs. 441.00 and Rs. 424.99 crores, respectively.

(b) and (c). During the year 1966-67, the actual realisations fell short of the budget estimates by Rs. 48.03 crores; this was due to the delay in Cochin refinery going on stream, and the reduction in the rates of duties on petroleum products with effect from 6-6-1966 following the devaluation of the rupee. The information about the actual realisations during the year 1967-68 will be available only after the end of March, 1968.

RECOMMENDATION OF WORKING GROUP ON OIL PRICES

2688. **DR. RANEN SEN :** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recommendations of the Working Group on Oil Prices have been fully implemented;

(b) if not, the recommendations which remain to be implemented; and

(c) the reasons for not implementing these recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) to (c). The main recommendations of the Working Group on Oil Prices were implemented from the 1st February, 1966 with certain modifications as contained in the Government Resolution No. 101(26)/65-PPD dated 1st February, 1966; copies of the Report together with copies of the Resolution were placed in the Library of Parliament on 4-2-1966.

Regarding some minor recommendations, action has been taken as practicable, vide Statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-324.68.]

RATE OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLIED TO NANGAL FERTILIZER FACTORY

2689. **SHRI G. S. DHILLON :** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Punjab have approached the Central Government to raise the rates of electricity supplied to the Nangal Fertilizer Factory or allow reduction in quantum of power supply to this plant; and

(b) if so, the decision taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) The rate of supply of power to Nangal Fertilizer Factory as agreed to in 1961 is 2.9 pies (1.25 paise) per unit. The Government of Punjab have proposed that the rate of supply of power to the Factory be revised to 3.32 paise per unit with effect from January, 1966. However, no request for reduction of quantum of power supply to the Factory has been received.

(b) The matter regarding the revision of rates of power is under negotiation with the Fertilizer Corporation of India.

POWER PROJECTS IN PUNJAB

2690. **SHRI G. S. DHILLON :** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether proposals have been received from the Punjab Government for the commissioning of (i) 2 units of 120 MW each from the Right Bank of Bhakra Power House, (ii) 3 units of 15 MW each on U.B. D.C. Power House, (iii) extension of Joginder Nagar Power House, and (iv) new generating schemes of Ruper-Mukerian Hydel Project and Thein Dam Power Project;

(b) whether any of these schemes have been approved by the Central Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) to (c). A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT-325/68.]

SMALL SAVINGS

2691. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of small savings which was collected during 1966-67;

(b) the amount likely to be collected during 1967-68; and

(c) the amount which has been contributed by the urban areas and the amount contributed by the rural areas ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Rs. 118.95 crores (net).

(b) Rs. 110 crores (net).

(c) Separate figures for rural and urban areas are not available.

PRODUCTION OF GAS

2692. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of gas which is produced from the oil fields in India;

(b) the quantity which is put to commercial use and the quantity which is going waste; and

(c) the scheme formulated to use the waste gas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMIAH) :

(a) The quantity of natural gas produced from the oilfields in India is approximately 3.60 million cubic metres per day.

(b) The quantity of gas utilised per day is about 1.30 million cubic metres and of gas flared 2.30 million cubic metres daily.

(c) Surplus gas available from the Ankleshwar oilfield is proposed to be supplied to some Baroda industries and the Baroda Municipal Corporation shortly as soon as facilities are ready for distributing the same. Additional quantities of gas from OIL's fields are proposed to be supplied to the Namrup Fertiliser Factory after it is expanded. It is also proposed to compress low pressure gas which is presently being flamed so as to make it suitable for use by consumers.

BEAS CONTROL BOARD

2693. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any meeting of the Committee of Directors of the Beas Control Board was held recently; and

(b) if so, the subjects discussed and the decisions taken therein ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) :

(a) There is no Committee of Directors of the Beas Control Board. However, under the Punjab Re-organization Act, 1966, a Beas Construction Board has been set up w.e.f. 1st October 1967. The first meeting of this Board was held on 16th December 1967.

(b) Some of the important decisions, taken at the meeting besides those relating to procedural matters e.g. constitution/continuance of various Committees and Sub-committees, delegation of powers etc. were :—

(1) grant of Dearness Allowance to the Beas Project employees at enhanced rates as sanctioned by the Punjab Government; and

(2) the General Manager, Beas Project was requested to recast the revised estimates for Beas Project at the current rates.

BEAS DAM OUSTEES' UNION

2694. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently received any representations from the Beas Dam Oustees' Union;

(b) if so, what are their demands; and

(c) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) Yes Sir,

(b) Some of the important demands were as below :

(1) Land at the places of resettlement should be given in compact blocks.

(2) The Government of Rajasthan should allot 15·625 acres of land to each oustee. Amenities of life be provided to the oustees.

(3) Evaluation of properties of oustees to be done systematically.

(4) Injustice should not be done to the oustees employed on the Beas Dam Project in regard to the promotion, payment of allowances, transport facilities and supply of ration.

(c) It has already been decided that the oustees would be resettled in compact areas as far as possible. The Government of Rajasthan are already providing the normal amenities of life at the new oustee colonies. Every effort is being made to evaluate the properties of evacuees as accurately as possible by the Land Acquisition Staff. In the matter of employment on the Project, the oustees are being given certain preferences and no discrimination is being shown against them in the matter of promotion, payment of project allowances, transport facilities, supply of ration etc. The Rajasthan Government have agreed to not to reduce the total area of 3·25 lakh acres as originally decided to be reserved for settlement of Beas Ousteas with the proposed increase in the intensity of Rajasthan Canal from 78 to 110 per cent.

RURAL WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES

2695. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the areas of the country where the Special Investigation Division for Rural Water Supply has completed its surveys with the names of the States and Union Territories in which they are situated;

(b) whether any schemes have been prepared for those areas and the amount involved therein; and

(c) the amount allocated for them for 1968-69 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The Special Investigation Divisions for

Rural Water Supply in the States of Kerala, Gujarat, Madras, Maharashtra, Punjab, Mysore, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan have completed the preliminary investigations and surveys. The Special Investigation Divisions in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam and Orissa have also furnished their reports for the preliminary works completed by them. However, these reports are required to be modified for which the respective State Governments have been requested. No reports have been received from Bihar and Jammu and Kashmir.

(b) Based on the assessment of work carried out by the Special Investigation Divisions the rough cost for providing Water Supply to 215989 villages in the country falling under the scarcity and difficult areas with a population of 12,14,42,343 works out to Rs. 716·87 crores. Schemes are to be drawn up and executed by the State Governments.

(c) No separate allocation is made for these schemes as they form part of the rural phase of the National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme. The allocation for Rural Water Supply Schemes for 1968-69 has not yet been finalised.

FARRAKKA BARAGE

2696. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) when the Farakka barrage is likely to be completed; and

(b) the total cost of the project and the progress made so far ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) The Project is scheduled to be completed substantially by 1970-71.

(b) Administrative approval was given in 1960 for Rs. 56·40 crores. In 1962, considering the upward trend in prices expenditure sanction for Rs. 68·59 crores was accorded. Due to increase in the wage structure, the cost of materials, POL, etc. Railway freight, modification in design etc., there has been further increase in the cost. The revised estimate which is of the order of Rs. 156 crores is under consideration.

Work on the Project is in progress as scheduled from both banks of the river. 30 bays have been completed and work on further 36 bays is in various stages of construction. Work on some spans for the Bridge over the Barrage is in progress. On the Feeder Canal, 50% of the work in its first half length has been completed.

भारत में कराधान

2697. श्री शिवचन्द्र झा :

श्री श्रीगोपाल साहू :

श्री बेनी शंकर शर्मा :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत में कराधान चरम सीमा पर पहुंच गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो नई दिल्ली में होने वाले संयुक्त राष्ट्र व्यापार तथा विकास सम्बन्धी आयोग के दूसरे सम्मेलन में भाग लेने वाले विकसित तथा अविकासशील देशों में करों की तुलना में भारत में प्रत्यक्ष तथा अप्रत्यक्ष कर की दर क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो पिछली तीन पंच-वर्षीय योजनाओं के दौरान कुल कितना प्रत्यक्ष तथा अप्रत्यक्ष कर था और इस अवधि में उनकी वृद्धि की प्रतिशतता कितनी थी तथा चौथी योजना की अवधि के अनुमानित आंकड़े क्या हैं ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) "चरम सीमा" की कोई स्पष्ट परिभाषा नहीं है। इसलिए यह नहीं कहा जा सकता कि भारत में कराधान उस सीमा तक पहुंच गया है या नहीं।

(ख) यह सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होता।

(ग) केन्द्रीय और राज्य सरकारों ने पहली तीन आयोजनाओं की अवधि में और उसके बाद के दो वर्षों में, प्रत्यक्ष और अप्रत्यक्ष करों में जो वृद्धि की है, उसका विवरण सभा की मेज पर रख दिया गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या एल० टी०—

326/68] चूँकि चौथी पंचवर्षीय आयोजना को अभी अन्तिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है, इसलिये उसके सम्बन्ध में अनुमानित आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

DRILLING OF OIL WITH RUSSIAN COLLABORATION

2698. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India have made some agreement with USSR for drilling oil in Indian coastal regions and other places;

(b) if so, the estimated quantity of oil that would be made available; and

(c) the conditions, if any, for such agreement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) Not yet, Sir. The O.N.G.C. is, however, actively studying the question of obtaining equipment and expert advice from the U.S.S.R for drilling in some areas of the Gulf of Cambay.

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

INDIA SUPPLY MISSIONS ABROAD

2699. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of countries in which Indian Supply Missions are working and the number of persons working in each mission (i) technical, and (ii) non-technical and the total expenditure on each mission per year;

(b) the purchases which were made by the Supply Missions during the years 1964-65, 1965-66 and 1966-67 and the estimated purchase during 1967-68; and

(c) how much material was found to be of the quality required and in how many cases the disputes are going on ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) :

(a) Two Supply Missions of the Department of Supply are located abroad, namely

the India Supply Mission, London and the India Supply Mission, Washington. The present sanctioned strength of each Mission is stated below :

	India Supply Mission, London	India Supply Mission, Washington (excluding the office of Chief Accounts Officer)
(i) Technical .	43	12
(ii) Non-technical .	200	100
	243	112

The estimated expenditure for the year 1967-68 in respect of the India Supply Missions London and Washington is Rs. 85,44,000/- and Rs. 55,82,600/- respectively.

(b) A statement giving the requisite information is placed on the Table of the Sabha. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-327/68.*]

(c) The materials are accepted either after proper inspection or under standard warranty clause. There are approximately 40 cases under dispute in the India Supply Mission, London. Stores of the value of \$1,91,500 are under dispute in the India Supply Mission, Washington.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESSES

2700. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the Government of India Presses at New Delhi, Aligarh, Nasik, Simla and Gangtok, the output was from 28 per cent to 62 per cent of the installed capacity in 1964-65;

(b) if so, reasons therefor;

(c) whether there was any improvement in the output during the years 1965-66 and 1966-67 and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) :

(a) and (b). The presses have machines which have widely varying operational capacity depending upon the year of manufacture, quality of machine, the nature of work undertaken etc. The manufacturers have not laid down the installed capacity for each machine but have, in some cases, indicated the performance of a particular machine under ideal conditions. Some-time ago a study was undertaken with the object of laying down a uniform and scientific method of working out the installed capacity and its actual utilization in the various Government Presses with a view to having an effective control over their working and utilising the capacity. A formula was devised but it was not found to be elaborate enough. Another formula has been tentatively adopted and is being tested against the mechanical efficiency of the various machines existing in the Government of India Presses. Along with this the National Productivity Council has been entrusted with the task of making an accurate assessment in one of the Presses. After the report of the National Productivity Council is available, other Presses will be taken up for similar assessment of the installed capacity.

(c) and (d). The requisite information is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT 328/68.*]

PLAN ALLOCATION FOR PUNJAB DURING 1968-69

2701. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has slashed the Punjab outlay from Rs. 44 crores to Rs. 29.53 crores;

(b) whether such cut will adversely effect the production of foodgrains in the State;

(c) whether the Punjab Government have submitted any memorandum to the Centre against such cut in the Plan allocations;

(d) whether the Planning Commission had discussed the Plan allocations with the Punjab Government before fixing it up at Rs. 29.53 crores ; and

(e) if not, the reasons for the reduction and the action taken by Government on the memorandum submitted by the Punjab Government ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c): The Planning Commission have held discussions with the State Government regarding their Annual Plan of 1968-69. The Plan outlay is, however, yet to be finally decided. Certain suggestions have been received from the State Governments regarding the size of their Annual Plans. These will be kept in view at the time of finalising the Plan outlay.

FERTILIZER PLANT AT KANDLA

2702. **SHRIMATI SUSEELA**

GOPALAN :

SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :

Will the Minister of **PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS** be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to set up a fertilizer factory at Kandla in the Co-operative sector;

(b) if so, the total amount sanctioned for the project;

(c) whether Government are getting any aid from any foreign country;

(d) if so, the name of the country/agency giving aids, and

(e) the terms and conditions of the aid ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMIAH) : (a) A letter of intent has been issued to set up a fertilizer factory in the co-operative sector at Kandla.

(a) No amount has been sanctioned so far for the project.

(c) to (e). The foreign exchange financing of the project is yet to be finalised. It is expected that loans will be raised in U.S.A. for financing the project.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST C.G.H.S.

2703. **SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM :**

Will the Minister of **HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of complaints received about the working of the C.G.H.S.

Dispensaries and Hospitals in Delhi during the last one year;

(a) the number of cases which have been enquired into;

(c) the number of cases in which complaints have been found to be true; and

(d) the number of cases in which action has been taken against the employees of the C.G.H.S. ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The number of complaints received during 1967 about the working of C.G.H.S. Dispensaries was 168.

(b) 166. Two complaints being anonymous were not enquired into.

(c) In 60 cases the complaints were found to be true wholly or partly.

(d) Action has been taken against the employees of the C.G.H.S. in 50 cases. The remaining cases related to matters of procedural difficulties and no action against any individual employee was called for. Suitable instructions have, however, been issued to avoid recurrence of the difficulties reported.

NATIONAL POLICY FOR UTILIZATION OF SURPLUS WATER

2704. **SHRI ESWARA REDDI :** Will the Minister of **IRRIGATION AND POWER** be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question of evolving a national integrated water policy for the best utilisation of the surplus water of the States has been considered by Government; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) and (b). Yes. The proposed All India Irrigation Commission will look into this question also.

भारतीय उर्वरक निगम

2705. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय उर्वरक निगम में 50 रु० से अधिक मासिक वेतन प्राप्त करने वाले कर्मचारियों की संख्या क्या है ;

(ख) उनमें सेवानिवृत्ति सरकारी कर्मचारियों की संख्या क्या है ; और

(ग) कर्मचारियों को किन नियमों के अन्तर्गत स्थायी बनाया जाता है ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया) :

(क) 1272

(ख) 4

(ग) पहले-पहल नियुक्त किये गये और स्थायी पदों पर तरक्की के लिये कर्मचारी 6 महीने की परिवीक्षा अवधि पर रखे जाते हैं । यह अवधि प्रबन्धकों की इच्छा पर और बढ़ाई जा सकती है । परिवीक्षा अवधि के सन्तोषपूर्ण पूरे होने के बाद एक कर्मचारी स्थायी किया जाता है और इस बारे में उसे एक पत्र जारी किया जाता है ।

भारतीय उर्वरक निगम के कर्मचारियों की पदच्युति

2706. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय उर्वरक निगम के प्रबन्ध-निदेशक या अध्यक्ष 500 रु० से अधिक वेतन प्राप्त करने वाले कर्मचारियों को बरखास्त कर सकते हैं और किसी भी समय ये कर्मचारी उनके आदेशों के विरुद्ध किसी को भी अपील नहीं कर सकते ;

(ख) क्या इसके कर्मचारी सरकारी कर्मचारियों की परिभाषा के अन्तर्गत आते हैं ?

और क्या संविधान का अनुच्छेद 311 उन पर लागू होता है ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया) : (क) जी, हाँ । फिर भी प्रबन्ध निदेशक प्रति मास 1000 रुपये से अधिक वेतन पाने वाले व्यक्तियों के बरखास्त के मामलों की सूचना निदेशकों के बोर्ड को देते हैं । अध्यक्ष और प्रबन्ध निदेशक के आदेशों के विरुद्ध किसी कर्मचारी द्वारा अपील करने की व्यवस्था नहीं है ।

(ख) भारतीय दण्ड संहिता की धारा 21 के अनुसार निगम के कर्मचारी सरकारी (Public) कर्मचारियों की परिभाषा के अन्तर्गत आते हैं । क्योंकि उनका सरकार के अधीन एक सिविल पद पर अधिकार नहीं है ; अतः संविधान का अनुच्छेद 311 उन पर लागू नहीं होता है ।

सामाजिक संगठनों के कार्यालयों के लिये स्थान

2707. श्री राम चरण : क्या निर्माण आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन गैर-सरकारी अखिल भारतीय सामाजिक संगठनों की संख्या क्या है जिन्होंने जनवरी, 1967 से अब तक अपने कार्यालयों के लिये दिल्ली में स्थान की मांग की है ;

(ख) इनमें से कितने संगठनों को कार्यालय के लिये स्थान अलाट किर दिया गया है ;

(ग) अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के कितने संगठनों ने अपने कार्यालयों के स्थान के लिये आवेदन किया था और इनमें से कितने संगठनों को स्थान अलाट कर दिया गया था ; और

(घ) यदि उपरोक्त भाग (ग) का उत्तर नाकारात्मक हो तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

निर्वाह, आवास तथा प्रति मंत्रालय में
उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क)

15

(ख) कोई नहीं।

(ग) एक (भारत का अनुसूचित जाति
सामाजिक कल्याण संगठन)। उनका मामला
विचाराधीन है।

(घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

TOUR PROGRAMME OF OFFICERS

2708. SHRI RAM CHARAN : Will
the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to
state :

(a) the number of officers of the Central
Government who are their own controlling
officers for the purposes of Travelling
Allowance and who have been away from
the headquarters for a period of more
than 10 days at a stretch during the last
two years up to the 31st January, 1968;

(b) whether in all such cases prior
approval of the Minister-in-charge/Secretary
of the Ministry for their tour programme
out of the headquarters was obtained; and

(c) if not, the action taken against
such officers ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER
AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI
MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The information
is being collected and will be laid
on the Table of the House as soon as it
is available.

(b) Under the rules, prior approval
of the Minister-in-charge/Secretary of the
Ministry is not required for the tour programmes
of officers who are their own
controlling officers.

(c) Does not arise.

KOYNA EARTHQUAKE

2709. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will
the Minister of IRRIGATION AND
POWER be pleased to state ;

(a) whether Government are aware
that earthquake tremors with rumbling
sounds were experienced during the first
week of November, 1967 repeatedly at
Muddaballi and Gondbai fore-shore villages

of Tungabhadra Project, Koppal Taluk in
Raichur district of Mysore State;

(b) whether it is a fact that reports of
the above occurrences were conveyed to
the State Government through the Block
Development Officers immediately; and

(c) if so, whether this has been investigated
by experts and if so, what is their
opinion thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION
AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) and
(b). The highly sensitive seismographs
installed at Poona and Kodaikanal recorded
12 and 7 earthquakes/tremors respectively
during the first week of November,
1967 but none of these earthquakes has
its epicentre in the Tungabhadra Project
area, Koppal Taluk in Raichur District of
Mysore State.

(c) Does not arise.

OUSTEES OF PONG DAM AREA

2710. SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION
AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the arrangements made in the form
of houses, schools etc. for the resettlement
of lakhs of oustees of Pong Dam area of
Himachal Pradesh;

(b) whether Government propose to
displace them only after full arrangements
for their resettlement have been made;

(c) whether Government have appointed
any consultative Committee consisting of
M.L.As and M.Ps who represent these
areas in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION
AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a)
The following amenities are/have been
agreed to be provided to oustees on their
rehabilitation in the Rajasthan Canal area :

(i) A living hut or temporary accommodation.

(ii) A house building loan of Rs.
2000 per family.

(iii) Pucca drinking water diggies
in the resettlement chaks.

(iv) Dispensaries, Schools, link roads
etc. in the new abadies, where
considered necessary.

(v) A few seats to be reserved for the children of oustees in the professional and technical institutions, such as engineering and medical as per rules framed by the State Government.

(vi) Other facilities made such as taccavi loans for purchase of camels/bullocks, good quality seeds, assistance in getting tractors on hire etc.

(b) Yes, as far as possible.

(c) Yes. A Beas Rehabilitation Committee comprising *inter alia* certain M.Ps and M.L. As representing the affected areas in Himachal Pradesh was formed in August 1963. In view, however, of the re-organisation of Punjab, the question of re-constituting this Committee is under consideration with the Beas Construction Board.

(d) Does not arise.

AWARD ON GAS PRICE

2711. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the award given by Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao with regard to the price of natural gas available from the Gujarat fields;

(b) the basis adopted for the award;

(c) whether representations have been received against the said award by the parties concerned; and

(d) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) :

(a) Under the Award, the sale price of gas has been fixed at Rs. 59.36 per 1000 cubic metres. This comprises well-head value of Rs. 50.00, royalty Rs. 6.00 and Sales Tax Rs. 3.36. The above price is exclusive of transport charges, which have been separately fixed by the Arbitrator.

(b) The Cost plus profit formula is the main basis of the award.

(c) and (d). The Government of India have not received any representation against the award from any of the concerned parties.

L.I.C. LOANS IN PUNJAB

2712. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Life Insurance Corporation units at Ludhiana, Patiala, Jullundur and Amritsar have suspended the scheme regarding grant of loans for the construction of houses against insurance policies; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The 'Own Your Home Scheme', under which loans are granted for construction of houses, continues to be in operation at Ludhiana, Patiala, Jullundur and Amritsar. However, disbursement of loans sanctioned under the above scheme is not being made at the moment pending disposal by the Punjab Government of a representation from the L.I.C. that it should be exempted from the newly imposed requirement that registration documents should be either in Punjabi or be accompanied by a translation in that language. Apart from the difficulty in translating in Punjabi legal terminology, the cost of such translation, which has to be borne by the policy-holder, will be high. The Corporation has stated that it will resume disbursements as soon as the Punjab Government waives this requirement.

UNCTAD

2713. SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the President of the Inter-American Development Bank told UNCTAD that the difficulties experienced by the developing countries were because of the continuous trend towards higher interest rate in the developed countries;

(b) the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) whether UNCTAD has taken any decision in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Mr. Felipe Herrera, President of the Inter-American Developmental Bank, was making this state-

ment in the context of the difficulties of raising funds in the capital markets of the developed countries; his actual words were :

"Our Organisation has also been worried by the continued trend towards higher interest rates in the developed world. It appears to us difficult to carry out a true development policy at rates of seven and eight per cent and some times even higher. We must admit that the technical concept of using the private investment resources of the capital markets of the more developed countries to transfer them to the developing regions is not working as foreseen a few years ago."

(b) In the context of Indian development, what is more relevant is the terms of government-to-government assistance which are, in many cases, softer than those prevailing in the markets of the developed world. We have also urged the need for developmental aid on soft terms.

(c) The aid has not yet concluded its deliberations.

NATIONAL GRID FOR ELECTRICITY

2714. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :
SHRI S. R. DAMANI :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to create a National Grid for electricity; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme and the allocation of funds to link up the States ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) and (b). The concept of unifying power systems on a Regional basis has been recognised and systematic efforts are being made for evolving a co-ordinated plan of development of Regional Grid systems with the ultimate objective of evolving an All India Grid system. In order to facilitate the development of Regional Grids the country has been demarcated into five Regions as below :—

Northern Region :

The Region comprises Punjab, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Chandigarh.

The 220 KV inter-State link between U.P. and Delhi was completed in 1966-67. Punjab and Haryana are already interconnected by a 220 KV transmission line. Haryana and Rajasthan States are interconnected through a 132 KV line between Hissar and Jaipur via Ratangarh through which Rajasthan draws its major share of power from Bhakra-Nangal system. The 220 KV link between Haryana and Rajasthan via Khetri is expected to be completed by the end of 1968. Haryana and Delhi are also Inter-connected by means of 220 KV line through which Delhi draws about 80 MW of power from the Bhakra-Nangal system at present. Delhi and Haryana will shortly have another 220 KV link between Indraprastha Power Station at Delhi and Ballabgarh (Haryana).

A 66 KV link exists between Pathankot (Punjab) and Jammu (J & K) and another 132 KV link between these two places is currently under consideration. Himachal Pradesh and Union Territory of Chandigarh are linked with the power systems of Punjab and Haryana, as their power demands are mainly met from the Bhakra-Nangal system.

Western Region :

This region comprises the States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh.

The 220 KV line between Gujarat power system and Tarapore nuclear power station was completed in 1967. The 220 KV link interconnecting Tarapore power station with Kalwa (Bombay) is under construction and is expected to be completed by June, 1968. This would then complete the inter-State link between Gujarat and Maharashtra via Tarapore. The 132 KV link interconnecting Chandni in Madhya Pradesh with Bhusaval in Maharashtra is also under construction and is expected to be completed by the end of 1968.

Southern Region :

This Region comprises the States of Madras, Mysore, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala.

The 220 KV link between Mysore and Madras was completed in 1965. The 110 KV link between Kasargoda (Kerala) and Mangalore (Mysore) was completed in 1966. The 220 KV link between Pamba

(Kerala) and Madurai (Madras) is currently under construction and is expected to be completed by September, 1968. The 220 KV link between Chittoor (Andhra Pradesh) and Katpadi (Madras) is also under construction and is expected to be completed during 1969.

Eastern Region :

This Region comprises the States of West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and also includes the power system of DVC.

All these power systems are already interconnected by means of 132 KV lines.

North Eastern Region :

This Region comprises Assam, Manipur, Tripura, NEFA and Nagaland.

Arrangements are being made for the supply of power from Assam to Manipur, Tripura and Nagaland.

The Central Government proposes to give ear-marked loan assistance for the construction of inter-State transmission lines from 1968-69.

FINANCE MINISTER'S TALKS WITH WORLD BANK PRESIDENT

2715. SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI J. M. BISWAS :
SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question of rescheduling of India's debt repayments for the current year as discussed between him and the World Bank President and Mr. Peter Cargill of the World Bank recently at New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). I had talks with Mr. George Woods, the President of the World Bank and Mr. I.P.M. Cargill, Director in the Asia Department of the World Bank on various subjects, including rescheduling of India's debt repayments. The talks being of a general nature were not aimed at devising solution to specific problems.

RAID ON OFFICES OF THE TRAVELLING AGENCIES IN DELHI

2716. SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Enforcement Directorate raided the premises of several Travelling Agencies in Delhi recently and found foreign exchange and incriminating documents relating to foreign exchange during their search;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). During January, 1968, the officers of the Enforcement Directorate conducted searches of the premises of the following Travel Agencies in Delhi :—

- (i) M/s. Mercury Travels (India) Pvt. Ltd.
 - (ii) M/s. Travel Corporation (India) Pvt. Ltd.
 - (iii) M/s. Everett Travel Service and Everett Steamship Corporation.
 - (iv) M/s. Sita World Travel (India) Pvt. Ltd.
 - (v) M/s. Indian Air Travels Ltd.
- and
- (vi) M/s. Travel World Inc.

While no substantial foreign exchange was recovered, incriminating documents relating to *prima facie* illegal transactions in foreign exchange were seized. The seized documents are under scrutiny and further investigations are in progress, on completion of which appropriate action under the law will be taken.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE TO PRIORITY INDUSTRIES

2717. SHRI S. K. DAMANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to change the basis of allocation of foreign exchange to the priority industries; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). There

is no proposal at present under consideration for changing the basis of allocation of foreign exchange. Import Policy is announced at the beginning of every financial year and is kept constantly under review.

प्रसूति अवकाश

2718. श्री देव राज पटिल : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने वर्तमान परिवार नियोजन अभियान के अन्तर्गत तीन बच्चों के पश्चात् महिला कर्मचारियों को प्रसूति अवकाश न देने का निर्णय किया है;

(ख) क्या यह निर्णय केन्द्रीय तथा राज्य सरकारों दोनों की महिला कर्मचारियों पर लागू होगा; और

(ग) औद्योगिक स्थापनाओं तथा सहकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों की महिला कर्मचारियों पर इसका क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग) . ये सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होते ।

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

2719. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Bureau of Public Enterprises is being converted into an autonomous body; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

SECURITY OFFICERS IN PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

2720. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4221 on the 14th December, 1967 and state:

(a) whether the information regarding the number of Security Officers and men working in the public sector undertakings has since been collected ?

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government have taken any decision regarding the proposal to constitute Central Industrial Security Force ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The Central Government industrial undertakings have nearly 12,000 security personnel, including officers on the rolls.

(c) The Central Industrial Security Force Bill is at present before the Parliament after being reported upon by the Joint Select Committee from both Houses of Parliament.

अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जाति के व्यक्तियों के लिये भूमि

2721. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त डेवर आयोग तथा आचार्य काका कलिलकर आयोग ने अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों तथा पिछड़े वर्गों के उद्धार के लिए उनमें भूमि बांटे जाने पर विशेष जोर दिया है; और

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

समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती फूलरेणु गुरु) : (क) अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों को प्रथम अग्रता के रूप में अनुसूचित क्षेत्रों में तथा उन क्षेत्रों में जहां के उनकी जनसंख्या अधिक हो, जमीन बांटने पर डेवर आयोग ने बल दिया था । पिछड़े वर्ग आयोग ने सिफारिश की थी कि उपलब्ध सरकारी जमीन भूमिहीनों में तथा उन लोगों में, जिनके पास अनाधिक जेतें हों, बांटी जाए ।

(ख) अधिकतर राज्यों में कृष्य सरकारों जमीनों के नियतन के लिए परिशोधित नियम

अपनाए हैं, जिनमें निम्नलिखित व्यवस्था की गई है :—

(1) भूमिहीन अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जातियों में बांटने के लिए 25 प्रतिशत से 30 प्रतिशत का आरक्षण ;

(2) अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जातियों को नियतन में प्राथमिकता ।

दक्षिण दिल्ली में नृत्य प्रशिक्षण स्कूल

2722. श्री ब्रह्मानन्दजी : क्या समाज कल्याण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि पिछले कुछ समय से साउथ एक्सटेंशन, नई दिल्ली में एक नृत्य प्रशिक्षण स्कूल में वेश्यावृत्ति हो रही है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि हाल ही में पुलिस ने वहां एक छापा मारा था और वहां से चार व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया था ;

(ग) क्या इस प्रकार से चलाये जा रहे नाच और गाने के अन्य प्रशिक्षण स्कूलों की जांच कराने का सरकार का विचार है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती फूलरेणु गुह) : (क) साउथ एक्सटेंशन, भाग 1 में एक स्कूल के सम्बन्ध में शिकायतें मिली हैं। संदिग्ध अपराधियों के विरुद्ध कार्रवाई शुरू की गई है ।

(ख) हां ।

(ग) तथा (घ) : पुलिस को सतर्क रहने के लिए तथा जब और जैसे आवश्यक हो कार्रवाई करने के लिए चौकस कर दिया गया है ।

CHANGES IN DELHI MASTER PLAN

2723. SHRI R. S. VIDYARTHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting of the officials of Delhi Administration, representatives of Delhi Municipal Corporation, New Delhi Municipal Committee and Town Planning Organisation was recently called by him to discuss land policy in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the matters discussed and decisions taken thereat :

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No

(b) Does not arise.

KRISHNA-GODAVARI WATER DISPUTE TRIBUNAL

2724. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any proposal for the appointment of a tribunal for the sharing of water from Krishna and Godavari from Maharashtra and Mysore States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) and (b). Maharashtra and Mysore Governments have proposed that if the question of allocation of Krishna and Godavari waters is not settled at an early date then the matter should be referred to a Tribunal under the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1966. Government feel that further efforts should be made to resolve this dispute by mutual discussions and negotiations and the question of appointment of a tribunal should be considered later in the light of these discussions.

TAWA PROJECT

2725. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY :
SHRI NATHU RAM
AHIRWAR :
SHRI LAKHAN LAL
GUPTA :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given

to Unstarred Question No. 3397 on the 7th December, 1967 and state:

(a) whether a decision for giving cent per cent earmarked assistance for Tawa Project has since been taken;

(b) if so, the amount which is likely to be given during 1968-69; and

(c) if not, when a decision in the matter is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): (a) Not yet.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The question of giving cent per cent earmarked assistance for the Tawa Project is still under examination. This is linked with the question of approval of the revised Project report and estimates, which is yet to be received from the State Government, and the provision in the Plan for its execution.

संसद भवन की डिस्पेंसरी में
आयुर्वेदिक औषधियाँ

2726. श्री ब्रह्मानन्द जी : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं नगर विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार का विचार संसद भवन की डिस्पेंसरी में आयुर्वेदिक औषधियों की भी व्यवस्था करने है; और

(ख) यदि हां तो कब तक ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) और (ख). संसद भवन स्थित डिस्पेंसरी प्राथमिक चिकित्सा चौकी की ही भांति है नियमित डिस्पेंसरी नहीं। उसमें आयुर्वेदिक औषधियों की व्यवस्था करने का कोई विचार नहीं।

आयुर्वेदिक चिकित्सा प्रणाली का
विकास

2727. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं नगर विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) देश में आयुर्वेदिक चिकित्सा प्रणाली के विकास के लिए सरकार द्वारा

क्या योजनायें बनाई गई हैं तथा उनके लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है;

(ख) देश में आयुर्वेदिक चिकित्सा कालेजों में से कितने कालेजों में केवल आयुर्वेदिक चिकित्सा प्रणाली की शिक्षा दी जाती है और कितने चिकित्सा कालेजों में मिली-जुली चिकित्सा प्रणाली की शिक्षा दी जाती है; और

(ग) सरकार द्वारा ऐसे कालेजों की जिनमें केवल आयुर्वेदिक चिकित्सा प्रणाली की शिक्षा दी जाए, संख्या बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया देखिए संख्या LT 329/68]।

(ख) (i) उन कालेजों की संख्या जहां केवल आयुर्वेदिक चिकित्सा प्रणाली की ही शिक्षा दी जाती है—58

(ii) उन कालेजों की संख्या जहां मिश्रित (समवर्ती) चिकित्सा पद्धति की शिक्षा दी जाती है—43

(ग) स्वास्थ्य राज्य का विषय है तथा ऐसे अधिक कालेजों की स्थापना करना जिन में केवल आयुर्वेदिक पद्धति की शिक्षा दी जाए, राज्य सरकारों का ही काम है।

माधव अन्ध आश्रम

2728. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या समाज कल्याण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के ग्वालियर राज्य की अन्धे व्यक्तियों की संस्था, माधव अन्ध आश्रम, को केन्द्रीय सरकार प्रति वर्ष कितनी सहायता देती है; और

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश में इन्दौर और ग्वालियर में अन्धे व्यक्तियों के लिए औद्योगिक वर्कशॉप स्थापित करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती फूलरेणु गृह) : (क) माधव अन्ध आश्रम को कोई वार्षिक अनुदान नहीं दी जाती है।

(ख) अन्धों के लिए मध्य प्रदेश कल्याण संस्था को इन्दौर में एक भवन बनाने तथा अन्धों के लिए औद्योगिक वर्कशॉप स्थापित करने के लिए 64,750 रुपए की अनुदान मन्जूर की गई है तथा चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में 20,000 रुपए की पहली किश्त दी जा रही है।

FUNCTIONAL SCHEME OF ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF INCOME-TAX

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the introduction of functional scheme for assessment and collection of Income-tax has helped in speeding up collections; and

(b) if so, Government's experience in this regard?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The Functional Scheme was introduced from July, 1967. The net budget collections from July to November are as under:—

Net Budget July—November
Collections (Rs. 000) ————— increase. Percentage

	1966	1967	
Functional Units.	149,74,76	145,06,11	—3%
Non-Functional Units.	66,23,24	62,78,89	—5%
All India	215,98,00	207,85,00	—4%

It is, however, too early to assess the full impact of the Scheme is still taking root in implementation, though as conceived it should enable more concentrated attention being given to the work of collection.

उत्तर प्रदेश में उत्पादन-शुल्क अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध शिकायतें

2730. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में उत्तर प्रदेश में उत्पादन-शुल्क विभाग के अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध संसद सदस्यों, विधायकों, तम्बाकू व्यापारियों और जनता द्वारा कितनी शिकायतें की गई;

(ख) उत्तर प्रदेश में उत्पादन-शुल्क विभाग के कितने कर्मचारियों का अन्य राज्यों में तबादला किया गया है; और

(ग) उक्त अवधि में केन्द्रीय सरकार को उत्तर प्रदेश में उत्पादन-शुल्क विभाग से उत्पादन-शुल्क की कितनी राशि प्राप्त हुई?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) और (ख). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और यथासंभव शीघ्र ही सदन की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी।

(ग) 1964-65 से लेकर 1966-67 तक के वर्षों में उत्तर प्रदेश में केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्कों से हुई प्राप्तियां इस प्रकार थीं:—

	हजार रुपयों में
1964-65	573683
1965-66	596378
1966-67	767320

मैसर्स बर्ड एण्ड कम्पनी

2731. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या वित्त मन्त्री 21 दिसम्बर, 1967 के अतारोकित प्रश्न संख्या 5359 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मैसर्स बर्ड एण्ड कम्पनी के बारे में जांच पूरी की जा चुकी है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) उक्त कम्पनी की ऐसी फर्म कितनी हैं जिन पर आयकर की राशि बकाया है और यह बकाया राशि कितनी अवधि की है; और

(घ) बकाया आयकर को वसूल करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

उप-प्रधान मन्त्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) और (ख) अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 5359 के 21 दिसम्बर 1967 को दिए गए उत्तर में यह बताया गया था कि वित्त मन्त्रालय की एजेंसियों द्वारा वर्ष 1966-67 में मैसर्स बर्ड एण्ड कम्पनी (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता के पास से कोई कागज-पत्र नहीं पकड़े गये। यह आश्वासन दिया गया था कि मैसर्स बर्ड एण्ड कम्पनी (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता को पिछले पांच वर्षों में जिस सीमा तक विदेशी मुद्रा सम्बन्धी सहायता दी गई थी उसके बारे में सूचना तथा उक्त कम्पनी और उसकी विभिन्न उपसंगी फर्मों का व्यौरा प्रस्तुत किया जायगा। यह सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और यथा-सम्भव शीघ्र ही सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायगी।

(ग) और (घ). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है।

NON-PROJECT AID FROM AID-INDIA CONSORTIUM

2732. SHRI R. BARUA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the shortfall in the non-project aid promised by the Aid-India Consortium countries during the current financial year; and

(b) its impact on the planned projects as a result of reduced aid.

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The reasons for the short fall in the non-project aid during the current year from the Aid-India Consortium are (a) delay in the replenishment of the resources of the International Development Association and (b) lower level of development aid funds in the USA Aid Appropriation Act.

(b) Non-project aid supplement our own resources for meeting the maintenance requirements of industry and agriculture

The shortfall in non-project aid commitments during the current financial year will reduce the overall availability of foreign exchange for these purposes in 1968-69 unless necessary additional resources for quick utilisation are available during that period.

CONSUMER CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL FOR PRODUCTS OF PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

2733. SHRI RAMACHANDRA ULAKA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 814 on the 21st December, 1967 and state :

(a) whether the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission on the appointment of a Consumer Consultative Council for products of Public Undertakings have since been considered by Government; and

(b) if so, the broad details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The recommendation regarding the appointment of a Consumer Consultative Council for products of Public Undertakings, along with other recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission in their Report on Public Sector Undertakings, is under examination by Government.

UNAUTHORISED HUTS IN DELHI

2734. SHRI RAMACHANDRA ULAKA : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 665 on the 14th December, 1967 regarding unauthorised huts in the Capital and state :

(a) whether the recommendations of the study group have since been considered; and

(b) If so, the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The recommendations of the Study Group were considered in a meeting held under the chairmanship of the Minister for Home Affairs on the 6th January, 1953. As a result of the conclusions reach

ed at the meeting orders have been issued transferring the work relating to the implementation of the Jhuggis and Jhopris Removal Scheme from the Municipal Corporation of Delhi to the Delhi Development Authority. The other conclusions are under consideration of the Government.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES AND
SCHEDULED TRIBES

2735. SHRI RAMACHANDRA ULAKA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 673 on the 14th December, 1967 and state :

(a) whether the recommendations of the State Ministers for setting up a broad-based Committee to follow up action on the report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have since been considered; and

(b) if so, the decisions taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) : (a) The conference was of a consultative and exploratory nature. No specific decisions were taken.

(b) Matter is under consideration.

RE-ORGANIZATION OF L.I.C.

2736. SHRI RAMACHANDRA ULAKA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 680 on the 14th December, 1967 and state :

(a) whether Government have since considered the question of re-organization of the Life Insurance Corporation; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The matter is still under consideration.

TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS

2737. SHRI G. C. DIXIT : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of Tribal Development Blocks in Madhya Pradesh is small as compared to the number of blocks in other States like Maharashtra and Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

SUBSIDISED INDUSTRIAL HOUSE-
BUILDING SCHEME IN MADHYA
PRADESH

2738. SHRI G. C. DIXIT : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of houses constructed so far in Madhya Pradesh under the subsidised industrial house-building scheme;

(b) the total amount allotted to Madhya Pradesh so far;

(c) whether there is any proposal to construct more houses in Madhya Pradesh under the scheme during 1968-69; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) 10,808 houses were built under the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme in Madhya Pradesh since its inception in September, 1952, up to the 30th September, 1967.

(b) The amount given to the Government of Madhya Pradesh under the Scheme up to the 31st March, 1967, is Rs. 345.01 lakhs and a sum of Rs. 27.00 lakhs has been provided by them in their budget for 1967-68.

(c) and (d). The Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme is a continuing Scheme and the State Governments have been authorised to sanction projects for construction of houses for industrial workers under this Scheme. The details of the projects sanctioned during 1968-69 will become available after the report for this period has been received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh.

**LOAN ADVANCED BY STATE BANK
IN MADHYA PRADESH**

2739. **SHRI G. C. DIXIT** : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount advanced by the State Bank of India between 1962 and 1966 to small industries in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the names of firms and industries with amounts advanced to each during the above period with the rate of interest charged thereon;

(c) the details of the security taken from each to safeguard the loan;

(d) the number and amount of these loans which have become bad debts and the names of parties concerned; and

(e) the steps taken by the State Bank of India to recover the loans and the amount of unrecoverable loans with the names of the debtors and the amount of loss sustained so far or expected to occur ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). The information is being obtained and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course. It will not, however, be possible to give the names of the debtors as the State Bank of India is precluded under Section 44(1) of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 from giving such confidential information.

**MENTAL RETARDATION AND
BLINDNESS AMONG CHILDREN**

2740. **SHRI K. N. PANDEY** : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme has been formulated to save children from mental retardation and blindness; and

(b) if so, the amount earmarked for this purpose ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The National Nutrition Advisory Committee is considering a scheme to protect vulnerable segment of the population

against mal-nutrition which according to expert opinion results in mental retardation and blindness.

ईश्वर शरण आश्रम, इलाहाबाद

2741. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या समाज कल्याण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने ईश्वर शरण आश्रम, इलाहाबाद के लिए जनवरी, 1962 से दिसम्बर, 1967 तक हर वर्ष की कितनी धनराशि मंजूर की और उसमें से कितनी धनराशि उन्होंने हर वर्ष खर्च की और सरकार को प्रतिवर्ष कितनी धनराशि वापिस की;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उक्त स्कूल में काम कर रहे कर्मचारी, अध्यापक और अध्यापिकाएँ एक विधेय जाति के हैं ;

(ग) क्या उक्त स्कूल में अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित आदिम जाति के व्यक्तियों के लिए पदों को सुरक्षित रखने की व्यवस्था है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री.मत्तः फूत्रेणु गुह) : (क) लोक सभा में 21-12-1967 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 5249 के उत्तर की ओर, जिसमें केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मंजूर की गई अनुदानों के सम्बन्ध में सूचना दी जा चुकी है, सदस्य का ध्यान आकर्षित किया जाता है। राज्य सरकारों द्वारा दी जाने वाली अनुदानों का द्वापरा केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा सामान्यतया एकत्रित नहीं किया जाता है और इसलिए वह उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ख) से (घ). इस प्रकार की निजी संस्थाओं द्वारा की जाने वाली नियुक्तियों पर सरकार द्वारा कोई नियन्त्रण नहीं रखा जाता है। पदों के आरक्षण का सिद्धान्त केन्द्रीय तथा राज्य सरकारों की सेवाओं पर लागू होता है, निजी संस्थाओं के पदों पर नहीं।

नानक सागर बांध

(लाख रुपयों में)

2742. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या सिंचाई तथा बिद्युत् मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य को नानक सागर बांध में आई दरार तथा बाढ़ों के कारण हुई हानि को पूरा करने के लिए इस वर्ष कितनी वित्तीय सहायता दी गई;

(ख) बाढ़ के कारण हुई हानि को पूरा करने के लिए इसी अवधि में अन्य राज्यों को पृथक्-पृथक् कितनी धनराशि दी गई है;

(ग) नानक सागर बांध में दरार के कारण उत्तर प्रदेश में कितने एकड़ भूमि में अगली रबी फसल नहीं बोई जा सकेगी;

(घ) क्या सरकार ने उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को इस बांध के पुनर्निर्माण अथवा कोई अन्य व्यवस्था करने के लिए कोई अनुदान मंजूर किया है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो कितना और वह कब तक दिए जाने की संभावना है ?

सिंचाई तथा बिद्युत् मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राय) : (क) और (ख). भारत सरकार दैवी विपत्तियों के परिणामस्वरूप हुई क्षतियों को पूरा करने के लिए राज्य सरकारों को किसी प्रकार की वित्तीय सहायता नहीं देती किन्तु दैवी विपत्तियों के कारण राज्य सरकारों द्वारा आरम्भ किए गए विविध राहतकारी उपायों पर हुए खर्च के प्रति एक निर्धारित पद्धति के अन्तर्गत वित्तीय सहायता दी जाती है।

उत्तर प्रदेश में 1967 में आई बाढ़ों द्वारा उत्पन्न स्थिति का जिस केन्द्रीय दल ने अध्ययन किया था उन ने 1967-68 में राज्य में सहायता कार्यों से सम्बन्धित निम्नलिखित व्यय सीमाएं सुझाई थीं :—

1. घरों की मरम्मत करने के लिए सहायता तथा मुफ्त राहत समेत राहत उपाय	63
2. बीजों को खरीदने के लिए ऋण	200
3. नानक सागर बांध में हुई खराबियों को ठीक करने के लिए 20 लाख रुपए समेत बाढ़ प्रभावित तटबन्धों, सड़कों आदि की मरम्मत	108
4. कृषकों को ऋण	50
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खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्रालय ने बीजों को खरीदने के लिए ऋण दे दिया हुआ है।

वित्त मन्त्रालय अन्य मदों को सहायता देने के प्रश्न पर तब विचार करेगा जब राज्य सरकार ऐसी सहायता के लिए उन से प्रार्थना करेगी। इस पर विचार करते समय वित्त मन्त्रालय वास्तविक व्यय की प्रगति और राज्य सरकार के संसाधनों को ध्यान में रखेगा। बाढ़ सम्बन्धी महायता आदि के लिए अन्य राज्यों को दी गई वित्तीय सहायता से सम्बन्धित जानकारी संलग्न विवरण में दी गई है जो सदन की मेज पर रख दी जाती है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT330/68]।

(ग) शारदा नदी में जल स्थिति अनुकूल होने से शारदा नहर प्रणाली द्वारा रबी 1967-68 के दौरान सिंचाई किए गए क्षेत्रों में कोई कमी नहीं हुई है। बावजूद इसके कि नानक सागर का संचित जल भी उपलब्ध नहीं था। किन्तु बांध के नीचे 5,000 एकड़ भूमि में रेत आ गई थी इसलिए वहां रबी की खेती नहीं की जा सकी। नानक सागर बांध की मरम्मत इस वर्ष पूर्ण हो जाएगी, ऐसी संभावना है।

(घ) और (ङ). कृपया उपर्युक्त भाग (क) और (ख) में दिए गए उत्तर को देखिए।

गोरखपुर उर्वरक कारखाना

2743. श्री मोहन प्रसाद : क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मन्त्री गोरखपुर उर्वरक कारखाने में अनुसूचित जातियों के कर्मचारियों के बारे में 1 जून 1967 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 1228 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1 जून से 31 अक्टूबर, 1967 तक की अवधि में कितने अतिरिक्त कर्मचारी भर्ती किये गये ;

(ख) उनमें कितने व्यक्ति उत्तर प्रदेश और पूर्वी जिले के हैं ; और

(ग) नियमित पदों पर नियुक्त कर्मचारियों में पूर्वी जिलों के व्यक्तियों की संख्या कम होने के क्या कारण हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुवरैया) : (क) 207

(ख) 130

(ग) उक्त अवधि में पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश से कर्मचारियों की औसत 62.5 है, जो संतोषजनक है क्योंकि इस अवधि के दौरान में अधिक भर्ती (या नियुक्तियाँ) अप्रेंटिस/तकनीशियों/जूनियर कैमिस्ट्स के तकनीकी पदों की थीं। पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश से रसायन सन्यन्त्रों के लिए अपेक्षित योग्यताओं और अनुभव वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या कुछ सीमित है।

जवाहर ज्योति

2744. श्री मोहन प्रसाद : क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मन्त्री 3 अगस्त, 1967 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 7772 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि जवाहर ज्योति कब तक प्रज्वलित रखी जायेगी ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उ. मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : स्थाई रूप में।

CADRES EXISTING IN STATE BANK

2745. SHRI M. S. MURTI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that two cadres exist in the State Bank of India, namely, Imperial Bank Cadre and the State Bank of India Cadre with indential duties and responsibilities; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) These two cadres are being continued pursuant to Section 7 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955. The former cadre includes officers who were in the employment of the Imperial bank and were taken over by the State Bank on the same tenure, remuneration and terms and conditions. The second cadre includes all new entrants in the State Bank's services, for whom a new set of service Rules was framed.

TAX EVASION BY FILM PEOPLE

2746. SHRI K. N. PANDEY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 862 on the 16th November, 1967 and state:

(a) whether the information regarding tax evasion by film people asked for therein has since been collected;

(b) how much taxes have been recovered from film people during the said period; and

(c) who are the defaulters among them and the steps taken to recover the taxes ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI. (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) This information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

A.R.C. REPORT ON TAXATION

2747. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :

SHRI RABI RAY:

SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI: SHRI DHIRESHWAR KALITA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Working Group of the Administrative Reforms Commission headed by Shri Mahavir Tyagi has in its report suggested a complete rationalisation of the

Income-tax assessment procedure and re-organisation of the Central Board of Direct Taxes;

(b) if so, the broad details of the recommendations made by the Working Group in this respect; and

(c) the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) It is learnt that the Working Group appointed by the Administrative Reforms Commission has submitted the report of the Group on Central direct taxes administration to the Chairman of the Commission. However, the Government have not so far received the report of the Administrative Reforms Commission on this subject.

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

NUTRITIONAL PROGRAMMES

2748. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : SHRI ESWARA REDDY :

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new programme had been spelt out at a two day meeting of the Nutrition Advisory Committee to make up the deficiency of essential vitamins amongst poor children which cause mental retardness and blindness;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps being taken to implement it and cover the maximum number of poor children; and

(d) the financial provision proposed for the purpose for the year 1968-69 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTY) : (a) to (d). A comprehensive nutrition plan prepared by the Nutrition Cell of the Directorate General of Health Services was discussed at the 7th meeting of the National Nutrition Advisory Committee held in New Delhi on the 8th and 9th February, 1968. The Plan is under examination by an *ad hoc* Expert Group formed by the National Nutrition Advisory Committee.

SALONKI MEDIUM IRRIGATION PROJECT IN ORISSA

2749. SHRI A. DIPA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Salonki medium irrigation project in Orissa covers Puranakatak, Talesar and Dholapur areas also; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) The reference is presumably to the Salki Project, which does not cover Purankatak, Dholapur and Talesar.

(b) The utilisation has been limited to availability of supplies as per observed discharge data of the river.

EXPRESSWAY IN ORISSA

2750. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government have decided to give 3 crores of rupees as loan to the Orissa Government for completion of Expressway in Orissa; and

(b) if so, whether the State Government has agreed to the conditions attached to this loan ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The matter is under consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

SINDRI FERTILIZER FACTORY

2751. SHRI N. K. SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme to use pyrites instead of gypsum by the fertiliser factory, Sindri;

(b) if so, what are the advantages of using pyrites; and

(c) whether the switch-over is due to inadequate supply of Gypsum; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not exploiting the reserves in Rajasthan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH): (a) and (b). Pyrites are proposed to be used at Sindri, as part of the Rationalisation Scheme for the production of sulphuric acid which will in turn be utilised for the production of phosphoric acid and by-product gypsum. The phosphoric acid will be used for production of Triple Super-Phosphate while the by-product gypsum will be used for production of ammonium sulphate in place of natural gypsum. The sulphate radical is thus used twice. Further, Sindri will be able to produce phosphate fertilizers containing water soluble phosphate without the use of imported sulphur and substantially meet the deficiency of such fertilizers in the region. Pyrites are the only known source of sulphur in the country and their use in the scheme for production of sulphuric acid will help in reducing import of sulphur.

(c) and (d). The switch over to pyrites has been decided taking the following factors into account:

(i) The deteriorating quality of gypsum obtained from the mines in Rajasthan, presently worked.

(ii) The increasing cost of freight of gypsum from Rajasthan.

(iii) Utilisation of pyrites would enable the factory to produce phosphatic fertilizers and complex fertilizers without the use of imported sulphur and at the same time, by-product gypsum of the desired purity will be available for continued production of ammonium sulphate.

माही परियोजना

2752. श्री धुलेरबर मोना : क्या सिबाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि माही परियोजना के अन्तर्गत बनाये जाने वाले बांध का नींव पत्थर 1960 में उपप्रधान मंत्री द्वारा रखा गया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या कारण है कि बांध का निर्माण काम अभी तक पूरा नहीं हुआ है; और

(ग) इस परियोजना पर कुल कितनी लागत आयेगी?

सिबाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राव): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) नदी विकास के अधिकतम हित में यह आवश्यक समझा गया कि जलाशय की संचय धारिता को उससे बहुत अधिक कर दिया जाए जिसका प्रस्ताव पहले किया गया था। इस परिवर्तन और धन की कमी के कारण देरी हो रही है।

(ग) लगभग 1 करोड़ रुपए।

FISCAL RELATIONS OF CENTRE AND STATES

2753. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Madras have sought review of the fiscal relations of the Centre and States;

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

(c) whether Government propose to appoint a high level committee to review the constitutional aspect?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Government of India have not received any request as such from the State Government.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Administrative Reforms Commission is already examining the question of the Centre-State relationship in all its aspects.

POCHAMPAD PROJECT

2754. SHRI M. N. REDDY :
SHRI M. SUDARSANAM:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Andhra Pradesh requested for the allocation of Rs. 18.00 crores for Pochampad Project in August, 1966;

(b) the amount allocated for this project so far for its speedy execution which is held up at present for want of finance; and

(c) whether any provision is proposed to be made for this project in 1968-69 Annual Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): (a) Yes. The Government of Andhra Pradesh proposed an outlay of Rs. 18 crores for this Project for the Fourth Five Year Plan.

(b) An expenditure of Rs. 7.5 crores has been incurred on this Project upto the end of December, 1967.

(c) Yes, about Rs. 1.5 crores.

ASSISTANCE SOUGHT BY ANDHRA PRADESH

2755. **SHRI M. N. REDDY:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of India are aware of the crop failure and loss suffered by the *Kisans* to the extent of nearly Rs. 120 crores in Andhra Pradesh on account of severe drought in the last quarter of 1967.

(b) whether the State Government had requested the Central Government to allocate adequate funds urgently for relief measures in the affected areas; and

(c) whether any amount has been given by the Central Government for the above purpose ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) In December, 1967, the State Government reported drought conditions in certain areas of Andhra Pradesh. The State Government's preliminary estimate of loss to crops was Rs. 100 crores. However they indicated that they would be sending further detailed report which is awaited.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) As usual in such cases, it has been decided to depute a Team of officers from the Centre to visit the State and assess the requirement of funds for drought relief. The question of providing assistance to the State Government will be considered in the light of the Team's recommendations.
M 8 LSS (C.P.)/65

आदिवासियों को ऋण

2756. **श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :**

श्री ज० सिंह सहगल :

क्या समाज कल्याण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करें कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने गैर-उत्पादी उद्देश्य के लिए आदिवासियों को ऋण देने की एक योजना प्रस्तुत की है जिससे उनकी सहकारों के शोषण से बचाया जा सके;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा उपरोक्त योजना की मंजूरी दे दी गई है; और

(ग) क्या इस योजना की क्रियान्विति के लिए आवश्यक धन दे दिया गया है ?

समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती फूलरेणु गुह) : (क) से (ग). राज्य सरकार ने गैर उत्पादी उद्देश्यों के लिए ऋण देने की शक्यता की जांच के लिए एक मार्गदर्शी योजना मंजूर की थी तथा उसे वर्ष 1966-67 में रायगढ़ तथा धार जिलों के क्रमशः वागीचा तथा गंधवाल खण्डों में चलाया था। उस योजना के लिए 2 लाख रुपय की एक रकम दी गई थी।

REVISED LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

2757. **SHRI G. C. NAIK:** Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Parliament and the State Ministers were consulted while preparing the revised list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(b) if so, what are their names ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) (a) and (b). All the then State Ministers and Members of Parliament belonging to Sched-

duled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were invited for such consultations. A list of those who participated in the consultations is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library*. See No. LT—331/68]

ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

2758. SHRI G. C. NAIK: Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposed revised list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was scrutinised by a high level Advisory Committee appointed by Government for the purpose; and

(b) if so, what are their reactions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) :

(a) Yes.

(b) Government's deviations on the recommendations of the Committee and further suggestions made are incorporated in the scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Bill, 1967.

HOUSE ON HIRE-PURCHASE BASIS BY D.D.A.

2759. SHRI D. C. SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has changed its plan to sell the houses developed in the Safadarjang area on hire-purchase basis to cash down payment;

(b) whether the houses built in Najafgarh area are being given on hire-purchase basis; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT : (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) (a) to (c). The Delhi Development Authority have decided that some of the houses/flats may be disposed of on cash down payment. The matter is, under consideration of the Government.

FAMILY PLANNING CENTRES IN ANDHRA PRADESH

2760. SHRI D. B. RAJU : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Family Planning Schemes in Andhra Pradesh at present ;

(b) the amount incurred on them so far and the amount likely to be incurred during the current year;

(c) whether it is a fact that a family planning centre has recently been opened at Prakasam Nagar, Rajahmundry, East Godavary District in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the reasons for opening a new family planning centre in close proximity to the previous family planning centre and the amount likely to be spent during the current year on this new clinic ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT. (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR)

(a) and (b). The required information is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library* See No. LT-332/68].

(c) Yes.

(d) The information has been called for from the Government of Andhra Pradesh and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as available.

सहकारी समितियों को भूमि का आवंटन

2761. श्री रामजी राम : क्या स्वास्थ्य परिवार नियोजन एवं नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन ने चौथी श्रेणी की कुछ सहकारी समितियों को जून, 1966 के दौरान भूमि आवंटित किये जाने के लिए अग्रिम धन लेना स्वीकार कर लिया था, लेकिन वह उन्हें अभी तक आवंटित नहीं की गई है जबकि यह वचन दिया गया था कि इस भूमि का आवंटन सितम्बर 1966 तक कर दिया जायगा ;

(ब) यदि हां, तो इस विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि भूमि का लिए जाने वाला मूल्य भूमि के वास्तविक मूल्य से तुलना या चौगना है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) जी नहीं।

(घ) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

सरकारी गृह निर्माण समितियों की सदस्यता

2762. श्री रामजी राम : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन ने हाल में सहकारी गृह निर्माण समितियों द्वारा नये सदस्य बनाने पर प्रतिबन्ध लगा दिया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) दिल्ली प्रशासन को इस आशय की अनेक शिकायतें मिली थी कि सहकारी गृह निर्माण सोसाइटियां उन को नियतन की गई भूमि के क्षेत्रफल, तथा उसमें से बनाने गए अथवा बनाए जाने वाले प्लॉटों का व्यापार किये बिना नए सदस्य बना रही हैं तथा इस प्रकार वे पहले बने सदस्यों को सारहीन कारणों से रिहायशी प्लॉटों के नियतन से वंचित कर रही हैं। सहकारी गृह निर्माण सोसाइटियों

को अवांछनीय गतिविधियों से तथा पहले बने हुए सदस्यों को समुचित रिहायशी प्लॉटों को नम्बरवार (प्रथम व्यक्ति को प्रथम) के आधार पर देने के लिए सुनिश्चित करने के हेतु, बशर्ते कि वे सदस्य सभी विहित शर्तों को पूरा करते हों, सहकारी गृह निर्माण सोसाइटियों को निदेश दिये गए हैं कि वे इस योजना के अधीन प्लॉटों का नियतन करने के लिए नए सदस्य बनाने से पूर्व प्रशासन से इस प्रयोजन के लिए लिखित रूप में अनुमति प्राप्त कर लें।

CREDIT CURBS ON COTTON MARKETING

2763. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has made any assessment of the impact of the credit curbs on cotton marketing; and

(b) if so, whether any relaxation is contemplated in respect of credit curbs on cotton and kapas?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The Reserve bank has been scrutinising the credit limits for cotton and kapas sanctioned by the commercial banks traders to assess the extent to which these limits have been exhausted in the areas covered by the cotton markets. By and large the existing limits have been found to be adequate to meet the current demand. Additional limits have, however, been sanctioned wherever the banks have already exhausted or are about to exhaust their limits and where traders are likely to face genuine difficulties in meeting their commitments to growers. As regards the mills, the Reserve Bank is also granting additional limits to banks to take care of their genuine credit needs. These measures are considered to be adequate to meet the requirements of the present situation and no general liberalisation of the Reserve Bank's directive appears to be necessary at present. The position is, however, being watched by the Reserve Bank and by Government and appropriate relaxations will be made as considered necessary.

PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

2764. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to have industry-wise organisation of public sector undertakings as recommended by Administrative Reforms Commission; and

(b) if not, the reasons for keeping the public sector units under the overall control of Administrative Ministries?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). The Administrative Reforms Commission recommended that Sector-cum-Statutory Corporations should be established for running industrial and manufacturing concerns of Central Government in certain specified areas, these Corporations to function under the respective administrative Ministries. The various recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission, including this, are under examination by Government.

SALE OF ILLICIT LIQUOR IN DELHI

2765. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that in some of the colonies in Delhi, stills are operating in a large scale and the illicit liquor is sold during specified hours in open places;

(b) whether it is a fact that the residents of certain colonies have represented about the feeling of insecurity prevailing are because of the negligent behaviour of the Police in general and those behaviour of the Delhi Police in general and those posted in such colonies in particular; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to allay the fear of the residents of these colonies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No representations have been received in the Department of Social Welfare.

(c) Does not arise.

GIRI HYDRO - PROJECT

2766. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work on the Giri Hydro-electric Projects has been started;

(b) if so, when it is likely to be completed; and

(c) the area likely to be benefited by this project?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K.L. RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Project is likely to be completed by 1971.

(c) Power generated at the Giri Hydro electric Project will be utilised in Himachal Pradesh and surplus power will be fed into the Northern Grid. The Project would also provide, on completion, irrigation facilities to a gross area of 8000 acres on the left bank of the Bata river.

दिल्ली की यमुना-पार अनधिकृत बस्तियों का विनियमन

2767. श्री हरदयाल देवगुणै: क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली की यमुना-पार सभी अनधिकृत बस्तियों के निवासियों ने अपनी बस्तियों का विनियमन करने के लिए अनुरोध किया है; और

(ख) यदि हां तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री व० स० भर्ति): (क) जी हां। विभिन्न अनधिकृत बस्तियों के निवासियों से समय समय पर प्रत्यावेदन मिल रहे हैं।

(ख) अनधिकृत बस्तियों के विनियमन के सभी मामलों पर दिल्ली प्रशासन अपनी 19 जुलाई, 1961 की प्रेस विज्ञप्ति तथा मुख्य कार्यकारी पाथंद द्वारा 28 अक्टूबर 1966 को मद्रानगर परिषद में दिए गए

वक्तव्य में बतलाई गई नीति के अनुसार विचार करता है। इन अनधिकृत बस्तियों का एक विस्तृत सर्वेक्षण किया गया है और यह बतलाया गया है कि वे विनियमन के पात्र नहीं हैं।

शान्ति बन के निकट यमुना नदी पर पुल का निर्माण

2768. श्री हरदयाल देवगुण :

श्री बलराज मधोक :

क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि यमुना नदी के पार रहने वाले छः लाख लोगों की यातायात सम्बन्धी कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के उद्देश्य से दिल्ली नगर निगम ने "शान्ति बन" के निकट यमुना नदी पर एक स्थायी पुल बनाने की योजना प्रस्तुत की है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकार ने शान्ति बन समिति की सिफारिश पर इस योजना को अस्वीकार कर दिया है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या इन लोगों की यातायात की कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के लिये सरकार ने कोई और योजना तैयार की है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्योरा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) और (ख). जी नहीं। यमुना नदी पर पुलों की योजना तथा निर्माण से दिल्ली नगर निगम का सम्बन्ध नहीं है।

(ग) और (घ). दिल्ली मास्टर प्लान में शान्ति बन के समीप यमुना पर एक सड़क पुल निर्माण की व्यवस्था है। इस प्रश्न पर विचार किया जा रहा है कि इस पुल को इस प्रकार बनाया जाये कि वह शान्ति बन के सर्वोपरि विकास योजना से मेल खा सके।

KERALA STATE SOCIAL WELFARE BOARD

2769. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been put forward by the Kerala Social Welfare Minister for changing the setup of the State Social Welfare Board; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA): (a) Oral proposals were put forward by the Kerala Social Welfare Minister in the course of her discussion with the Minister of State for Social Welfare about the setup of the State Social Welfare Advisory Board.

(b) It was suggested that the state Government might forward concrete written proposals to the Government of India. The proposals have not been received.

INCOME TAX ARREARS IN ORISSA

2770. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of firms/individuals from Orissa State from whom Income-tax arrears evaded or otherwise amounting to more than rupees one lakh are still outstanding ;

(b) whether Government have received any cooperation from the public in the shape of information which might help recovery of the arrears;

(c) if so, whether any action has been taken by Government in the matter; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN FERTILIZER

2771. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the present fertilizer policy has failed to attract foreign investors on an encouraging scale;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to bring a change in the present policy to encourage foreign investors; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMIAH): (a) It is not correct to say that the fertiliser policy as announced in December 1965 has not attracted foreign investors as seven proposals for foreign investment have been approved and are in various stages of implementation. (b) and (c). Do not arise.

हरिजनों का कल्याण

2772. श्री अ० सि० सहगल : क्या समाज कल्याण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) केन्द्र द्वारा चलाए जा रहे कार्य-क्रमों के अन्तर्गत सरकार विभिन्न राज्यों को हरिजनों तथा आदिम जातियों के कल्याण के लिए किन आधारों पर वित्तीय सहायता देती है;

(ख) 1967-68 में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा राज्यवार कितनी वित्तीय सहायता दी गई; और

(ग) 1968-69 में कितनी वित्तीय सहायता देने का प्रस्ताव है और उपरोक्त सहायता के प्रत्येक मामले में क्या औचित्य है ?

समाज कल्याण मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्रीमती डा० फूलरेणु गुह): (क) समय-समय पर विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों के लिए नियत की गई प्राथमिकता के आधार पर।

(ख) एक विवरण, जिसमें केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित कार्यक्रम के अधीन 1967-68 में वित्तीय सहायता की शिखरताएं दिखाई गई हैं। सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है। (पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या [LT.333/68])

(ग) 1968-69 के लिए अन्तिम विनिधानों का निश्चय बजट प्राक्कलनों के, जो इस समय सदन के सामने हैं, आधार पर किया जाएगा। विनिधान साधारण तथा वार्षिक योजना विचार विमर्श पर तथा प्रत्येक

राज्य द्वारा अन्तिम रूप से अनुमोदित कार्य-क्रमों पर आधारित होते हैं।

मकानों के निर्माण के लिये भूमि का आवंटन

2773. श्री जोगेश्वर यादव : क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने भूमिहीन किसानों तथा श्रमिकों द्वारा गांवों तथा शहरों में मकान बनाने हेतु भूमि के आवंटन के लिए कोई योजना बनाई है; और

(ख) यदि हां तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह): (क) और (ख). यद्यपि भूमिहीन खेतिहर मजदूरों को गांवों और शहरों में मकान बनाने के लिए भूमि के नियतन की कोई अलग से योजना बनाने की व्यवस्था नहीं है, फिर भी अन्य बातों के साथ इस मन्त्रालय की ग्राम आवास परियोजना स्कीम में भूमिहीन खेतिहर मजदूरों को निःशुल्क मकानों के स्थान देने की व्यवस्था है। इस प्रयोजन के लिये योजना के अन्तर्गत राज्य सरकारें अपने नियतन का एक तिहाई प्रयोग कर सकती है। इस कार्यक्रम के लिए कुल व्यय की व्यवस्था भारत सरकार सीधे ही अनुदान के रूप में करती है। खेतिहर मजदूर किसी भी ग्रामीण की भांति अपने मकान बनाने के लिए इस योजना से ऋण पाने के पात्र हैं।

नासिक के सिक्कोरिटी प्रेस मुद्रालय से नोटों की चोरी

2774. श्री बसवंत : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या हाल ही में सिक्कोरिटी प्रेस, नासिक से सौ रुपये वाले कुछ नोट चुरा लिए गए हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वे नोट कितने मूल्य के थे;

(ग) क्या दोषी पाये गये कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध कोई कानूनी कार्यवाही की गई है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उस का व्यौरा क्या है?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री और वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) (क) और (ख). सौ-सौ रुपए के तरह नोटों के, जिन के सम्बन्ध में चोरी जाने का सन्देह है, करेंसी नोट प्रेस, नासिक रोड से गुम हो जाने की सूचना मिली है।

(ग) और (घ). पुलिस को मामले की रिपोर्ट कर दी गयी है और खुफिया पुलिस विभाग द्वारा जांच-पड़ताल की जा रही है। इसी बीच दो कर्मचारियों को नौकरी से हटा दिया गया है।

TRAINED PERSONNEL FOR FERTILIZER INDUSTRY

2775. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a shortage of trained personnel to man the fertilizer industry in the country; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to provide adequate training facilities to overcome the difficulties being faced by the fertilizer units for want of suitable trained personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFAIR (SHRI RAGHURAMALAH): (a) and (b). No shortage of trained personnel to man the fertiliser industry has been reported to Government. Training facilities are available in the Fertilizer Corporation of India and the Fertilizers and Chemicals, Travancore Ltd., which are the two major public sector undertakings manufacturing fertilisers. Both the companies are continuously reviewing the facilities with a view to improve and expand them so as to meet the requirements of the fertilizer programme.

दिल्ली में अनुसूचित जाति के व्यक्तियों को प्लाटों का आवंटन किया जाना

2776. श्री प० ल० बारूपाल :

क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि : (क) दिल्ली में मकान खरीदने और निर्माण के लिए अनुसूचित जाति के और अन्य निर्धन व्यक्तियों को क्या सुविधाएं प्रदान की गई हैं।

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के 1000 अनुसूचित जाति कर्मचारियों ने अनुसूचित जाति उद्धार संघ द्वारा अल्प आय गृह वर्ग निर्माण योजना के अन्तर्गत प्लाटों को दिए जाने के लिए अपने अम्ब्यावेदन भेजे हैं, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है या की जा रही है?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) से (ग). दिल्ली प्रशासन से सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

अनुसूचित जाति के व्यक्तियों को प्लाटों का आवंटन किया जाना

2777. श्री प० ल० बारूपाल : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अनुसूचित जाति के व्यक्तियों का एक प्रतिनिधिमण्डल हाल ही में गृह-कार्य और निर्माण, आवास और पूर्ति मन्त्री से मिला था और उनसे यह निवेदन किया था कि दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकार द्वारा प्लाटों की नीलामी रोक कर उन प्लाटों का आवंटन अल्प आय वर्ग गृह निर्माण योजना के अन्तर्गत आने वाले व्यक्तियों को किया जाना चाहिए; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

स्वास्थ्य परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री ३० सू० कृति) (क) ऐसे किसी प्रतिनिधि मण्डल के गृह मन्त्री-अथवा त्रिमन्त्रि, आवास और प्रति मन्त्री से मिलने के बारे में कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं है।

(ख) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

राजस्थान नहर परियोजना

2778. श्री प० ला० बाबूपाल : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मन्त्री यह बताते की कृपा करें कि:

(क) राजस्थान नहर परियोजना के पहले चरण की पूर्ति के लिये कितनी धन राशि की आवश्यकता है; और

(ख) प्रति वर्ष राज्य सरकार को कितना धन देने का सरकार का विचार है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्री : (डा० कु० ल० राव) : (क) 1963 में तैयार की गई परियोजना रिपोर्ट के अनुसार प्रथम चरण के कार्यों पर 74.73 करोड़ रुपए लगने की सम्भावना है। इन कार्यों में राजस्थान फीडर, 122वें मील तक राजस्थान मुख्य नहर और इसी पहुंच में नहर से निकलने वाली शाखाएं और प्रशाखाएं शामिल हैं।

(ख) राजस्थान सरकार को राजस्थान नहर परियोजना के निर्माण के लिए राज्य योजना में स्वीकृत व्यय राशियों के अनुसार शत-प्रतिशत निर्धारित केन्द्रीय सहायता जी जा रही है। चालू वर्ष में इस परियोजना के लिए 3 करोड़ रुपए की राशि बी गई थी। अगले वर्ष के लिए भी इतनी ही राशि का प्रबन्ध किया गया है परन्तु सम्भव है कि यह राशि बढ़ा दी जाये।

SHORTAGE OF KEROSENE OIL IN DELHI

2779. SHRI D. C. SHARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a shortage of Kerosene oil in Delhi;

(b) if so, what is the present position; and

(c) the steps taken to meet the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) (a) There have been some reports of shortages lately, but supplies have been upto and even better than the level of average off-take during 1967.

(b) and (c). To ensure fair distribution the Delhi Administration have, as an immediate measure, regulated the sale of kerosene against ration cards.

NEW OIL WELLS

2780. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new wells dug by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission during 1967;

(b) the number and names of places where oil has been struck; and

(c) the estimated deposits in the new wells ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH): (a) 67 wells were drilled in 1967 of which 24 were oil bearings.

(b) In 1967 oil was struck at Ahmedabad Kadi and Mehsana areas.

(c) Reserves of crude oil are not estimated well-wise.

HALDIA-BARAUNI PIPELINE

2781. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the whole of 12-mile stretch of the Haldia-Barauni pipeline from Haldia to Mahishadal is leaking and the leakage is likely to stretch upto Tamuk and even beyond;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Haldia-Barauni Pipeline has been dug up near Chaitanyapur for a length of two miles for repairs and that the cost of repairs may be Rs. 40 lakhs.

(c) whether this amount will be recovered from the foreign contractors, viz Bechtels Company;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the cost to be borne by the Indian Oil Corporation; and

(e) the action taken to fix the responsibility for this lapse?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMIAH): (a) No, Sir. Recently, one leak was noticed near Chaitanyapur between Mahishadal and Haldia. It is not possible to say that the leakage may occur in the stretch up to Tamluk and beyond.

(b) About one mile of the pipeline near the Chaitanyapur road crossing has been dug up to ascertain the nature and extent of the leakage. It is only after these investigations are completed that an estimate of the cost of repair can be known.

(c) to (e). The construction contractors, M/s Sham Saipems of Italy have agreed to provide necessary experts/labour, construction equipment and imported fibreglass required for investigations/repairs at their cost. The Indian Oil Corporation will provide the pipe in replacement of the corroded pipe, where necessary, and the coating and wrapping materials needed.

TAX ARREARS DUE FROM FILM STARS

2782. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4333 on the 14th December, 1967 and state:

(a) whether the information asked for in respect of Tax arrears due from Film Stars, has since been collected; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Arrears of tax are due from some Indian Film Stars. Names of such film

stars and the amount of tax arrears due from each of them are given in Annexure 'A' laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT-334/68]. All steps as provided in law are being taken to effect recovery in these cases on the facts and merits of each case.

As regards the names of film stars against whom tax evasion complaint has been received and the steps taken by Government in this regard, the information is given in Annexure 'B' laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See LT-334/68].

Per Capita EXPENDITURE OF U.P.

2784. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government are aware that in all three previous Five Year Plans, the per capita expenditure for U.P. has been the lowest in comparison to all other States and Union Territories;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government propose to stop this discrimination in all future allotment?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) No, Sir.

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

SHIFTING OF C.W. & P. C. OFFICES

2785. SHRI RAM CHARAN: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the office of the Central Water and Power Commission (Power Wing) was shifted from Simla to New Delhi with the condition that the accommodation required by the Power Wing would be allotted outside Delhi;

(b) whether it is also a fact that important units of the Central Water and Power Commission (Power Wing) were accommodated at New Delhi and U.T. and Transmission Directorates were shifted to Faridabad in March, 1966;

(c) whether it is further a fact that recently Government have taken a decision to shift the above units to Delhi without taking the approval of Cabinet Advisory Committee; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO). (a) The shifting of the Directorates of the Power Wing of the Central Water and Power Commission from Simla to New Delhi was approved by Government on condition that the Commission would release equal space under occupation by the Water Wing in New Delhi by shifting some of its Directorates to Faridabad.

(b) Certain Sections of the Union Territories and Transmission Directorates of the Power Wing were also shifted to Faridabad in March, 1966, along with some offices of the Water Wing.

(c) and (d). The Central Water and Power Commission have made some internal adjustments for utilisation of the accommodation available with them at Delhi and Faridabad and shifted the Union Territories Directorate and the Transmission Directorates of the Power Wing recently to Delhi. This has been done in the interest of work and without asking for any additional office accommodation in Delhi.

VIOLATION OF INDIAN LAWS BY FOREIGN AIRLINES

2786. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the B.O.I.C has been found guilty of the violation of Indian Laws;

(b) if so, the details of such acts committed during the last ten years and action taken thereon;

(c) the other foreign Airlines which violated the Indian laws during the period from 1958 to 1968 so far; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). During the last ten years the only case in which B.O.A.C. has been adjudged guilty is that of transiting gold *via* Palam on 14-9-1967 without giving proper description in the manifest. The Collector of Customs and Central Excise, Delhi has in that case imposed fine and penalty amounting to Rs. 40,25,000/-.

(c) and (d). So far M/s. Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd. and M/s Thai Airways International have been penalised for violation of the Customs laws of the country. In the case of M/s Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd. there was one case in 1967. The goods involved were transistor radio and miscellaneous consumer goods of the value of approximately Rs. 20,000/-. The goods were confiscated and a penalty of Rs. 10,000/- imposed on the Airline. In the case of M/s Thai Airways International there were three cases :—

Year	Description of goods	Approx. value	Action taken
		Rs.	
1962	Gold	90,000	Absolute confiscation of goods and personal penalty of Rs. 1,000/- on the Commander of the aircraft.
1963	Precious stones	65,300	Absolute confiscation of goods and personal penalty of Rs. 1,000/-.
1965	Transistor radio and miscellaneous consumer goods.	5,700	Absolute confiscation of goods and personal penalty of Rs. 1,000/-.

REMISSION OF INTEREST ON LOANS TO BIHAR GOVERNMENT

2787. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the former Government of Bihar had requested for the remission of interest on Loans from the Central Government in view of economic condition of the State; and

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

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The Bihar Government had in June last year requested that in view of their financial difficulties they may be given ways and means advance to cover the interest payments and loan repayments due to the Centre till October 1967. This was not agreed to as it would have practically amounted to a moratorium on the Centre's dues.

बिहार के गांवों में बिजली लगाना

2788. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वर्ष 1968-69 में बिहार सरकार को गांवों में बिजली लगाने के लिए कोई वित्तीय सहायता देने का सरकार का विचार है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितनी राशि ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री डा० कु० ल० राव : (क) और (ख). ग्राम विद्युतीकरण स्कीमों की कार्यान्विति के लिए बिहार समेत सभी राज्यों को निर्धारित केन्द्रीय सहायता दी जाती है। बिहार राज्य योजना के लिए कुल केन्द्रीय सहायता के तय होने के बाद ही 1968-69 के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता के आबन्तनों का फैसला किया जाएगा।

बरोनी तेल शोधक कारखाना

2789. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार का विचार बरोनी स्थित तेल शोधक कारखाने को जमीन की कमी के कारण किसी अन्य स्थान पर स्थानान्तरित करने का है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि तेल शोधक कारखाने के विस्तार के लिए जमीन अर्जित करने के लिए दिए जाने वाले मुआवजे

की राशि के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार और बिहार सरकार के बीच मतभेद है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो बिहार सरकार ने प्रति एकड़ भूमि के लिए कितना मुआवजा मांगा है और केन्द्रीय सरकार कितना मुआवजा देने के लिए तैयार है; और

(घ) बाजार भाव पर मुआवजा न दिए जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया) : (क) और (ख). जी नहीं।

(ग) और (घ). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

IMPHAL MUNICIPALITY, IMPHAL

2790. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of Central loan and grant made to the Imphal Municipality, Manipur during the last 5 years for carrying out works of urban development;

(b) the amount of loan and grant made available to the aforesaid municipality during the current year and the amount allocated for the year 1968-69;

(c) whether any repayment of the loan has been made by the Municipality, and;

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No loan was given to the Imphal Municipality during the last five years for urban development. The following grants-in-aid were given to the Imphal Municipality:

	Rs. lakhs
62-63	5.00
63-64	2.65
64-65	6.15
65-66	4.79
66-67	1.69

(b) Approval has been accorded to the release of a grant-in-aid of Rs. 4,08,640/- to the Imphal Municipality during the current financial year. Budget allocation for 68-69 for grant-in-aid to the Municipality is Rs. 4.70 lakhs. There is no provision of loan for the Imphal Municipality in the current year's budget of the Manipur Administration. In the budget estimate 68-69 no specific proposal of loan for Imphal Municipality has been made by the Manipur Administration.

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

ASSISTANCE TO GOLDSMITHS IN MANIPUR

2791. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of aid so far given to the goldsmiths of Manipur;

(b) the number of goldsmiths in Manipur who were given aid either as loan or as grant;

(c) the number of goldsmiths in Manipur who applied for such aid; and

(d) the amount earmarked for goldsmiths for 1968 ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected from Manipur Government.

(d) A budget provision for Rs. 97.25 lakhs has been made for the financial year 1968-69 for advance to the various State/ Union Territory Governments for (i) loans to goldsmiths; and (ii) grants-in-aid in connection with other rehabilitation assistance schemes for the goldsmiths.

RESERVATION OF MEDICAL SEATS FOR MANIPUR STUDENTS

2792. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government have devolved on the Government of Manipur the responsibility of making the reservation of seats for medical students of Manipur in the different medical colleges;

(b) if so, the names of Colleges with which the reservation of seats was made in the year 1967-68 and the number of seats so reserved during 1967-68 including the Pre-medical seats;

(c) whether the said work of reservation is still with the Government of Manipur in the coming year; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No. Reservation of seats for the students of Union Territories which do not have Medical Colleges of their own is made by the Central Government. The Union Territories (including Manipur) have only been authorised to make selections of students against the reserved seats allotted to them in accordance with the criteria laid down by Government;

(b) The Union Territory was allotted 20 seats during the year 1967-68 in the Medical Colleges mentioned below :

Medical College	M.B.B.S. seats	Pre-medical seats
Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh	5	2
P. W. Medical College, Patna	Nil	2
Madras Medical College, Madras	Nil	2
Christian Medical College, Vellore	Nil	1
Medical College, Manipal	Nil	3
R. G. Kar Medical College, Calcutta	Nil	1
B. S. Medical College, Bankura	Nil	2
H. P. Medical College, Simla	2	Nil
	7	13

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

U.S. DEBT

2793. SHRI JYOTIRMAY BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount which Government owe to U.S.A. as on the 31st December, 1967; and

(b) the terms of repayment ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The balance of loan repayments outstanding on 31st December, 1967 was Rs. 2653 crores. Of this, Rs. 1329 crores represent the outstanding principal amount of loans repayable in dollars and Rs. 1294 crores was the outstanding principal amount of loans repayable in rupees.

(b) The terms of repayment are different for different loans. In most cases the repayment period is 40 years. The rate of interest is 2 1/2% or below in respect of the bulk of the loans repayable in dollars and 5 3/4% and below in respect of loans repayable in rupees.

INCOME-TAX AND WEALTH TAX DUE FROM PLAY-BACK SINGERS, MUSIC DIRECTORS AND SONG WRITERS

2794. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the following film music directors, play-back singers and song writers have been evading payment of income-tax for the last five years : (i) Music Director Shankar Jaikishan, (ii) Asha Bhonsle, (iii) Mukesh, (iv) Kishore Kumar, (v) Lata Mangeshkar, (vi) Sharda, Playback singer (vii) Laxmikant Payarelat, Music Director, (viii) Ravi, (ix) O. P. Nayyar, Music Director, (x) Hasrat Jaipuri, (xi) Majrooh Sultanpuri, (xii) Anand Bakshi, Song Writer (xiii) Rajinder Krishan, Dialogue and song writer (xiv) Mahendra Kapoor, Playback Singer, (xv) Shakeel Badayuni;

(b) if so, the amount of income-tax paid by and the amount of income-tax recovered from them during the last five years, year-wise;

(c) whether Government are aware that these film people got 75 per cent money in black from the film producers; and

(d) the action taken by Government against the tax evaders ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

PILOT RURAL ELECTRIC CO-OPERATIVES

2795. SHRI K. M. Koushik : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some experts of the National Rural Electrification Co-operatives Association of U.S.A. carried out a survey in the country last year for establishing a few pilot rural electric co-operatives;

(b) if so, whether they have submitted any report to Government;

(c) if so, the action taken thereon;

(d) whether the said experts were summoned for want of requisite expertise in the country; and

(e) The expense incurred by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. E. RAO) : (a) to (e). In the reply given on 25-5-67 to Unstarred Question No. 463 in the Lok Sabha, it was stated that an agreement was signed in Delhi in May, 1967, between the Government of India and the U.S. Agency for International Aid for investigations to be taken up by a team of experts from NRECA of U.S.A. under the aegis of USAID, in connection with setting up of rural electric cooperatives in India. Accordingly, the team of experts visited India from September to December, 1967, and conducted investigations into phases II and III of the project relating to organisational and technical feasibility of setting up rural electric cooperatives in the States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Mysore. Similar studies are to be taken up shortly in Andhra Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. The reports of investigations into phases II and III in respect of the States of Mysore and Maharashtra have been received on 21-2-68 and are under consideration. A report in respect of the studies in Gujarat is awaited. The experts were invited for advice

as the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association of U.S.A., to whom the experts belong have made considerable progress in this field. The estimated amount of expenditure incurred by the Government in 1967, in respect of the local cost of experts who have conducted the investigations is about Rs. 11,000.

THREATENED STRIKE BY L.I.C. EMPLOYEES

2796. SHRI NANJA GOWDER : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Federation of Insurance Field Workers of India has decided to go on strike in March, 1968 if the Life Insurance Corporation fails to implement its agreement with the Federation;

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

(c) the reason, for the delay in implementing the agreement ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). The Corporation has not received any communication from the Class II Federation regarding strike in March, 1968. The Corporation has stated that at no stage has it violated any of the agreements reached between the Federation and the L.I.C.

DEMOLITIONS IN DELHI

2797. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have demolished shops and workshops on Rani Jhansi Road on 18th February, 1968;

(b) if so, why the shops on Government land outside fruit and vegetable market, Subzimandi, Delhi, have not been demolished so far; and

(c) whether this encroachment on Government land is responsible for traffic bottle-necks in Delhi ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). Most of the squatters are holding Tehbazari licences granted by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. Delhi Administration have asked the Corporation to cancel the Tehbazari licences of squatters who had been granted such licences after July, 1960 to enable the Administration to initiate action for their removal. In the meantime, the question of providing alternative accommodation to the eligible squatters is being examined by the Delhi Administration.

HOUSING GRANTS FOR HARIJANS

2799. SHRI G. S. REDDI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amounts allocated, spent and lapsed out of the grants given for acquisition of land for house sites to the Harijans, State-wise;

(b) whether the amounts lapsed are on the high side and if so, the steps taken to revise the procedure for quick disposal of acquisition proceedings; and

(c) whether Government propose to set apart 5 acres of common land for house sites in each village in view of the growing population and future needs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) : (a) to (c). A Joint provision is made for the scheme of houses and house sites for Harijans. A statement showing the outlay, expenditure and percentage utilisation of the amounts allocated to each State during 1966-67 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 325/68]. As the scheme is implemented by the State Governments, questions like quick disposal of acquisition proceedings and setting apart common lands in villages for providing house sites to Scheduled Castes are for State Governments to decide in the light of the local conditions.

INDIAN OIL WORKERS' UNION

2800. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the President, Vice-Presidents, Secretaries and other

Officers and members of the Indian Oil Workers' Union have been dismissed by the Oil India Ltd., Dhuliajan;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Union has served a strike notice demanding reinstatement of the dismissed persons and settlement of the 12-point demand including the recognition of the Union, merger of dearness allowance with pay; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to settle the dispute ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMIAH) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Indian Oil Workers' Union staged an illegal strike on the 17th, 18th and 19th January, 1968 during the pendency of conciliation proceedings before the Labour Enforcement (Central) cum Conciliation Officer, Dibrugarh. Twenty-two workers including the President, Vice-President, Joint Secretaries and some other office-bearers of the Indian Oil Workers' Union were dismissed as they were found guilty of misconduct in inciting others to go on an illegal strike and stopping willing workers and intimidating them with the object of keeping them away from work.

(c) The Indian Oil Workers' Union served a strike notice on January 27, 1968, demanding mainly negotiations by the management on 16-point charter of demands which includes demands for the merger of variable D. A. with basic pay; recognition of the Union, and withdrawal of the charge-sheet against twenty-two workmen.

(d) Conciliation proceedings were held by the Assistant Labour Officer (Central) Gauhati at Dibrugarh on the 4th and 5th February, 1968. Representatives of the Indian Oil Workers' Union and the Management have put up their views before the conciliation. The report of the Conciliation Officer is awaited.

REPRESENTATION FROM RAJASTHAN FOR FINANCIAL AID FOR PROJECTS

2802. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether representations have been received from the Government of Rajasthan that several important projects in the State, particularly those which are essential for food production, are not being implemented for want of adequate resources; and

(b) in what manner the Central Government proposes to finance the Rajasthan Government so that important projects are not permitted to be delayed ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The State Government have indicated that they have had to slow down certain projects because of the constraint of resources.

(b) Subject to the availability of resources at the Centre and on the basis of the principles followed in the distribution of the total Central assistance between different States which includes consideration of the requirements of projects essential for food production, the maximum Central assistance which can be given to Rajasthan has already been assured to them. The question of the Centre financing the State Government in any other manner does not arise.

SHORTAGE OF KEROSENE OIL

2803. SHRI NATHU RAM AHIRWAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the price of kerosene oil has increased almost two-fold in various States during the last three years due to its shortage; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to restore the normal supply and to bring down the price ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMIAH) :

(a) and (b). Except for some complaints

towards the end of the year, the kerosene supply position during 1967 was satisfactory. Some oil companies were even reported to be providing inducements to their agents for its sale. With further improvement in availability, the State-wise kerosene allocations have been slightly liberalised effective from 1-3-68. This should help eliminate shortages. The State Governments have powers, under the Essential Commodities Act, to fix retail selling price of kerosene and to punish those found guilty of over-charging.

CASES OF UNTOUCHABILITY

2804. SHRI G. S. REDDI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases registered under the Untouchability (Offences) Act during the last two years, Statewise; and

(b) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) : (a) Information readily available is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-336/68].

(b) The cases are investigated by the Police and pursued in a court of law, if the investigations reveal a *prima facie* case.

12.20 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

REVIEW ON WORKING OF ASHOKA HOTELS, JANPATH HOTELS, HINDUSTAN HOUSING FACTORY AND ANNUAL REPORTS.

THE MINISTER OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI JAGAN-NATH BAO) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers :—

- (1) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Ashoka Hotels Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1966-67, under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Report of the Ashoka Hotels Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1966-67, along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-296/68.]

- (2) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Janpath Hotels Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1966-67 under sub-section (1) of section 619(A) of the Companies Act, 1956.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Report of the Janpath Hotels Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1966-67, along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-297/68].

- (3) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Housing Factory Limited, New Delhi for the year 1966-67 under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Report of the Hindustan Housing Factory Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1966-67, along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-298/68].

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha :—

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Registration of Births and Deaths Bill, 1968, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 27th February, 1968."

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS BILL

AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I lay on the Table of the House the Registration of Births and Deaths Bill, 1968, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

12.22 hrs.

ARREST OF MEMBERS

MR. SPEAKER : I have to inform the House that I have received the following communication, dated the 2nd March, 1968, from the Magistrate First Class, Delhi :—

"I have the honour to inform you that I have found it my duty, in the exercise of my powers under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code to direct that Shri Shashi Bhushan, Member, Lok Sabha, be detained for violation of the prohibitory order issued under Section 144, Criminal Procedure Code. Shri Shashi Bhushan was accordingly taken into custody at 3.45 p.m. on the 2nd March 1968 and is at present lodged in the Central Jail Tehar, New Delhi."

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : About this particular arrest, now the strike has been called off..

MR. SPEAKER : No, we are not discussing it now.

I have to inform the House that I have received four identical communications dated the 4th March 1968 from the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, New Delhi, as follows :—

"I have the honour to inform you that I have found it my duty, in the exercise of my powers under section 64 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to direct that Sarvashri Ram Swaroop Vidyarthi, M.L. Sondhi, Narain Swaroop Sharma and Jagan Nath Rao Joshi, Members, Lok Sabha, be arrested under Section 188 IPC for defiance of the prohibitory orders under section 144 Cr.P.C. in force, by taking out a procession at Vijay Chowk in the jurisdiction of Police Station, Parliament Street, New Delhi against Kutch Award.

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Sarvashri Ram Swaroop Vidyarthi, M. L. Sondhi, Narain Swaroop Sharma and Jagan Nath Rao Joshi, Members, Lok Sabha, were accordingly arrested at 10.10 a.m. on this day, the 4th March, 1968 and are being produced before the judicial Magistrate at Parliament Street Courts for trial today."

12.23½ hrs.

STATEMENT RE. REDUCTION IN BANK RATE

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : Sir, hon. Members must have seen the announcement by the Reserve Bank on Saturday, 2nd March 1968 that the Bank rate has been reduced from 6 per cent to 5 per cent. This decision was taken in consultation with me. I should like to take this opportunity of giving the background in which this decision has been taken.

Hon'ble Members are aware of the various measures which the Reserve Bank has taken from time to time in the recent past to provide selective liberalisation of credit facilities for exports and other priority sectors of the economy. The task of promoting a climate conducive to a general economic recovery is the most urgent one facing us today. The Bank rate, which is a flexible instrument of monetary policy, has to be set at a level which is appropriate to the economic conditions prevailing at a given, time. This is an instrument which has not been used by us for the last three years, the last change in the Bank rate having been made in February 1965. At a time when our concern is to ensure that credit does not become a bottleneck to the process of economic recovery expected to be initiated by the larger increase in agricultural production and a somewhat better outlook of exports, we should be ready to use this instrument flexibly.

Along with the reduction in the Bank rate, the Reserve Bank has also reduced the ceiling on scheduled bank advances from 10 per cent to 9.5 per cent. A new ceiling of 6 per cent is prescribed for credit for all exports. The maximum rates prescribed by the Reserve Bank for the

[Shri Morarji Desai]

very short term bank deposits and minimum rates for one-year deposits and savings deposits have been reduced. It has also been decided to reduce the rate of interest on 91 days' Treasury bills from $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to 3 per cent. We expect that the structure of interest rates will soon get adjusted to the new Bank rate in a manner conducive to the flow of adequate credit into desired directions.

The cooperative sector obtains at present refinance facilities from the Reserve Bank at preferential rates which are $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to 2 per cent below the Bank rate. They would continue to enjoy this margin of preference in relation to the new Bank rate.

It is my earnest hope that productive effort in general will be encouraged by these measures. In the last analysis, it is only by greater production that we can curb inflationary pressures or meet the threat of such pressures emerging again in the economy. The Reserve Bank will no doubt continue to employ selective credit controls to the extent necessary to ensure that the credit resources are not used for unproductive purposes.

12.25 hrs.

RE. STATEMENT ON KUCHCHATIVU

MR. SPEAKER: The Prime Minister will make a statement about Ceylon which I had asked her to do on Friday. She is perhaps making it in the Rajya Sabha. The moment she comes here at 12.30 or so, she will do it.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Why first in the Rajya Sabha?

MR. SPEAKER: She had questions to answer there and we were busy here. It is only a matter of two or three minutes only; it is not a question of a day. Meanwhile, I have allowed Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee to raise under rule 377 a matter.

12.25½ hrs.

RE. AWARD OF KUTCH TRIBUNAL

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर): नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत मैं प्रक्रिया के एक महत्वपूर्ण विषय की ओर आपका ध्यान खींचना चाहता हूँ।

प्रश्न यह है कि क्या सरकार इस सदन और संसद् की स्वीकृति के बिना कच्छ निर्णय को लागू करने के लिए पाकिस्तान के साथ बातचीत करने का अधिकार रखती है? यह सरकार इस सदन के प्रति उत्तरदायी है या नहीं? या जेनेवा में बुलाये गये एक टाइम टेबुल के अनुसार सारी लोकतंत्रीय मान्यताओं को और संसद् की प्रक्रियाओं को ताक पर रखने के लिए उतारू है; अभी तक संसद् को कच्छ के निर्णय पर चर्चा करने का पूरा मौका नहीं मिला है। दूसरे सदन में तो अभी तक इस विषय पर चर्चा ही नहीं हुई है। इस सदन में अविश्वास प्रस्ताव पर चर्चा होते समय कच्छ के निर्णय का हवाला दिया गया था। लेकिन अविश्वास के प्रस्ताव के गिरने का अर्थ यह नहीं निकाला जा सकता कि इस सदन ने या संसद् ने सरकार को कच्छ निर्णय को लागू करने की छूट दे दी है। सचमुच में सरकार को स्वयं एक निश्चित प्रस्ताव लाना चाहिये था और कच्छ के निर्णय पर विचार करने के लिए सदन को अपना स्पष्ट मत प्रकट करने के लिए कहना चाहिये था।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी आपने हमें सूचना दी है कि सदन के चार सम्मानित सदस्य भारत पाक वार्ता आरम्भ करने के विरोध में शांतिपूर्ण प्रदर्शन करने के आरोप में गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं। अब अगर बाहर दफा 144 लगा कर सरकार जनमत का गला घोटेंगी और संसद् को भी पूरी बहस का मौका नहीं दिया जाएगा तो यह लोकतंत्र के लिए अच्छा नहीं होगा।

कुछ माननीय सदस्य: शेम, शेम।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: हमारी मांग थी कि अगर सरकार इस निर्णय को लागू करना चाहती है तो फिर संविधान में संशोधन करे। अगर संविधान में संशोधन करने के हमारे सुझाव से सहमत नहीं है तो उसके बारे में सुप्रीम कोर्ट की राय ले। लेकिन सरकार संविधान में संशोधन करने

के लिए तैयार नहीं है। सर्वोच्च न्यायालय में जाना तो दूर रहा, अब सरकार एक अशोभनीय जल्दबाजी में सारा काम करना चाहती है। यह संसद् की अवहेलना है, यह संसद् के अधिकारों का अतिक्रमण है।

मैं आपसे आग्रह करूंगा कि आप अध्यक्ष के नाते सरकार को आदेश दें कि जब तक इस सदन को कच्छ निर्णय पर पूरी तरह से बहस करने का मौका नहीं मिलता है तब तक पाकिस्तान के साथ बातचीत नहीं होनी चाहिए। और मैं यह भी चाहूंगा कि आप अन्य सदस्यों को भी इस मामले के सम्बन्ध में कुछ कहने की छूट दें।

MR. SPEAKER : No, not necessary.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : यह प्रक्रिया का सवाल है।

MR. SPEAKER : Not at this stage.

SHRI NATH PAI *rose*—

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : (हापुड़) : वाजपेयी जी का यह कहना कि अविश्वास प्रस्ताव को इसके साथ जोड़ा जाना उचित नहीं, मैं इसका समर्थन करता हूँ। मंत्रिमंडल पर अविश्वास को कच्छ के प्रश्न के साथ नहीं जोड़ा जाना चाहिये।

MR. SPEAKER : He has said that. The Government is also here. Let them see if and when again they want to bring forward a discussion.

श्री रबिराय (पुरी) : वार्ता हो रही है और अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपको इसके बारे में अभी कुछ करना चाहिये।

MR. SPEAKER : How can I say whether they are going to have a discussion or not? I cannot speak on behalf of the Government at least, I can speak on behalf of all of you in the sense of fixing up some time.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (सदर दिल्ली) : जब तक कच्छ निर्णय की यहाँ पुष्टि न करवा ली जाए, बातचीत नहीं होनी चाहिये।

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : I quite appreciate the anxiety of my hon. friend in the matter of the Kutch Award which was expressed very forcefully on the No-Confidence Motion. The No-Confidence motion was rejected by this honourable House. If it is said that does not mean that Kutch Award was discussed and approved by this House I am not going to quarrel about it. But that is not necessary. The agreement under which we went to the Tribunal was passed by this House and that Agreement contains a clause which enjoins the Government to carry out the Award immediately after it is given within a certain period. It is in accordance with that undertaking that the Government is taking various steps that are to be taken. It does not depend upon a vote of this House; that does not mean that the authority of this House is not accepted by Government. It is there. The authority of the House cannot be challenged. But whatever powers have been given to Government by this very Parliament and by the very Constitution are exercised by Government in its own right and that is what the Government is doing.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : No further discussion. I will consider it. (*Interruptions*) He has given the reply. We are not going to have discussion here and now. After all, you cannot expect it this very minute. Let me consider it.

श्री रवि राय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप इस विषय पर बहस करने का मौका दीजिए। पाकिस्तान के साथ जो वार्ता हो रही है, उस को बन्द किया जाये। (व्यवधान)

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : पाकिस्तान के साथ वार्ता बन्द होनी चाहिए। (व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : I will have to examine the legal position. Off-hand, I cannot say whether I can do this or that.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, उप-प्रधान मंत्री ने जो जवाब दिया है, उस से हम सन्तुष्ट नहीं हैं। इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की नीति के प्रति अपना रोख

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

प्रकट करने के लिए हम सदन से बाहर जाना चाहते हैं। आप इस पर विचार करें, लेकिन इस तरह से सदन की अवहेलना स्वीकार नहीं की जायेगी। आज तो हम शांतिपूर्ण तरीके से बाहर जा रहे हैं, लेकिन अगर सरकार का यही रवैया रहा, तो हमें और तरीके अपनाने होंगे।

MR. SPEAKER : Give me time to consider it.

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : माननीय सदस्य पहले उस एग्जिमेन्ट की सम्बद्ध क्लोज को सुन लें....

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (उज्जैन) : इस को जला कर फेंक दें। (व्यवधान)

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : ... और फिर अपना रोष प्रकट करें। मैं उन को रोष प्रकट करने से रोक नहीं सकता हूँ। वह जरूर रोष प्रकट करें, लेकिन मेरी प्रार्थना है कि इससे यह काम सुलझेगा नहीं। वह क्लोज इस प्रकार है :

"The decision of the Tribunal referred to in (iii) above shall be binding on both Governments, and shall not be questioned on any ground whatsoever. Both Governments undertake to implement the findings of the Tribunal in full as quickly as possible and shall refer to the Tribunal for decision any difficulties which may arise between them in the implementation of these findings. For that purpose, the Tribunal shall remain in being until its findings have been implemented in full."

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : सरकार इस की स्वीकृति के लिए सदन के सामने क्यों नहीं आती है? (व्यवधान)

श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा (बाढ़) : पार्लियामेन्ट ने इसको रेटिफाई किया है। माननीय सदस्य उस समय कहाँ थे? उस समय वे यहाँ नहीं थे। (व्यवधान)

श्री रवि राय : हमने इसका विरोध किया था। (व्यवधान)

श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा : इस हाउस ने इस को रेटिफाई किया है। अगर माननीय सदस्यों को मालूम नहीं है, तो इसका क्या इलाज है? (व्यवधान)

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : इस पर सदन में विचार होना चाहिए। (व्यवधान)

श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा : इन लोगों का एग्जिमेन्ट हाउस में रिजेक्ट हो गया था। अब इन को इस पर आपत्ति करने का अधिकार नहीं है। (व्यवधान)

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : The Deputy Prime Minister has referred to the Agreement. But the Agreement was for demarcation of boundary. Our charge is that there has been transfer of boundary. You cannot have transfer of boundary without the approval of Parliament. He cannot go by that.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : I have one submission to make. The Deputy Prime Minister has been good enough to read the relevant clause from that Agreement. His whole contention has been all the while that this was the Agreement. This was the Agreement entered into by the Government of India. It is only fair to point out to you and to him that those who opposed it then have the right to oppose it now. We never accepted it then and, therefore, we retain our right to disagree with that.

Sir, this is a substantial matter which needs to be before the House. I will not say that it was not discussed—it is true we did discuss it—but what we are submitting is if the Agreement was brought before the House in the form of substantive motion to which a reference was made by the Home Minister, the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister, it is only fair to the House that the Government comes before this House asking for the approval of the House to the Award as such.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : Let them do it if they want.

SHRI NATH PAI : May I assure the hon. lady Member that we shall be glad to bring a motion disapproving this Award and I hope, Sir, you will be pleased to give consent. Sir, there are only two small

things that are annoying us. We raised the question that the Supreme Court might be consulted. I do not know why the Government is avoiding that. There were two courses open to this Government, either to make a reference to the Supreme Court in the light of the judgement of the Supreme Court in the Beru Bari case, or alternatively to seek the approval, substantially, of the House. Neither has been done and, therefore, it is not fair for the Deputy Prime Minister to say that the authority of the House will prevail. They are defying it at every stage and I do not know how he says that the authority of the House will prevail. May I have a reply from him on this?

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Ranga. The Minister can reply at the end.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : When the no-confidence motion was sought to be moved here, the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs opposed the very motion here. Is it not so? (*Interruption*) If he had not opposed it and if they were prepared to accept the challenge of no-confidence motion, there would not have been any necessity for you to ask us to rise in support of it and indicate whether we would like it to be discussed or not. Since they opposed it, there was no substantive motion from them or even the acceptance of a challenge. Under those circumstances, keeping oneself strictly within the usual procedure of this House, would it not have been proper for the Government to have come forward even though accordingly to them Parliament is said to have given them the power to go to the Tribunal and also to implement the decision or the award? Would it not have been proper for them to have come here within the short period which was given by that earlier agreement to seek the permission of this House, to pursue whatever action was found necessary in order to give effect to the award? Would this not have been proper according to the Parliamentary procedure? I do not know why the Government did not think of it and I am surprised why my hon. friend, the Deputy Prime Minister wants to stick to the letter of the usual procedure of the Government that once a particular authority is given by this parliament, they would be free to pursue the line indicated in that authority without coming to this House at all at any stage. Since this is such an

important matter over which emotions are exercised and are aroused all over the country, and more particularly in Gujarat, would it not be proper for the Government to indicate their readiness to take this House once again, if need be, into their confidence and seek its approval directly so that there would be no doubts at all in regard to the procedure?

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North East) : I had no mind to intervene, but I do feel that there is a very good case for the idea that Government should bring a substantive motion on this issue. Time and again the Government shows what virtually amounts to disregard of the House by failing to perform its obvious duty. I feel that this Parliament, which was only elected last year, this Parliament which represents, for the time being, the sovereign powers of our people, have certainly the right to examine whatever decision Government wants to put forward. I know, Government is pointing out that the matter was discussed *apropos* the no-confidence motion, but to the no-confidence motion so many other factors also contributed and it is only right and proper that there is a full discussion when there is so much feeling in the country. Government continues to be run by the same Party as was in power in 1965. I have no quarrel with it; it is no good my quarrelling with it. But this is a Parliament which if it chooses to exercise its rights, even perversely, can do so. This is a Parliament which is not bound by what was done by the last Parliament, if Parliamentary sovereignty has any meaning whatever. I personally am in favour of my country going ahead without any delay in performing whatever commitments we may have made before the whole world; I do not want any delay, but there are certain Parliamentary proprieties which ought to be observed. These forms are important. That is why I feel that you, Sir, in your wisdom may be inclined to give us a proper directive.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal) : From what I could understand from the Finance Minister, this House has ratified the reference of this matter to a tribunal with all its implications and the terms of reference etc. This matter was brought before the House for discussion. Many Opposition Members had moved

[Shri H. N. Mukherjee]

certain amendments which were thrown out. Ultimately this House approved of the decision to refer this matter to a tribunal with all the conditions involved in it. When this matter has had the seal of approval of the House, the question is whether it is necessary that this matter should again be discussed and should have the approval and ratification of this House. I am not going into the merits of this question. I also agree with my hon. friends that this is a very important matter that concerns every citizen of the country. But if we say that every matter which the previous Parliament had in its wisdom ratified should be reopened by this Parliament and should be discussed again, I do not think that it would be in keeping with our parliamentary practice. So, I endorse the Finance Minister's opinion.

श्री रवि राय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पिछली पार्लियामेंट में जब इस पर बहस हुई थी तो हम लोगों ने इसका विरोध किया था। अभी जो अविश्वास का प्रस्ताव आया उसमें और चीजें भी मिल गईं, बंगाल का मामला भी आया और और चीजें भी आईं लेकिन यह जो साढ़े तीन सौ वगैरह सरकार ने पाकिस्तान को दे दिया है और फिर आज वात्ता कर रही है तो इस सिलसिले में हमारा फर्ज हो जाता है कि सरकार कोई सक्स्टेंटिव मोशन नहीं लाती तो हम को अनुमति दी जाय, हम सक्स्टेंटिव मोशन लायें जिसके द्वारा अपना विरोध प्रकट करें।

श्री मनु भाई पटेल (डमोई) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब यह एप्रोमेन्ट इस सदन के सामने लास्ट टाइम आया तो सारे सदन ने 269/28 वोट से इसको पास किया। तब उसका क्या परिणाम आयेगा यह मालूम नहीं था। लेकिन ट्राइब्यूनल की दिया था तो इसका परिणाम हमारे हक में आये तब तो हम स्वीकार करें और हमारे में न आये तो स्वीकार न करें, यह तो उचित नहीं होगा। तो इसको फिर से रेफर कर के इसको चर्चा का मंडान बनाना इससे कोई फायदा नहीं होगा। इससे जो हल-निल ही ज्यादा बढ़ेगी। इसलिए

अच्छा तो यही होगा कि इस सदन ने जो एक पवित्र काम किया था उसको फिर से न उठाया जाये। यह कहना कि

'Because we did not agree, therefore, we are not prepared to accept it' is not proper. That is what their argument amounts to. After all, in parliamentary democracy once it is passed by the majority, then it has to be acceptable to all.

श्री प्रकाश वीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, भारत और पाकिस्तान के राजनैतिक ढांचे में बहुत बड़ा अन्तर है। पाकिस्तान में जनतंत्र की आड़ में डिक्टेटरशिप है और भारत के अन्दर जनतंत्रीय पद्धति की सरकार है (व्यवधान)।

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : आ गई अमेरिका में भारत का कबाड़ा करके (व्यवधान)

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA: Why should the Opposition Members indulge all the time in sarcastic remarks? They have no business to behave in this manner: (Interruptions) I have not come here after doing smuggling. I really protest against these kinds of remarks. The hon. Members sitting there do not even know how to speak in a dignified manner and they indulge in certain dirty remarks and improper remarks and they take credit for it and they think that it is a great dignity attached to membership. (Interruptions) Certainly, we come from better stock and we have never seen this sort of behaviour, and, it certainly offends our dignity. The hon. Member can go and behave in this manner in the bazar but he cannot behave here in this manner. He may go and behave like this in the bazar where that kind of remark may be pertinent, but not in Parliament.

I have not come here after smuggling.

MR. SPEAKER: I am very sorry that any hon. Member should pass any remarks against another hon. Member.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA: Let hon. Members sitting in the front in the Opposition Benches ask their friends behind to behave in a dignified manner and speak in a dignified manner. Let them not look at me but let them look behind and tell their friends to behave in dignified manner.

AN HON. MEMBER : I think a particular Member has been singled out....

MR. SPEAKER : If any particular Member has been singled out then that is unfortunate. That is not proper. I would appeal to all sections of the House that undignified remarks should not be passed.

श्री य० द० शर्मा (अमृतसर) : मुझे ऐसा लगता है अध्यक्ष महोदय, कि माननीय सदस्या और कहीं से बिगड़ कर आई हैं और अपना गुस्सा यहां उतार रही हैं.. (व्यवधान)...

श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा : अपने पीछे के लोगों को सुनिए वह क्या कह रहे हैं?

MR. SPEAKER : May I now request Shri Yajna Datt Sharma to sit down? It is this cross-talk across the tables that is encouraging all this. From whichever side it may be, they are ignoring the Speaker completely and talking between themselves. How can I control any such remarks if they do so? Therefore, now I am helpless.

Now, Shri Prakash Vir Shastri.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : We are interested in knowing the offending words that had been used.

MR. SPEAKER : Why should he rake it up now? He is not helping the situation. Why does he want those words to be repeated now?

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव (बारामती) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक मिनट आपसे विनती करना चाहता हूं.. (व्यवधान).. मैं इसी सबजेक्ट के बारे में बोलना चाहता हूं, कच्छ के बारे में नहीं। मेरी विनती सुन लीजिए..

MR. SPEAKER : I shall clarify the position. All this talk was without the permission of the Chair. Some remark had been made and some protest was made. The hon. Member is now asking for my permission to legalise the whole thing. I am not able to understand this. The thing passed without any 'permission' being sought from me. Now, the hon. Member wants to legalise the whole thing by asking for my permission.

SHRI HEM BARUA : You said that the Speaker had been ignored. Therefore, we are pained.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस अन्तर्वाधा से पूर्व मैं यह कहना चाहता था कि भारत और पाकिस्तान के राजनीतिक ढांचे में मौलिक अन्तर है और वह मौलिक अन्तर यह है कि पाकिस्तान में प्रेसीडेंट अयूब का वक्तव्य उन के लिए फरमान का काम करता है मगर भारत में एक जनतंत्रीय पद्धति के आधार पर बनी हुई सरकार है जिसमें जनता की भावना का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य आप के सम्मुख उपस्थित हैं। कुछ समय पूर्व श्री बलराज मधोक द्वारा जो अविश्वास का प्रस्ताव लाया गया था उस प्रस्ताव के स्पष्ट शब्द यह थे कि यह सदन मंत्रि-परिषद में अविश्वास प्रकट करता है। यदि श्री बलराज मधोक के प्रस्ताव में स्पष्ट रूप से इस बात का उल्लेख होता कि कच्छ के निर्णय को भारत सरकार ने स्वीकार कर लिया है इसलिए सदन मंत्रि-परिषद में अविश्वास प्रकट करता है और फिर वह अविश्वास का प्रस्ताव गिर गया होता तब श्री वेंकटसुब्बैया साहब के शब्दों में और सरकार के शब्दों में भी कुछ बल होता। हमारी शंका का सबसे बड़ा कारण यह है कि उप-प्रधान मंत्री ने जिस धारा का उल्लेख किया है उस धारा का उल्लेख करने के बाद भी इन के अपने निकटतम सहयोगी और देश के प्रमुख न्याय-शास्त्री श्री मोहम्मद करीम चागला ने राज्य सभा में बड़े बलपूर्वक इस बात को कहा है कि यह राजनैतिक निर्णय है और इस को कोई वैधानिक निर्णय नहीं माना जा सकता।...

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member need not go into details. All that he wants is that there should be a discussion.

श्री प्रकाश वीर शास्त्री : जो बात मैं कहना चाहता हूं वह यह कि क्योंकि यह सरकार संविधान में संशोधन से डरती है और इस दृष्टि से सरकार उस से बचना चाहती है और अविश्वास प्रस्ताव का बहाना लेकर यह

[श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री]

चाहती है कि कच्छ विवाद पर यहां निर्णय न लिया जाये। मेरा यह आरोप है कि प्रधान मंत्री और सरकार ने कच्छ के प्रश्न के ऊपर संसद की सहमति लिए बिना अपनी स्वीकृति की मोहर लगा कर के जनतंत्रीय भावनाओं के विपरीत कार्य किया है और अपने अधिकारों से बाहर वह गए हैं। इसलिए इस पर फिर से विवाद होना चाहिए और सदन की स्वीकृति लेनी चाहिए।

श्री क० ना० तिवारी (बेतिया) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अविश्वास का जो प्रस्ताव आया उस पर कच्छ को लेकर जो बहस हुई उससे मेरी धारणा यह हुई कि इन के पास नो-कान्फिडेंस के लिए कोई प्वाइंट नहीं था इसलिए कच्छ-कच्छ चिल्लाते रहे और उसी पर सारा बल देते रहे। लेकिन नो-कान्फिडेंस में कच्छ का सवाल डिस्कस होने से कच्छ के सवाल का डिस्कस होना पूरा नहीं होता। इसलिए मैं, जो अभी बाजपेयी जी ने कहा है उससे सहमत हूँ। कच्छ का सवाल डिस्कस होना चाहिए चाहे गवर्नमेंट की साइड से आये चाहे इस साइड से आये। जहां तक संविधान में संशोधन का सम्बन्ध है मैं उस के पक्ष में नहीं हूँ। लेकिन इन लोगों ने देश में चिंता का वातावरण पैदा करना शुरू कर दिया है, इसलिये देश को मालूम होना चाहिये कि इस बारे में पार्लियामेंट की धारणा क्या है—लोगों के सामने यह चीज आनी चाहिये। इसलिये मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस पर यहां डिस्कशन होना चाहिये।

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili) : There is a great amount of substance in what Mr. Vajpayee has said because last time when we discussed it, it was a negative vote. Parliament has not positively given its authority to Government to proceed with the implementation of this award. It is true that we have entered into an agreement, we have approved the agreement but the modalities through which the Government has to implement the award we have not been specified therein. There-

fore, my submission is that this is an internal disciplinary matter. In Entry No. 14 of the Union List, entering into treaties and implementation of treaties has been specifically mentioned. Therefore, on an award like this which affects at least the interests of India if not the rights of India, I feel that positive authority from Parliament is called for.

SHRI NATH PAI : We have given a motion. I hope he will accept it.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे एक नया प्वाइंट कह लेने दीजिये, उसके बाद इन का जवाब आये।

MR. SPEAKER : No, please. That means I will have to allow everybody.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : You know my party's stand.

MR. SPEAKER : That is why I thought you did not want to speak.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : We would very much like that Parliament should be given a chance to have a discussion on the subject, and Government should try to get the full approval of this House.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक नई बात कहना चाहता हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER : It is impossible now. If I allow you, I will have to allow everybody.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा कहना यह है कि माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो यह कहा है कि एवार्ड में यह स्पष्ट लिखा है कि इसको माना जायेगा और इसकी अपील नहीं की जायेगी, अगर मान लिया जाये कि यह ठीक भी हो, तो क्या इस का यह मतलब है कि यह एवार्ड सदन के सामने नहीं आना चाहिये? एवार्ड में यह कहीं नहीं लिखा है कि पार्लियामेंट उस को डिस्कस नहीं करेगी। इसलिये पार्लियामेंट में इस पर अवश्य डिस्कशन होना चाहिये।

MR. SPEAKER : There is no point. Nothing new at all in this.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : If I may take the last point first, it is not true that

this award has not been put before the House. It has been laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : There was no discussion.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : When it is said that Government have disregarded this Parliament, I respectfully refute this allegation with all the strength that I can command. Let any instance be pointed out in which this Government has disregarded the authority of this Parliament in any case.

श्री रवि राय : आप लोगों ने उस दिन डिप्टी स्पीकर का अपमान किया था।

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : This is not a matter in which the authority of Parliament is being disregarded. If anybody disregards the authority of Parliament, it is my hon. friends who do not even obey your rulings, and who create scenes here, unprecedented scenes, against all parliamentary practice, but I do not want to quarrel about it. Let the non. members do what befits them, and it is your authority that has to prevail. I have nothing to say.

SHRI NATH PAI : That is quite a different matter.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : If it had not been referred to I would not have made this remarks.

Coming to this, I do not dispute the right of my hon. friends who opposed the agreement in Parliament before to dispute it even today. How can I dispute anybody's right to do so? I cannot also dispute the right of this Parliament to take a decision contrary to what decision might have been taken by the previous Parliament. How can I do that? I have never tried to do it. But there is an authority vested in Government by Parliament itself, by the Constitution, and if Government does not exercise that authority, Government will not be fulfilling its responsibility.

I do not think that any Government will be worth the name if it refuses to exercise the authority which is given to it. We do not want, therefore, to give up our responsibility which has been undertaken by the Government to carry out the award as it has been given and accepted.

I have no desire to stall any discussion on this matter. That is for you to decide whether there should be any discussion. But as I said, it was not necessary for Government nor proper for Government to bring it to this House for ratification. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Now that the hon. member has placed his motion, let us see what shape it takes later on.

12.57 hrs.

RAILWAY BUDGET—GENERAL DISCUSSION—contd.

MR. SPEAKER : We have already spent 4 hours and 8 hours are left for the general discussion of the Railway Budget. I think it will take a month to finish the work pending before the House. Tomorrow I have called for a meeting of the Business Advisory Committee. I would request my friends to attend that meeting so that we may arrange the work. So much work is pending that even if we sit for 18 hours a day, we will not be able to finish it. Anyhow, tomorrow we will discuss it in the chamber.

There is a half-hour discussion at 5.30 P.M.

The Prime Minister will make a statement at 5 o'clock. We shall now adjourn for lunch, because only three minutes are left and there is no point in taking up the discussion now.

12.58 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch
till Fourteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after
Lunch at Fourteen of the Clock*

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the chair]

RAILWAY BUDGET—GENERAL DISCUSSION—contd.

SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY (Cooch Behar) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, at the outset, I must say a word in praise of railway workmen for doing their best to improve the conditions of Railways and I thank them all.

The Budget, which the hon. Minister of Railways has introduced in the House, is a betrayal of the people and has brought

(Shri B. K. Das Chowdhury)

a warning for the Railways and the passengers as well. The Railways, since 1950-51 have increased fares and freights on seven occasions, but the hon. Minister could not see the trend of diminishing returns in the railway earnings. Probably, the hon. Railway Minister does not like to go into the details of the Budget, he only approves of the scheme suggested by a galaxy of his officers, who are more prone to put pressures on the public for some mysterious benefits rather than giving concessions to them. In this context, we are not surprised to find in the Budget proposals to increase fares and freights. Because we all know that traditionally the Railways and particularly the railway-users are regarded by the Railway Ministry as the proverbial hen that lays the golden egg. The public would be thankful to the Railway Ministry if they do not get killed at the end.

The budget proposals are always analysed and studied in the light of past experience. When we compare the proposals made in the last few years, we come to the irresistible conclusion that many of the proposals of the budget for the coming year are mere wishful thinking. The hon. Minister ought to have learnt from past experiences that his prospective survey for the coming year that "there should be an increase of 6 to 7 million tonnes of originating traffic", would not materialise and, correspondingly, there would be no increase in earning from goods traffic to the extent of Rs. 21 crores over the current year. In the last year, the expectation has fallen short by Rs. 17.45 crores only on that count and as a result, the estimate had to be revised. We are sure that another revised estimate of this budget for the coming year will follow. It has also been noticed that the rise of passengers earning from year to year is not because of increase of fares but of increasing number of passengers with proportionate increase of route kilometres travelled by passengers. So, the conclusion is that if more amenities, more facilities, more easy going system and speedier movement of trains are ensured, earnings on all counts of both goods and passengers, would automatically increase. On the contrary, by increasing freights and fares the hon. Minister would only increase the transport Bill of the Government and boost up the price line.

In order to balance the budget deficit of Rs. 27 crores, the Ministry has suggested an increase in fares and freights too heavily rather on the goods and lower-class passengers, varying from 3 to 10 per cent. There can thus be little hope of holding the prices in check. With utmost chicanery and sophistry, the hon. Minister has drawn before us the question of increased cost of fuel, dearness allowance and other ancillary costs. The employees of the railways are not to be held responsible for demanding dearness allowance for the failure of the government at large to hold the price line. For this failure, I know not why the travelling public should be made a scapegoat. Stringent economy measures could only enable the Railway Minister to keep his promise to end the rise in fares at the first opportunity. But he has said little in his speech on how he proposes to cut down expenses. He has held out hope for some action on closing down uneconomic railway lines. But, even if those lines are wound up, which is hardly feasible, he can barely expect to save Rs. 6 crores a year. So, it is clear that real economy can come only from holding down the fuel bill, improving the turn-round of wagons, minimising track maintenance cost, improving line capacity and, above all, raising the efficiency of the staff concerned. Unless these are done satisfactorily, it would be difficult for the Railway Minister to desist from the trend of increasing railway fares and freights each and every year. I would request the hon. Minister to withdraw his proposals like the levy of Rs. 4 for third-class sleeper accommodation, increase in freights, and surcharges as proposed. Instead, I request him through you, Sir, to increase the number of third-class sleeping accommodation, which is very few in number now.

The hon. Minister has mentioned some of the highlights of the works which have been complete recently, or are now in progress. But I did not see any mention of the Circular Railway Project for Calcutta, though we all had been hearing of this scheme since 1948. So far as I remember, several committees went into this question and many a time we were told that the Circular Railway Project was under serious consideration. Ministers come and Ministers go, and all Ministers for Railways for the last 20 years have had encircled

themselves with this Circular Railway Project for Calcutta but the circle remains a vicious one. During Last August-September, the hon. Minister of State for Railways, Shri Parimal Ghosh made a statement in Calcutta that the Circular Railway would be ready for implementation very soon.

I do not have sufficient time at my disposal to go into the details of the circular railway project but from 1948 onwards several committees, very high powered committees, went into the question and they had all recommended the construction of the circular railway. Since all the recommendations are in the possession of the Government and because the matter is very, very serious and urgent, I do not understand what made the Government and the hon. Railway Minister to keep mum over the matter.

I am told that the circular railway project is not getting under way because some members of the Railway Board are prejudiced against this project. If it is true, I would request the hon. Railway Minister not to lean very much upon the bureaucratic officers of the Railway Board lest serious trouble might ensue.

The transport problem of Calcutta is not to be regarded as a problem of Calcutta alone but of the whole of India.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : I may inform the hon. Member that West Bengal Government and Planning Commission have constituted an expert committee to go into this question of circular railway. The services of an officer of the Railway also lent to this committee for giving technical advice. This committee has gone into the subject and have recently given a preliminary report.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam) : What about the statement of Shri Parimal Ghosh?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : Shri Parimal Ghosh said that the matter was being looked into and investigation was going on.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : At what stage are you on that report?

That was the query of the hon. Member.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : It came to us only a week or ten days ago.

SHRI S. KUNDU : So, you will be able to finalise your decision within about a fortnight.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : That has to go to the Planning Commission also.

SHRI S. KUNDU : We will request you to finalise it early.

SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY : I would like to warn this Government and the Railway Ministry, through you, that if anything goes wrong in Calcutta, the Ministers at the Centre cannot save their skins.

In this connection, I beg to submit what the late Chief Minister of West Bengal, Dr. B. C. Roy, stated. He had occasion to remark that if the traffic problem of Calcutta was not solved, there would be breakdown which would be disastrous not only for the State of West Bengal but would have larger and far-reaching consequences for the rest of the country as well. This is the position.

Whenever we suggest that the Railway Ministry should take up this project or that, they plead paucity of funds. I remember, on the last occasion in the last year in an informal consultative committee meeting I suggested that some two or three lines should be taken up by the Railway Ministry, in my constituency, in Cooch-Behar District. Prompt came the reply that there is paucity of funds. Not only that, it was stated in a memorandum submitted to me which replied to the questions put forward by me in the consultative committee, that there was no fund for further expansion. But I would like to ask the hon. Railway Minister whether the Railway Minister is interested in economising in the department and seeking some resources by which the railways can have more and more income than what they can expect.

Here I have got a scheme and I request the hon. Railway Minister to look into the scheme very carefully. I would not like to take the hon. Railway Minister by surprise. This is what was published last September in the *Hindustan Standard*. I quote :—

“Electronic Safety Device for Trains. An electronic safety device has been invented by a young scientist, Mr. Apurba Kumar Choudhury, who claims that it can prevent railway

[Shri B. K. Daschoudhary]

accidents, resulting from net sabotage alone, 'with guarantee'. And the implementation of this device in Indian Railways will, according to him, 'obtain an economy, including increase in earnings to the tune of Rs. 200 crores in a year.'

That has already been published. I cannot believe if the hon. Railway Minister comes forward with a reply, "We do not know anything about this." This is within the knowledge of the Railway Board and the Railway Ministry itself. By implementing this particular device, it is called MMR (modified miniature radar) the Railway Ministry can earn Rs. 200 crores a year. How it will come, I would like to give the details. For the maintenance of line work and for other maintenance work, they have proposed to spend an amount to the extent of Rs. 236 crores. It is very easy to reduce this expenditure at least by a modest amount of Rs. 10 crores. If the safety device scheme is to be implemented, if there be no accident, if there be no leakage of the railway wagons, that would give the Railways a further income to the extent of Rs. 90 crores. That comes to Rs. 100 crores. If there is speedier movement of trains, if there is a faster movement of trains, obviously, the Railways would earn a large amount of money. It has been specifically stated by the hon. Railway Minister in paragraph 24 of his Budget Speech that some of the special trains have been arranged for known as "Freight Chief I" and that the hours of journey have been reduced. That would give more profit to the Railways. If there is no accident and if there is no wastage, we can naturally expect the Railways to earn another sum of Rs. 100 crores. They can save Rs. 100 crores and earn another Rs. 100 crores, making a total of Rs. 200 crores profit by the Railways.

Sir, this young scientist has submitted the whole scheme to the Railway Board. What are the remarks of some of the responsible officers of the Railways Board? I do not like to mention names as that is not proper. In 1963, when he approached the Railway Board, one responsible officer said :

"I do not believe that any Indian can invent any such machine. Whatever

British people do and invent is final. We will take it from them."

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Shame, shame! (*Interruption*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Bombay South) : Sack that officer immediately.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Then, in 1964, some officer said :

"If necessary, we will purchase from foreign countries. You Indian need not bother; you so."

SHRI S. KUNDU : Shocking !

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : All these things are on record. If it is so necessary, I can prove it. In 1965, another senior employee of the Planning Section of the Research Designs and the Standardisation Organisation said :

"You need not worry; you go."

These are all the remarks of some of the senior officers of the Railway Board.

I say with authority that it is within the special knowledge of the Railway Board. These authorities in consultation with the Railway Board have already allowed him a few kilometres for its test and the test was held on the 8th September, 1967 at Maligaon Pandu, Gauhati. The photographs were taken. Here are those photographs; here are those authentic matters. By implementing the scheme, the Railways can definitely earn Rs. 200 crores more than their expected earnings.

If it is so, I would suggest, through you Sir, to the hon. Railway Minister, why does he increase the fares and freights every year? Let him decrease the fares and freights by 20 per cent. The people who are paying Rs. 10 for their journey would then pay Rs. 8. It will be a relief of Rs. 2 in the case of lower class passengers.

What is the actual calculation? This year, as you will find, the gross traffic receipts expected are to the extent of Rs. 864.50 crores. They have added, Rs. 28 crores by way of excess fares and

freights and there is a small marginal surplus of Rs. 1 crore. Let us take the figure of Rs. 864.50 crores. If 20 per cent is to be taken from there, the figure will come to Rs. 691.60 crores. That will be figure of gross traffic earnings. If we just add a sum of Rs. 100 crores that is expected to be earned as per the detailed programme which is already in possession of the Railway...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The hon. Member should conclude now.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : I am concluding; just two minutes.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : In this way, even without going into the details it can be clearly stated that it is the responsibility of the Railways to earn more by economising on their own affairs, by reducing the expenses on their own perquisites and saloons which are nothing but the relics of the British.

Coming to the other aspect...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He can leave the other aspects to the other hon. members. His time is up.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : I will conclude now.

What is the position so far as the relations between the staff and the officers are concerned? In all the Railways, in most of the cases, the staff are unnecessarily victimised. I shall point out to you one case. Some eight or nine months back, one gentleman was thrown out of employment for no fault of his. The matter was referred to the hon. Minister for consideration and for looking into the matter. After giving due consideration for nearly seven or eight months, the hon. Minister informed me that the matter had already been settled and he would be reinstated. On 25th January...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He should conclude now.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : I am concluding, Sir.

On the 25th January I had an occasion to meet the General Manager of N.F. Railway, Shri Swaminathan, and I referred the matter to him and asked him as to what had happened to this particular case—about this retrenched employee, ex-RASM, Rangia. He simply said that they had not received any letter. I again enquired from the hon. Minister as to what had happened, and he said that the matter had already been referred to them and that he would be very soon reinstated in his post. The other day there was this letter from the Zonal Manager. "The matter is under correspondence with the Railway Board". The letter No. is F.EI/301/33/30/U. This is the position. When the Railway Minister has already granted reinstatement after a serious consideration, the Zonal Manager is trying to put him in further troubles. There are number of other cases as well.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is not possible. Every time he says that he is concluding, but is taking some point or other. I have to call the next hon. Member.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Taking all these matters into account, this House should outrightly reject the white elephant Budget presented by the hon. Railway Minister.

श्रीमती लक्ष्मी बाई (मेडक) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं रेलवे मिनिस्टर को बघाई देना चाहती हूँ, लेकिन कुछ ही बातों के लिये, सब बातों के लिये नहीं। उन के कारखाने में पैसेन्जर और गूड्स के डब्बे बन रहे हैं और बाहर भेजे जाते हैं, साथ ही और भी काम हो रहे हैं उन के लिये बघाई देनी है। लेकिन मंत्री महोदय के सामने मैं कुछ बातें भी रखना चाहती हूँ।

मैं जिस स्टेट से आती हूँ वह एक बैकवर्ड एरिया है हैदराबाद का, जिस को आन्ध्र प्रदेश से मिलाया गया है। हैदराबाद में आज भी चार ऐसे जिले मौजूद हैं जिन को रेल नसीब नहीं है। जिला हैडक्वार्टरों में भी रेल नहीं है। पुराने जमाने में जब नवाब का राज्य था तो तब वह इस तरह से काम करते थे कि उन को पैसा भी मिलता था और लोगों का काम भी

[श्रीमती लक्ष्मी बाई]

होता था। लेकिन उस के बाद से जब सरकार ने उन से रेलवे को लिया तो साथ में 200 करोड़ रुपया भी लिया, मगर आज तक कोई प्लैन नहीं बनी कि वहां पर रेलवे कैसे चलायेंगे। हमारे नसीब में अब तक एक इंच रेलवे लाइन नहीं आई है। मेडक जिला मेरा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र है जिस का हेडक्वार्टर संगारेड्डा है, लेकिन जिला हेडक्वार्टर होते हुए भी उस के पास रेल नहीं है। वहां के बहुत से लोगों ने तो आज तक रेल देखी भी नहीं है। इसी तरह से और भी कई जिला हेडक्वार्टर हैं जहां पर रेल नहीं है 18-20 मील के अन्दर। करीमनगर जिला हेडक्वार्टर है, नलगोंडा है जहां पर कि नागार्जुन सागर है, इसी तरह से अलीलाबाद है जहां आज तक रेल नहीं है। इसके लिये प्लान बना कर पैसा तो आप ने ले लिया है लेकिन काम उस के लिये कुछ भी नहीं किया। सरकार ने पुराना हैदराबाद रेल व नगर को भी ले लिया और पैसा भी ले लिया—यह मैं माननीय सदस्यों से नहीं कह रही हूं, रेलवे बोर्ड के मेम्बरों से कहना चाहती हूं—पता नहीं उन्होंने हमारी पुरानी प्लैन को देखा है या नहीं, लेकिन आज तक उस पर कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया। यह मेरा आज रेलवे मंत्रालय पर ऐतराज है कि मुझ को यहां आये 11 साल हो गये हैं, मैं बार-बार बोलती हूं, लेकिन हमारे यहां के लिये एक सूर्योपगम स्टेशन भी नहीं दिया गया।

छ: महीने पहले मैंने लिखा था कि जहीराबाद को एक गाड़ी बीदर से आती है जो कुछ छुक-छुक कर चलती है। जैसे कोई कई दिनों का भूखा प्यासा आदमी चलता है उसी तरह से यह गाड़ी भी चलती है। हमारे यहां तेलगु कहावत है कि एक बुदबुदा कहता है कि गाड़ी तो इतनी धीरे चलती है कि मैं पैदल भी इस से तेज जा सकता हूं। इसकी ओर ध्यान देने की जरूरत है।

इसी तरह से बीदर से जो गाड़ी चलती है वह जहीराबाद से बिकाराबाद अम्ती है। जहीराबाद गाड़ी पहुंचने का जो समय है वह

ठीक नहीं है। मैंने कहा था कि उस को बदल दिया जाये। लेकिन आज तक उस का जवाब नहीं दिया गया। वह सारी बातें कहते हैं लेकिन इतना सा ऐडजस्टमेंट अपनी रेल में नहीं कर सकते हैं। मेरा अनुरोध है कि इस पर जरा ध्यान दिया जाये। नहीं तो हमारे वोटर क्या कहेंगे कि लक्ष्मी बाई 11 सालों से यहां बैठती है लेकिन अपने निर्वाचकों के लिये कुछ भी नहीं करवा सकती।

एक माननीय सदस्य : इन लोगों को निकाल देना चाहिये।

श्रीमती लक्ष्मी बाई : माननीय सदस्य, कहते हैं कि बच्चे को शोर करने पर मार डालो लेकिन मैं कहती हूं कि बच्चे को ठीक करो। उन के बोलने में और मेरे बोलने में फर्क है।

आप में मुझे काफी श्रद्धा है, लेकिन मैं पूछती हूं कि आखिर आप के आय व्यय का किस तरह का हिसाब है। आप तो वही करते हैं कि जितना कमाया उतना गंवाया। आप की बचत का परसेन्टेज कितना है? बोर्ड के बारे में मैं आप को बतलाऊं कि लास्ट इअर से उस का एक्स्पेंडिचर 5 लाख रुपये और बढ़ गया। लेकिन काम किस तरह से होता है? बजट को देखने से पता चलता है कि थर्ड क्लास से आमदनी ज्यादा बढ़ी है लेकिन फस्ट और सेकेंड क्लास से आमदनी कम हुई है, रेलवे गुड्स से आमदनी कम हुई है, मगर आप थर्ड क्लास वालों के लिये क्या कर रहे हैं? आप ने पुराने ढंग से जो कुछ किया है वह काफी नहीं है। मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि रेलवे डिपार्टमेंट एक बहुत बड़ा डिपार्टमेंट है। मैं तो एक प्रिंसली स्टेट से आती हूं। मुझे तो ऐसा शायद होता है कि रेबवे जो है वह एक नवाब की तरह से हो गई है। लोग काम नहीं करते हैं। नवाब बन कर बैठे रहते हैं। जब कभी रिजर्वेशन के लिए जाते हैं तो रिजर्वेशन नहीं किया जाता है, कह बिबा जाता है कि वेटिंग लिस्ट में आप का नाम रख दिया गया है। वेटिंग लिस्ट ही बनती रहती है और इसी से उनको फुसंत नहीं मिलती।

है। इस रिजर्वेशन में भी बड़ी गड़बड़ होती है। मैं चाहती हूँ कि इसकी तरफ भी ध्यान दें।

आपके रेलवे वाले बड़े डरपोक हो गए हैं। मैं देख रही हूँ कि बच्चे आज कल स्ट्राइक कर रहे हैं, एंटी हिन्दी एजीटेशन चल रही है या कोई और बात जब होती है तो लड़के स्टेशनों पर आ कर गड़बड़ करते हैं। वे आ कर सम्पत्ति तो नुकसान पहुंचाते हैं। लेकिन उनको रोकने वाला कोई नहीं है, रेलवे की सम्पत्ति की रक्षा करने वाला कोई नहीं होता है। जो आपके लोग ड्यूटी पर होते हैं, जो रेलवे स्टाफ ड्यूटी पर होता है वह भी उनको ऐसा करने से मना नहीं करता है। बच्चे पत्थर मारते हैं लेकिन उनको कहने वाला कोई नहीं होता है। न कोई बड़ा स्टेशन का आदमी होता है और न ही छोटा होता है। जो रेलवे स्टाफ वहां होता है वह भाग जाता है। मैं चाहती हूँ कि इस ओर भी आपका ध्यान जाना चाहिये।

रेलवे द्वारा जो माल भेजा जाता है उसकी सिक्वोरिट्री कोई नहीं होती है। पता नहीं कब वह पहुंचता है और कितना कम पहुंचता है। कोई देखने वाला नहीं होता है। आप को चाहिए कि आप इस ओर भी ध्यान दें। माल पूरा और समय पर पहुंचना चाहिये। मैं आपको अपनी बात ही बतलाती हूँ। मैं कलकत्ता गई थी एक टन मिल्क पाउडर लेने के लिए। इसकी कीमत कोई पांच हजार रुपये बैठती है। मैंने मिल्क पाउडर को अपने सामने वहां पर वैन बैक में रखवा दिया। रास्ते में मैं इसको देखती हुई आई। बेजवाडा में आ कर मैंने देखा कि वह वैन गाड़ी से अलग कर दी गई है। मैंने गाड़ी से पूछा तो मुझे बताया गया कि यह दूसरी गाड़ी के साथ सामान आएगा। इसको आते-आते कई दिन लग गए। अब आप देखिये कि मुझे खुद कलकत्ते जाने की क्या जरूरत थी। क्यों मैंने तीन चार दिन जाने में और तीन-चार दिन आने में लगाये? अगर सामान मेरे साथ नहीं आ सकता था और देर से ही इसको पहुंचना था तो मुझे वहां जाने की जरूरत ही

नहीं थी। आपको चाहिये कि आप देखें कि सामान सुरक्षित और समय पर पहुंचे। यह तो पांच हजार रुपये की बात थी। लेकिन यहां तो लाखों रुपये का माल या तो गायब हो जाता है या सड़ जाता है और कोई प्रवाह नहीं की जाती है।

मेरी कंस्टिट्यूएन्सी के लोग, ज़हीराबाद के लोग आलू लेने के लिए दिल्ली आए। दो वैन उनहीं बीज के लिये आलू शिमला खरीदे व लोड किए। इस आलू की कीमत कोई ४ हजार रुपये होती है। ये गरीब किसान लोग थे। चार पांच एकड़ जमीन वाले थे। आलू खरीद कर उन्होंने इसको रेल पर लदवा दिया। आज तक भी आलू का पता नहीं है कि कहां आलू है। आपके बोर्ड वाले देखें कई बार इसके बारे में लिखा भी गया है। कोई पूछने वाला नहीं है।

SHRI BUTA SINGH (RUPAR) : This is done with the connivance of the railway authorities.

श्रीमती लक्ष्मी बाई : इससे उनको बहुत नुकसान हुआ है। चूंकि उनको बीज का आलू मिल नहीं सका इस वास्ते वे आलू की खेती नहीं कर सके और उन के खेत खाली पड़े रह गये। एक लाख रुपया उन्होंने हर्जाने का मांगा है। बेचारे गरीब किसानों ने बैंकों से सूद पर रुपया ले कर या दूसरे लोगों से रुपया उधार ले कर आलू खरीदा था लेकिन आज तक आलू का कुछ पता नहीं है। उनको वह बीज पहुंचा ही नहीं और वे खेत को बो नहीं सके। कितना उनका नुकसान हुआ है, इसका अनुमान आप लगायें। अगर वे बो देने तो उनको दस गुना आमदनी होती। लेकिन वह मारी गई है। इस आशा से कि आलू के बीज आ रहा है उन्होंने कुछ दूसरी फसल बोया नहीं और उनका नुकसान हो गया है। एक लाख का जो क्लेम उन्होंने किया है उसको वे छोड़ेंगे नहीं। वह आपको देना पड़ेगा।

हैदराबाद से केला, आम, अंगूर बाहर भेजा जाता है। उस को समय पर पहुंचाया

[श्रीमती लक्ष्मी बाई]

नहीं जाता है। इसका परिणाम यह होता है कि ये फल रास्ते में सड़ जाते हैं। इनको पहुंचाने में दस पन्द्रह दिन लगा दिये जाते हैं। जब इस तरह की चीजों के बारे में स्टेशन मास्टर से पूछा जाता है तो कुछ पता नहीं चलता है। इधर से उधर भेज दिया जाता है पूछने वाले को लेकिन कुछ बताया नहीं जाता है वहां पर आदमियों को आप देखें तो ऐसा मालूम होता है कि वे शोक में मग्न हैं। जिस तरह से ग्रेवार्ड में आदमी शोक संतप्त होता है उसी तरह से यहां भी होता है। किसी की कोई मदद नहीं की जाती है और पूछा जाता है तो जवाब ही नहीं मिलता है।

अब मैं जो खाना रेलों में दिया जाता है उसके बारे में कुछ कहना चाहती हूं। जो खाना डिब्बे में आ कर दिया जाता है उसके एक रुपया अस्सी पैसे चार्ज किए जाते हैं। अगर वहीं कलकत्ता स्टेशन पर जा कर खाना खाया जाए तो एक रुपया बीस पैसे चार्ज किया जाता है। जो फालतू पैसे लिये जाते हैं ये सर्विसिंग के लिए जाते हैं। साथ ही आप यह भी देखें कि जो खाना दिया जाता है वह बहुत ही रद्दी दिया जाता है। कम्पार्टमेंट में कारिडोर में ला कर खाना रख दिया जाता है जहां पर धूल बहुत पड़ी रहती है। फिर खाना भी बदतर किस्म का होता है। खाना भी पूरा नहीं होता है। कम दिया जाता है। दूसरी जो रेलवेज हैं वहां पर तो आपने अच्छे-अच्छे डिब्बे लगा रखे हैं लेकिन हमारी हैदराबाद जाने वाली रेलवे में रद्दी डिब्बे लगा रखे हैं। इस वास्ते मैं कहना चाहती हूं कि आप अच्छे डिब्बे भी लगायें और खाना भी अच्छा दिलाने का प्रयत्न करें।

दक्षिण में, आंध्र साइड में मैं देखती हूं कि गाड़ियों से बल्ब ही गायब हो गए हैं। इस कारण से वहां कोई लाइट ही नहीं होती है। मैंने इनके बारे में जानने की कोशिश की है कि क्यों बल्ब नहीं लगाये जाते हैं। मुझे बताया गया है कि कलकत्ता में जिस कारखाने में बल्ब बनते हैं वहां पर कम्पुनिस्टों ने स्ट्राइक

करवा रखी है और कारखाने में बल्ब बनने बन्द हो गये हैं। वह कारखाना बन्द पड़ा है, इसलिए बल्ब नहीं आ रहे हैं। इस का क्या यह मतलब है कि बल्बों के बगैर ही हम रहेंगे। मोमबती या तेल का ही आप प्रबन्ध करें। खास तौर से जो बहनों के डिब्बे हैं वहां तो आप बल्बों का प्रबन्ध करें। अगर कलकत्ता से नहीं आ सकते हैं तो कहीं और से आप इनका प्रबन्ध करें। मैं अपनी बात आपको बतलाना चाहती हूं। ग्यारह तारीख को मैं हैदराबाद से चली थी। मेरे साथ एक सर्वेंट था। उसको मैंने सामान दे कर थर्ड क्लास में सर्वेंट्स कम्पार्टमेंट में बिठा दिया। हैदराबाद से काज़ीपेट तक बीच में कुछ लोग उस डिब्बे में चढ़े और रास्ते में उतरे। कोई जंटलमैन चढ़ा और वह सामान ही ले कर चलता बना। अब आप जानते हैं कि जो सर्वेंट होते हैं वे बेचारे किसी को डर के मारे कुछ कहते भी नहीं हैं। जब चढ़ता है तो उस को मना भी नहीं कर सकते हैं। उस सर्वेंट को पता ही नहीं चला और वह जंटलमैन आदमी सामान ले कर उतर गया। बिस्तर, और दूसरा जो सामान था वह सारा चला गया। इस वास्ते मैं आपको कहना चाहती हूं कि आप इस तरह की जो छोटी-छोटी चीजें हैं, लाइट का इंतजाम है, इसका तो प्रबन्ध करें। खास तौर पर जो औरतों के डिब्बे हैं उनका विशेष ध्यान रखें। हमारे यहां तो कहा गया है :

यत्र नारयस्तु पूज्यन्ते रमन्ते तत्र देवता :
जहां पर नारियों की पूजा होती है वहां पर देवता लोग वास करते हैं। अगर नारियों की पूजा नहीं होती है तो बरकत भी नहीं होती है। फिर आपको थर्ड क्लास से ही सारी आमदनी होती है और थर्ड क्लास की ही कोई परवाह नहीं करते हैं।

यह भी देखा गया है कि जो गाड़ियों में बहनों के डिब्बे होते हैं, वे गाड़ी के अन्त में जा कर लगाये जाते हैं। जो प्लेटफार्म बना

हुआ होता है वहां पर उन डिब्बों को खड़ा न कर उस जगह पर ला कर खड़ा किया जाता है, जहां प्लेटफार्म नहीं बना होता है। इससे बहनों को और बच्चों को चढ़ने उतरने में बड़ी दिक्कत होती है, बड़ी तकलीफ़ होती है। लेकिन ये जो चीज़ें हैं इनको देखने वाला कोई नहीं है। पानी का इन्तज़ाम नहीं होता है। इस को भी कोई देखने वाला नहीं है।

गाड़ियों में तथा स्टेशनों पर गंदगी पड़ी रहती है लेकिन कोई साफ करने वाला नहीं होता है। स्वीपर का कोई इन्तज़ाम नहीं होता है। मैं चाहती हूँ कि सफ़ाई की ओर भी आपका ध्यान जाना चाहिये। बाय रूमज़ गंदे रहते हैं उनको कोई साफ नहीं करता है।

स्लीपिंग बर्थ का जो चार्ज है वह आपने चार रुपये रात्रि के लिए कर दिया है। अब आप देखें कि जो हैदराबाद जाएगा उसको आठ रुपये दो रात्रियों के देने होंगे, जो मद्रास जाएगा उसको आठ रुपये बारह और जो केरल जाएगा उसको सोलह रुपये देने होंगे। वैसे ही आप फी मील जो किराया है उसको बढ़ा रहे हैं। स्लीपिंग बर्थ का जो चार्ज है उसको भी आप बढ़ा रहे हैं, यह क्या तमाशा है। यह कौन सा न्याय है। यह बिल्कुल गलत है। क्यों आप किराये के मामले में भी थर्ड क्लास के ऊपर इतना बोझा डालते हैं।

थर्ड क्लास में सोने की जगह पर सरचार्ज को बढ़ा दिया गया है। इस सम्बन्ध में टू-टायर और थ्री-टायर में कोई फ़र्क नहीं किया गया है, हालांकि टू-टायर में तो आराम है, लेकिन थ्री-टायर में सोना बहुत मुश्किल है। रेलवे बोर्ड के लोगों को तो रेलवे-यात्रियों की इन कठिनाइयों का कुछ पता नहीं है, क्योंकि वे हवाई जहाज़ या सैलून में यात्रा करते हैं। उन को थर्ड क्लास के यात्रियों की कोई चिन्ता नहीं है। मैं समझती हूँ कि सोने पर कर लगाना बिल्कुल गलत बात है। अगर गवर्नमेंट ने इस व्यवस्था में परिवर्तन न किया, तो परिणाम

यह होगा कि कोई भी व्यक्ति सोने के लिए पैसे नहीं देगा सब लोग हैदराबाद तक बैठ कर चले जायेंगे।

प्लेटफार्म टिकट को बढ़ा कर बीस पैसे कर दिया गया है। मैं समझती हूँ कि इसमें वृद्धि नहीं की जानी चाहिए। हम यह भी देखते हैं कि बड़े लोगों से प्लेटफार्म टिकट नहीं मांगा जाता है, लेकिन छोटे गरीब लोगों को पकड़ लिया जाता है। हैदराबाद स्टेशन पर सब लोग जानते हैं कि मैं एम० पी० हूँ। जब कभी मैं वहां पर जाती हूँ, तो मेरे साथ और बहुत से लोग बगैर टिकट लिए हुए निकल जाते हैं।

हैदराबाद, आन्ध्र प्रदेश, में कई ऐसे ज़िला हैडक्वार्टर हैं, जहां रेलवे लाइन नहीं है और जहां के लोगों ने अभी तक रेल भी नहीं देखी है। रेलवे प्रशासन को उस क्षेत्र की तरफ भी ध्यान देना चाहिए। जब मंत्री महोदय जोनल कमेटी की मीटिंग बुलायेंगे, तो हम लोग ये सब बातें उन के सामने रखेंगे। हैदराबाद स्टेट ने रेलवेज़ को 1,300 मील लम्बी रेलवे लाइन दी है, जिस की कीमत 200 करोड़ रुपये होती है। और साथ ही 50 करोड़ रुपये नकद भी दिये हैं। रेलवे प्रशासन के पास हमारा इतना पैसा पड़ा है। हम उस के सूद को तो माफ़ कर देंगे, लेकिन कम से कम असल रकम के पच्चीस फ़ीसदी को तो हमारे क्षेत्र में लगाया जाये।

मैं रेलवे बजट को अपनी कन्डीशनल सपोर्ट देती हूँ। अगर प्लेटफार्म टिकट के पैसे न बढ़ाये जायें, रात के सोने पर सरचार्ज न बढ़ाया जाये और थर्ड क्लास के फ़ेयर को न बढ़ाया जाये, तो मैं इस बजट का समर्थन करूंगी। सोने के लिए टिकट पर दो-तीन रुपये ले लिये जायें, लेकिन एक रात का चार रुपया नहीं लिया जाना चाहिये। रेलवेज़ में जो पच्चीस लाख कर्मचारी हैं, जो इतनी बड़ी सेना है, वे सब फ्री पास के द्वारा बिना टिकट यात्रा करते रहते हैं। इस बारे में रोक लगाई जानी चाहिये।

श्री जार्ज फर्नेन्डो (बम्बई-वर्धन) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, 19 फरवरी को पेश किये गये रेलवे बजट और 29 फरवरी को पेश किये गये जेनरल बजट, इन दोनों के कारण हिन्दुस्तान के सामान्य इन्सान का जीवन आने वाले बारह महीनों में और परेशानी का होने वाला है। हालांकि रेल मंत्री ने बताया है कि वह अगले साल लोगों की जेबों से सिर्फ 28 करोड़ रुपये निकालने वाले हैं, लेकिन उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप इस असलियत को जानते हैं, कि जब पैसा लेना होता है, तो सरकार हमेशा तथ्यों को छिपाती है। इस लिए मैं समझता हूं कि रेल मंत्री 28 करोड़ रुपये की जगह 35 से 40 करोड़ रुपये इस मुल्क के लोगों की जेबों से ले लेंगे।

इस बजट से सारे देश के लोगों को हर मामले में तकलीफ होने वाली है, मगर बड़े शहरों में रहने वाले लोगों की जिन्दगी और भी ज्यादा बिगड़ने वाली है। इसका कारण यह है कि बड़े शहरों के लोग सबबन ट्रेन्ज में प्रवास करते हैं और उन ट्रेन्ज के रोज के टिकट, महीने के पास क्वार्टरली पास, सब के दाम बढ़ा दिये गये हैं। इसके अलावा बड़े शहरों में रहने वाले गरीब, मेहनतकश, काम करने वालों में से अधिकतर के गांव बहुत दूर होते हैं, जहां पर साल में एक बार अपने बाल-बच्चों के साथ उन को जाना पड़ता है। रेल मंत्री ने स्लीपर के दाम और तीसरे दर्जे का किराया बढ़ा कर उन लोगों का अपने गांव आना-जाना ज्यादा तक्लीफदेह बना दिया है।

बड़े शहरों में हर एक चीज, हर एक जीवनोपयोगी वस्तु, केले और सब्जी से लेकर मकान बनाने में इस्तेमाल होने वाले फौलाद तक, बाहर से आती है। चूंकि मंत्री महोदय ने फ्रेट-रेट बढ़ा दिया है, इस लिए बड़े शहरों में सब जीवनोपयोगी वस्तुओं के दाम बढ़ जायेंगे। इस प्रकार मंत्री महोदय ने शहरी लोगों के जीवन को बहुत असह्य बनाने का काम किया है।

यह तरीका हम हर साल देख रहे हैं। एक साल भी ऐसा नहीं जाता है, जब कि रेलवे मंत्री की ओर से लोगों की परेशानी को न बढ़ाया जाता हो। हमेशा ही यह तर्क दिया जाता है कि चीजें महंगी हो रही हैं, गाड़ियां चलाना नुकसान का काम हो रहा है, रेलें घाटे में चल रही हैं, आदि। इस बजट में मंत्री महोदय ने 27 करोड़ रुपये का घाटा बताया है, लेकिन आज अगर मेरे हाथ में रेलवे की आडिट रिपोर्ट होती, तो मैं बताता कि अफसरों की नालायकी के कारण इस से कहीं अधिक रुपये का अपव्यय हो रहा है। आज मेरा यह सीधा और स्पष्ट आरोप है कि अगर आज रेलवेज घाटे में चल रही हैं, तो उस का पहला मुख्य कारण है अफसरों की गैर-जिम्मेदारी, दूसरा कारण है भ्रष्टाचार और तीसरा कारण है वह नौकरशाही, जिस का जिक्र अभी किया गया है। हमारे देश में जो 520 राजा-महाराजा थे, वे तो चले गए, लेकिन उन की जगह पर रेलवेज में ये रियासतदार पैदा हो गए हैं।

अगर मेरे हाथ में रेलवेज की आडिट रिपोर्ट होती, तो मैं मंत्री महोदय, इस सदन और देश को बताता कि किस तरह हर साल रेलवेज का पैसा लूटा जाता है, चोरी किया जाता है और खुले तौर पर रेलवेज को नुकसान में डाला जा रहा है। लेकिन वह आडिट रिपोर्ट मेरे हाथ में नहीं है—पिछले साल थी, क्योंकि मई में बजट पेश किया गया था और फरवरी के आखिरी सप्ताह में आडिट रिपोर्ट आई थी। लेकिन मैं इस बजट के आंकड़ों से ही यह साबित करना चाहता हूं कि सरकार को लोगों पर यह 27 या 28 करोड़ रुपये का बोझ डालने की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है।

रेलवे बोर्ड की रपट में स्टोर्ज का कुछ हिसाब-किताब हमारे सामने आया है। मंत्री महोदय ने इस सदन में कहा कि हम हर इस बात की कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि हमारे पास जो स्टोर्ज हैं, वे कम हो जायें। लेकिन तथ्य यह है कि पिछले साल रेलवेज के पास स्टोर्ज 139 करोड़ रुपये के थे, जब कि इस

साल वे 146 करोड़ रुपये के हैं। रेलवे प्रशासन को रेलवे में प्रवास करने वाले लोगों से टिकट की आमदनी एक साल में 250 करोड़ रुपये से 260 करोड़ रुपये है, और उस के पास साल के आखिर में जो स्टोर्ज पड़े हुए हैं, वे 146 करोड़ रुपये के हैं। इस का अर्थ यह है कि पैसैजर्स की टिकटों से एक साल में जो आमदनी होती है, उस का आधे से ज्यादा भाग स्टोर्ज पर लगा दिया जाता है। मंत्री महोदय इस सदन में यह वक्तव्य देते हैं कि रेलवेज के पास अधिक स्टोर्ज हैं और वह उन को कम करने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं, लेकिन उन के अफसर स्टोर्ज को बढ़ाने का काम कर रहे हैं। और कितने यह स्टोर्स हर साल खराब होते होंगे? जब करोड़ों रुपयों के स्टोर्स रखते हों तो उस में कितने खराब होते होंगे? अगर दस प्रतिशत का हिसाब लगाएं तो करीब 15 करोड़ रुपये का माल सिर्फ स्टोर्स के रूप में रेलवे खराब करता है। यह केवल एक चीज के बारे में स्टोर्स के बारे में मैंने बताया। अगर सिर्फ इसी एक के ऊपर ही अमल करते तो 28 करोड़ की बात जो सामने लाये वह न ला कर के 14 करोड़ की बात ही हम लोगों के सामने लाते।

लेकिन यह सिर्फ स्टोर्स का ही मामला नहीं है। आगे आप चोरी के मामलों को लीजिए। कितनी चोरियां होती हैं? गए साल अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो रेल का माल बिगड़ा वा चोरी गया पिल्फेज हुआ इस पर रेलवे ने 6 करोड़ 10 लाख रुपया नुकसान भरपाई दिया है और क्लेम कितने लोगों ने किया है? गए साल में अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम लोगों ने रेलवे बोर्ड को बर्खास्त करने की मांग की थी। उसी रेलवे बोर्ड की रपट है 6 लाख 50 हजार लोगों ने अपने क्लेम्स पेश किये। यानी आप इस का हिसाब लगाएं, हर रोज हिन्दुस्तान की रेलवे के पास जिस के पुनाचा साहब मन्त्री हैं, 1,800 क्लेम्स आये हैं नुकसान भरपाई के लिये कि हमारी चोरी हो

नई है या हमारा माल नहीं पहुंचा है, हमारे माल में कुछ कमी आ गई है, हमारा माल आप ने खराब किया है, इस कारण से इतने क्लेम्स आये हैं। रेलवे बोर्ड की रपट के आखीरी पन्ने में यह हिस्सा दिया है:

Claims paid on account of loss of complete packages—Rs. 1,85,00,000

Claims paid on account of pilferage (*i. e.* other than complete packages)—Rs. 2,37,00,000

Claims paid on account of damage by wet—Rs. 60,91,000

इस तरह से अकेले एक साल में 6 करोड़ 10 लाख रुपया दिया है और हर साल अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह क्लेम्स बढ़ रहे हैं। 1964-65 में 4 करोड़ 97 लाख रुपया दिया। 1965-66 में 5 करोड़ 86 लाख रुपया दिया और 1966-67 में 6 करोड़ 10 लाख रुपया दिया। यह सारी गैर-जिम्मेदारी इन नौकरशाह अफसरों की, भ्रष्टाचारी अफसरों की है क्योंकि यह जो चोरी या पिल्फेज होता है, नीचे के कर्मचारियों के ऊपर इस का बोझ डाल कर यह भागना चाहें तो वह हम भागने नहीं देंगे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने अपने भाषण में एक बात कही कि हम यह कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि रेलवे में एकोनामी बढ़ जाय। यह 9 नम्बर के पन्ने पर 22 नम्बर का पैराग्राफ है:

22. "As I have already said, I shall continue to press the Railway Administrations to achieve further economies in all directions. The ban on the recruitment of staff of administrative offices will continue and recruitment of additional staff will be permitted only to the extent absolutely necessary for moving the traffic and for operating and maintaining sections of line and yards newly opened to traffic and other new assets brought into use during the year."

[श्री जार्ज फर्नेन्डीज]

अब यह आप का कहना है कि मैं कोशिश कर रहा हूँ, मगर असलियत क्या है? मैंने तो हिसाब देखा। रेलवे बोर्ड के ही रपट में दिया है, यह मेरे आंकड़े नहीं हैं। गए साल चतुर्थ दर्जे के रेलवे के कर्मचारियों की संख्या 7 लाख 95 हजार थी। वह 7 लाख 98 हजार तक गई। तीन हजार की वृद्धि हुई और प्रतिशत का हिसाब निकालें तो 4 प्रतिशत बढ़ोत्तरी हुई। माफ करने लायक है। प्रयास आप ने किया लेकिन कुछ नई लाइनें बनीं तो कुछ कर्मचारियों की जरूरत पड़ी। इस तरह 3 हजार चौथे दर्जे के कर्मचारियों को भर्ती करना बहुत जरूरी था। तीसरे दर्जे का स्टाफ 5 लाख 50 हजार गए साल था। वह 5 लाख 55 हजार तक ले गए। 5 हजार आप ने बढ़ाया। उस का भी प्रतिशत हिसाब लगाएं तो 1.1 परसेंट वृद्धि हुई। तो वह भी माफ है। सैकड़ा पीछे आधा वहां बढ़ा दिया तो सैकड़ा पीछे 1 की वृद्धि तृतीय श्रेणी में भी माफ है। लेकिन अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्लास वन और टू जिन के जरिए आप रेलवे में एकोनामी करने जा रहे हैं यह बड़े अफसरशाह जो हैं, इन की संख्या गए साल थी 6,542 और यह हो गई 7,297। यानी 12 प्रतिशत बढ़ गए। अफसरों की संख्या 12 प्रतिशत पुनाचा साहब ने बढ़ायी ताकि यहां बैठे हुए लोगों के रिश्तेदारों और रेलवे के अफसरों के रिश्तेदारों को वहां पर जगह मिल जाये जब कि तृतीय और चतुर्थ श्रेणी के नौकरों की भर्ती पर पाबन्दी लगाने का काम बड़े अच्छे ढंग से आप ने किया है...

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : May I inform the hon. Member that the increase in number of the officer class has been a result of upgrading the medical staff, who were Sub-Assistant Surgeons, as Assistant Medical Officers. A big chunk of these Doctors were upgraded as Medical Officers and, as a result of that the percentage has gone up. This is not due to any additional recruitment.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेन्डीज : ठीक है इसका खुलासा हम बाद में करेंगे। अध्यक्ष महोदय, फिर रेलवे बोर्ड की रपट आप देखें। खर्चा कुछ बढ़ाना पड़ा है ऐसा कर के उन्होंने संकेत किया है। हम ने देखा कि खर्चा कितना बढ़ा है। मैंने हिसाब लगाया तो 7 लाख 98 हजार चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों पर गए साल अलग-अलग कारणों से, महंगाई भत्ता बढ़ने से, उन के इन्कीमेंट के कारण या अन्य कारणों से 10 करोड़ रुपया आप को ज्यादा देना पड़ा है। यह आप का हिसाब है। हर आदमी पर वह 120 रुपये साल में आता है और तृतीय श्रेणी के 5 लाख 50 हजार लोगों पर आप की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार 17 करोड़ रुपया आप ने बढ़ाया है? इस तरह हर आदमी के ऊपर 310 रुपया आपने तृतीय श्रेणी के लिए बढ़ाया है। लेकिन फिर देखिये, मैं जब कहता हूँ कि नौकरशाह और अफसरों ने रेलवे को बिलकुल बरबाद किया है तो कोई गलत नहीं कहता। क्लास वन और टू के 7 हजार अफसरों पर गए साल में 1 करोड़ 30 लाख रुपया आप ने बढ़ाया। हर अफसर के पीछे यह करीब 2 हजार रुपये का हिसाब आता है। तो चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारी पर 120 रुपया और पहले और दूसरे दर्जे के कर्मचारी पर सालाना 2 हजार रुपया यह हिसाब आप का है। एक तरफ आप यह भी कहते हो कि ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन पर होने वाला खर्चा कम हो जाय इस के लिए हम कोशिश कर रहे हैं जबकि दूसरी तरफ इस ढंग से यह खर्चा बढ़ाने का काम आप का चलता चला जा रहा है। तो अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह तीन चीजें हैं—अफसरों की भर्ती और उन की बढ़ोत्तरी, पिल्फेज और चोरी और स्टोर का मामला, इन तीन चीजों के बारे में रेल मंत्री जो काम उन का था उस को वह पूरा नहीं करते, जिम्मेदारी को रेल अफसरों द्वारा पूरे ढंग से निभाने का काम करते तो उन को यह 28 करोड़ रुपये लोगों के किराये के रूप में या और किसी भी रूप में लाने की जरूरत नहीं पड़ती।

15 Hrs.

इसके अलावा अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप जानते हैं 900 सैलून रख कर उस पर कितना पैसा बरबाद किया जाता है। वह सैलून का अटेंडेंड, वह सैलून के कारपेट्स वह सैलून के एयर-कंडीशनर्स और क्राकरी, कटलरी इन सब का हिसाब लगाया जाय तो कितना रुपया आयेगा? हमने पिछले वर्षों में मांग की और बराबर मांग करते आये हैं कि अफसरों और मंत्रियों के सैलून को खत्म करिए। आप सामान्य लोगों के साथ सामान्य गाड़ियों में सफर करिए। 9 सौ सैलून्स खत्म कर दिए जायें तो उन की जगह 100 गाड़ियां हिन्दुस्तान की रेलवे की पटरियों पर आप चला सकते हैं, कमाई बढ़ सकती है और लोगों पर डाला हुआ यह बोझ आप हटा सकते हैं। लेकिन आप हमारी बात को नहीं मानेंगे। आप हमेशा इस का यही जवाब देते हैं—अपने निजी भाषणों में भी और सार्वजनिक रूप से भी—कि सैलून्स को हम नहीं हटायेंगे और इस ढंग से अफसरों और नौकरशाहों को आप जो सुविधा देते हैं, उसके कारण देश की रेलवे घाटे में चल रही है।

एक दूसरा कारण भी है—पिछले साल हम न देखा कि रेलवे के एक्सीडेंट्स के कारण 6,321 लोग मारे गये। रेलवे एक्सीडेंट्स का मतलब सिर्फ इतना नहीं है कि गाड़ी का गाड़ी से टकराव हो जाय, बल्कि रेलवे लाइन पर आने जाने वाले लोग, लेबल क्रासिंग पर या दूसरे ढंग से जो लोग मारे गये हैं, उनकी तादाद 6,321 है। अब यह कहना कि इतने लोग टकराव से तो नहीं मरे, गाड़ी रेलवे की पटरी पर जाती थी, उस से मर गये—मैं आपको बतलाऊँ कि इस में रेलवे की सुरक्षा का मामला आ जाता है और इस के साथ ही हमें श्री दीनदयाल उपाध्याय की भी याद करनी पड़ेगी—ये सारी बातें एक दूसरे से जुड़ी हुई हैं। रेलवे में सामान्य आदमी की जान की परवाह न करने का जो तरीका चलाया गया है, उस का नतीजा जहाँ तक पहुँच जाता है, वह अब हमारे सामने आया है।

ऐसा न सोचिये कि गाड़ियों के टकराव से या प्लेटफार्म पर सोये हुए लोगों के साथ टकरा जाने से इतने लोग नहीं मरे, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बहुत अहम बात है, गम्भीर मामला है। जब इस तरह से हिन्दुस्तान की रेलवे लाइनों पर हर साल हजारों आदमी मर जाते हैं, देश का इस से कितना नुकसान होता है—क्या आपने कभी सोचा है? एक फिटर मर गया, एक इंजीनियर मर गया, कोई कारीगर मर गया, कारीगर को बनाने के लिये एक तो उसकी उम्र, दूसरे उस काम को सीखने में जो समय लगाया, तीसरे उस काम को करते हुए जो एक्सपीरियन्स उस ने हासिल किया, सब को जोड़ कर देखिये, यदि एक जान भी चली जाती है, तो देश का कितने लाख रुपये का उससे नुकसान होता है, इस को आप जरा सोचिये, लेकिन इस पर सोचा नहीं जाता।

रेलवे एक्सीडेंट्स कमेटी ने 1962 में आप को एक रपट दी थी, मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूँ कि एक्सीडेंट्स के मामले में आपको पूरी जांच कराने के लिये काम करना चाहिए। सिर्फ रेलवे के टकराव के एक्सीडेंट्स नहीं, बल्कि हिन्दुस्तान की रेलगाड़ियों के चलने के कारण जितने लोग मारे गये हैं, इस सारे मामले के बारे में आपको फिर से जांच कमेटी बैठानी चाहिये। रपट की अमल का काम कहां तक चला है, उस की क्या कमियां हैं, क्या त्रुटियां हैं, इन के बारे में एक बार फिर सोचना चाहिये और यह जो करोड़ों रुपये का नुकसान मौत के कारण होता है, इस को हटा देने का काम करना चाहिये।

यह तो मैंने लोगों की मृत्यु की बात बतलाई, अब मैं रेलवे के कारण रेलवे कर्मचारियों की मृत्यु की बात बतलाना चाहता हूँ। हमारे इन्फरमेशन मिनिस्टर साहब यहां पर बैठे हुए हैं, हेल्थ मिनिस्टर साहब शायद इस वक्त नहीं होंगे, लेकिन इन दोनों की ओर से हिन्दुस्तान के लोगों को बताया जाता है कि इस मुल्क में इन्सान की आयु कितनी बढ़ गई है। 20 साल पहले 25 या 27 साल

[श्री जार्ज फरलेंडजी]

होती थी, लेकिन अब इन्सान 40 साल तक जिन्दा रहता है, यह बताया जाता है

बिस्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंच) : 40 साल से ज्यादा।

श्री जार्ज फरलेंडजी : बहुत खुशी हुई आपने बताया, जब एक तरफ हिन्दुस्तान के इन्सान की आयु, पंत साहब के कहने के अनुसार 40 साल से ज्यादा हो गई है, रेल कर्मचारियों की आयु हर साल घटती जा रही है और मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप दोनों इसका जवाब दें—जब हिन्दुस्तान के इन्सान की आयु बढ़ रही है तो रेल कर्मचारी की आयु कैसे घट रही है। पिछले साल 17,335 कर्मचारियों को टी० बी० हुआ, जबकि उस से पिछले साल 16,600 कर्मचारियों को हुआ था और उस से पिछले साल 14 हजार कर्मचारियों को हुआ था। पंत साहब—जरा जवाब दीजिए, कहिये, यह भी ज्यादा होता है। जहां तक मृत्यु का सम्बन्ध है 1964-65 में 480 रेलवे कर्मचारी टी० बी० से मरे, 1965-66 में 510 कर्मचारी मरे और पिछले साल 585 कर्मचारी मरे। दूसरों की आयु बढ़ गई, लेकिन रेल कर्मचारियों की घट गई, इस से बड़ी शर्म की बात रेलवे मंत्री के लिये और कोई नहीं हो सकती, जब देश की आयु बढ़ती है, रेलवे में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों की आयु घटती जा रही है।

आप जानते हैं कि मजदूर क्षेत्र से मेरा सम्बन्ध है और मुझ पर यह आरोप लगाया जाता है कि जब मैं बम्बई में हड़ताल कराता हूँ तो देश का बहुत नुकसान होता है।

एक माननीय सदस्य : यह तो ठीक है।

श्री जार्ज फरलेंडजी : हां, बहुत नुकसान होता है, लेकिन मैं एक चीज कहूँ, कि जब ये मंत्री लोग बाहर जाते हैं तब चपरासी से क्लैकटर तक जितने लोग इन के पास जाते हैं, उसमें जितने मैन-आवर्स का नुकसान होता है,

वह मेरी सारी जिन्दगी में चलाई हुई हड़तालों से नहीं हुआ है, इस का भी आप हिसाब लगा लें—आप हम से आंकड़ों में झगड़ा न करें। लेकिन हम ने देखा है कि पिछले साल हड़ताल के कारण रेलवे का कितना नुकसान हुआ है, मैंने इस की जांच की है और मुझे ये आंकड़े मिले कि हड़ताल के कारण 4,147 मैन-डेज का नुकसान हुआ और मंत्री साहब को खुशी होनी चाहिये कि रेलवे में ज्यादा हड़तालें नहीं हुईं, काम में कमी नहीं हुई, लेकिन बीमारी के कारण, रेल कर्मचारियों की बीमारी के कारण, रेलवे का काम करने के कारण, कारण जो नैसर्गिक बीमारी उन को हुई उस के कारण पिछले साल 1,48,71,904 मैन-डेज का नुकसान हुआ। अगर कर्मचारियों के स्वास्थ्य के बारे में, रेल मंत्रालय की ओर से उन का ठीक ढंग से इलाज कराने की व्यवस्था होती, उन का वेतन, उन के काम की जगह उन के काम के घन्टे, इन सारी चीजों के बारे में अगर जिम्मेदारी का बर्ताव रेलवे-खाते की ओर से करता, तो पंत साहब ने जैसा बताया कि सामान्य इन्सान की आयु बढ़ गई है, तो रेलवे कर्मचारियों की आयु घट जाने की गम्भीर परिस्थिति आज आपके सामने न आती। लेकिन क्या कहूँ—रेलवे कर्मचारियों के बारे में तो कुछ सोचा ही नहीं जाता।

जैसे मैंने आपके सामने ये आंकड़े रखे, वैसे ही दूसरे आंकड़े भी आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूँ। पिछले साल रेलवे में जो कर्मचारी काम करते हैं, ड्राइवर से सामान्य कुली तक 473 कर्मचारी एक्सीडेंट्स के कारण मर गये, काम करते हुए मर गये। उस के पिछले साल 411 मर गये थे, उस के पिछले साल 371 मर गये थे—इस से आप अन्दाज़ा लगा सकते हैं कि गैर-जिम्मेदारी कितनी बढ़ती जा रही है। मंत्री साहब—जरा जांच कीजिए, इन्सानों की जान जा रही है, सिर्फ इन्सानों की जान का ही प्रश्न नहीं है, देश का इस से बहुत बड़ा नुकसान हो रहा है। पिछले

साल जो 473 लोग मरे उन में बहुत से कारीगर थे, जो कई वर्षों का अनुभव लेकर कारीगर बने थे, वे आपके हाथों से जा रहे हैं। जिन को उन एक्सीडेंट्स से चोट लगी, उन हजारों लोगों में से 728 ऐसे थे जो परमानेंटली डिस्-एब्ल्ड हो गये, 28 हजार टेम्पेरेरी डिस्-एब्ल्ड हो गये—कितनी गैर-ज़िम्मेदारी है। बम्बई, कलकत्ता और मद्रास की बन्दरगाहों में एक्सीडेंट्स प्रीवेन्शन कमेटियां चलती हैं, कर्मचारियों की जो प्राण-हानि होती है, उससे बचाने के लिये सरकार की ओर से खास इलाज किया जाता है, केन्द्र सरकार की ओर से एक्सीडेंट्स के बारे में जांच करने के लिये, हमेशा नज़र रखने के लिये इंस्पेक्टर होता है.....

SHRI SONAVANE (Pandharpur) : How much time is he allotted? (Interruption)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please resume your seat. That is not for you....

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : आपको क्या ऐनराज है, वह अपनी पार्टी का समय ले रहे हैं, ये बीच में क्यों खड़े हो गये हैं। आप बैठिये।

SHRI SONAVANE : What is the time allotted to him ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is taking his party's time.

SHRI SONAVANE : How much is it ? (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is not fair, please resume your seat.

SHRI SONAVANE : Are we not entitled to know the time allotted ?

SHRI S. KUNDU : On a point of order, Sir. When you are conducting the proceedings of the House, here is the hon. Member who questions your authority.....

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti) : Who is he ?

SHRI S. KUNDU : He ought to know he cannot do that. You, Sir, are controlling the proceedings of the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have told him. He should not interrupt; he will get his time.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेन्डो : जब कड़ी आलोचना होती है तो घबराहट होती है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं चाहूंगा कि रेलवे मंत्रालय अपने कर्मचारियों की भी एक्सीडेंट्स के बारे में जांच करे। गये साल 75 लाख रुपया एक्सीडेंट्स के सम्बन्ध में कर्मचारियों को कम्पेंसेशन के रूप में देना पड़ा। वह एक्सीडेंट्स न होने पायें, लोगों की जानें बच जायें और इन्सान की शक्ति का उपयोग इस देश को बचाने में किया जाय, इस बात का प्रयत्न रेलवे मंत्रालय की ओर से होना चाहिए।

कर्मचारियों के सम्बन्ध में मैं एक बात और कहना चाहता हूं। 18 लाख कर्मचारी रेलवे में हैं जिनमें से 5 लाख कर्मचारी टेम्पोरेरी हैं, यानी तीन कर्मचारी में से करीबन एक कर्मचारी टेम्पोरेरी है। मंत्रियों का टेम्पोरेरी रहना तो मैं समझ सकता हूं लेकिन रेलवे और रेलवे के कर्मचारी तो परमानेंट हैं। रेलवे के मंत्री तो आते हैं और जाते हैं लेकिन रेलवे के एक ड्राइवर को तो गाड़ी चलानी ही है। मंत्री तो चुनाव में गिर जाते हैं जैसे कि पहले के रेल मंत्री गिर गए, पर रेलवे के कर्मचारी तो रहते ही हैं, उनके लिए काम से जाने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता। जहां तीन कर्मचारियों में से एक रेलवे का कर्मचारी टेम्पोरेरी हो, मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि यह क्या मामला है। अध्यक्ष महोदय, जहां तक इन टेम्पोरेरी रेलवे कर्मचारियों की तनख्वाह का सम्बन्ध है, मैं रेलवे मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या यह सच है कि यह जो रेलवे के 5 लाख कर्मचारी इनको रोज का दो रुपया और डाई रुपया ही दिया जाता है और बहुत से तो ऐसे भी हैं रेलवे की सर्विस में हैं जिनको कि एक और सवा रुपया रोज पर ही रखा जाता है। ऐसी गन्दी चीज, इन्सान के शोषण के बारे में शायद दुनिया में और कहीं नहीं मिलेगी जैसी कि यहां रेलवे में होती है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं चाहूंगा कि इन पांच लाख कर्मचारियों का वेतन, इनको मिलने वाली सुविधायें, इनको परमानेंट करने की

[श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज]

आवश्यकता तथा अन्य सम्बन्धित तमाम प्रश्नों को लेकर तत्काल एक कमेटी बनाने का काम किया जाय ताकि आज इन लोगों पर जो जुल्म हो रहे हैं उनको बन्द करने का तत्काल रास्ता साफ हो जाए।

एक बात मैं और कहना चाहूंगा। इसी सदन में शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज के बारे में कई बार बहस होती है और अगल से उनके सम्बन्ध में रिपोर्ट भी निकलती है। सरकार से यह आशा की जाती है कि वह इनके लिए अपने उद्योग धंधों में और अपने क्षेत्र में समुचित प्रबन्ध करेगी तथा निजी क्षेत्र के जो मिल मालिक हैं उनका भी मार्ग दर्शन करेगी ताकि वे भी उन बातों को अमल में लायें। मेरे पास शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट ऐन्ड शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज से सम्बन्धित सन् 1965-66 की रिपोर्ट है। उस रिपोर्ट के दो एक पैरा ग्राफ जोकि बहुत छोटे हैं, पढ़कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ :

"It will be seen from the statement that while the intake of the Scheduled Castes in Class IV Services is satisfactory, that in Class I and Class II is disappointing. Even in Class III, the position of the Scheduled Castes is not satisfactory so far as Northern, North-Eastern, North-East Frontier, Southern, South-Eastern and Western Railways are concerned.

"It is indeed disappointing to find that the representation of the Scheduled Tribes in Class I and Class II is practically nil in all the Railway Services and also in the Railway Board. In Class III also the intake of the Scheduled Tribes is, indeed, insignificant and this is true of Class IV also in almost all the Railways except Central, Eastern, North-East Frontier, South-Eastern and Western Railways.

"It will be recalled that the Ministry of Railways had introduced reservations in some of the promotion posts long before the Government of India applied the reservation orders to Class III and Class IV selection

posts. Despite this fact, the intake of these communities, especially of the Scheduled Tribes, in the Railways is very unsatisfactory."

कमीशन की जो रिपोर्ट है, उससे भी बुरी हालत इन लोगों की रेलवे में है। गये साल रेलवे में क्लास वन और क्लास टू आफिसर्स 84 थे, शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स के, जोकि इस साल 63 रह गए हैं यानी 21 अफसरों की संख्या कम हो गई है। इसी प्रकार शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज के 15 लोग थे जोकि इस साल 14 ही रह गये हैं। यह तो क्लास वन और क्लास टू की बात हुई, क्लास थ्री को भी आप देखिये। गए साल शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज के जहां 4,700 लोग थे वहां इस साल केवल 4,600 ही रह गए हैं। और शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट के गये साल जहां 1,69,886 क्लास फोर के लोग थे वहां अब 1,69,381 पर आ गए हैं यानी इनमें भी कटौती हो रही है। इस प्रकार से शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज के लिए नौकरी का कोई इन्तजाम आज रेलवे नहीं कर पा रही है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूँ कि मैंने आपके सामने-सामने रास्ते बताये जिनसे आप 29 करोड़ के घाटे को पूरा कर सकते हैं। मैं दो एक मुझाव और देना चाहता हूँ। रेलवे कर्मचारियों की एफीसियन्सी को अगर आप बढ़ाना चाहते हैं तो आपको चाहिए कि उनके लिए इन जाब ट्रेनिंग की व्यवस्था करें ताकि कनिष्ठ वर्ग के मजदूर भी ऊपर के वर्ग के कर्मचारियों का कार्य करने लायक बन सकें। आज तो जो कर्मचारी क्लास फोर में भरती होता है वह क्लास फोर रहकर ही मर जाता है। जबतक उसे कोई इन्सेन्टिव नहीं होगा, चन्द पैसे की खातिर ही वह कार्य नहीं कर सकता है। उनके जीवन में आपको आशा पैदा करनी चाहिए, उनको उम्मीद रहनी चाहिए कि अगर मैंने मेहनत से कार्य किया तो मैं भी आगे बढ़ सकता हूँ। रेलवे में कार्य करने वाले प्रत्येक

कर्मचारी को यह उम्मीद होनी चाहिए कि मैं मेहनत से कार्य करके और अपनी कुशलता बढ़ाकर सबसे ऊँची जगह तक भी पहुँच सकता हूँ। यह मेरा ठोस मुझाव है जिसके द्वारा आप रेलवे के कर्मचारियों में एंफोर्सिण्सी बढ़ाने का कार्य कर सकते हैं।

साथ ही साथ आज रेलवे में कार्य करने वाले कर्मचारियों में बड़ी नाखुशी है जिसके कई कारण हैं। दफ्तर में काम करने वाले लोग आटोमेशन के कारण नाराज हैं। स्टेशन मास्टर और असिस्टेंट स्टेशन मास्टर इंफ्रीमेन्ट न मिलने के कारण नाराज हैं। गाइड्स भी ऐसे ही नाराज हैं। इस प्रकार से रेलवे में कोई एक वर्ग भी ऐसा नहीं है जोकि नाराज न हो। मैं चाहूँगा कि उन की नाराजगी को दूर करने के लिये तत्काल मंत्री जी कदम उठावें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री जी ने अपनी स्पीच में कई ऐसी बातें रखी हैं जिनसे मुझे बहुत तकलीफ हुई है। उनका कहना है कि कई लाइन्स को बन्द कर देना चाहिए क्योंकि उनमें नुक्सान है। लेकिन हम चाहते हैं कि उन लाइन्स को बन्द न किया जाये। अगर घाटे की लाइन्स आपको बन्द करनी हैं तो फिर आपको नार्थ ईस्ट फ्रन्टियर लाइन भी बन्द करनी पड़ेगी क्योंकि वह भी नुक्सान में चल रही है। इसलिए इस किस्म की बात नहीं करनी चाहिए। मेरा आपको मुझाव है कि आप कुर्दुवाड़ी की लाइन को ठीक बनाइये। शाहदरा से लेकर सहारनपुर तक की लाइन जोकि बर्न कम्पनी के हाथ में है, उसकी दशा तब तक नहीं सुधरेगी जब तक कि वह प्राइवेट कम्पनी के हाथ में रहेगी। आप उस लाइन को बर्न कम्पनी से अपने हाथ में लीजिए और उसका ठीक से विकास कीजिए। इसी तरह हे सुपुल से प्रतापगंज की लाइन है उसका उद्घाटन होकर एक साल हो गया, उसको भी ठीक से चलाने का प्रबन्ध कीजिए। जितनी भी आपके पास घाटे की लाइनें हैं उनको बन्द करने की बात न कीजिए। रेलवे

देश के लिए एक आवश्यक सेवा है। यदि एक जगह पर कुछ घाटा है तो उस को दूसरी जगह से भर कर सभी लाइनों को चलाइये ताकि जनता को कोई परेशानी न हो।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री जी के बजट भाषण से एक महत्व की बात कहने के पहले मैं उनका ध्यान बम्बई की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ। परसों मलाड में गाड़ी जल गई, 6 लाख रुपये का नुक्सान हो गया, स्टेशन को जलाया गया। बम्बई में रोज इस प्रकार गड़बड़ियाँ होती हैं। क्यों होती हैं? इस लिये कि बम्बई में गाड़ियों की कमी है। वहाँ ओवर-ब्रिज्स कम हैं, गाड़ियों में भीड़ बहुत है। वहाँ की सबर्बन गाड़ियों में मंत्री जी मेरे साथ चल कर यावा करें, तो शायद फिर वे दिल्ली वापस न पहुँच सकेंगे। इस लिये मेरा मुझाव है कि अलग-अलग क्षेत्रों के सम्बन्ध में जो शिकायतें हैं आप उन पर गौर करें और उन को दूर करने का प्रयत्न करें।

अब मैं आखरी वाक्य बोलकर खत्म करता हूँ। मंत्री जी ने अपनी स्पीच के पेज 3 पर लिखा है—वह अंग्रेजी में है—हम चाहते हैं कि अंग्रेजी हटे, इसलिये कि अंग्रेजी भाषा इस देश के लोगों के विकास में रुकावट डालती है और हम को अंग्रेजी आती भी नहीं है—उन्होंने लिखा है —

"Ordinary working expenses are now estimated at Rs. 22·53 crores more than the budget. Out of this Rs. 1·65 crores for payments to Port Trust is not an increase over the budget in a real sense but only in a technical sense, being due to a change in accounting procedure. The real increase over the budget is only Rs. 20·88 crores. Out of this, Rs. 2 crores again in fact is not a real increase."

वह कहते हैं कि रीयल इन्क्रीज क्या है, लेकिन उस के बाद भी कहते हैं कि रीयल इन्क्रीज नहीं है। आगे फिर बतलाते हैं—

[श्री जार्ज फर्लेन्डीज]

"The balance of Rs. 18-88 crores is made up of two items, the additional amount of dearness allowance of Rs. 10-68 crores....."

तो मेरा कहना यह है कि इस के बाद यहां पर यह और जोड़ दीजिए—

"which again is not a real increase but one brought about by the inflationary policies pursued during the last year by my colleague Mr. Deputy Prime Minister."

अन्त में मेरा आपसे यही कहना है कि इस बजट को वापस लीजिए और जो सुझाव हम लोगों ने यहां पर पेश किये हैं, उनको स्वीकार कर के इस रेलवे को एक अच्छी चीज़ बनाने का प्रयत्न कीजिये।

SHRI BIMALKANTI GHOSH (Scram-pore) : The hon. Minister of Railways has presented the railway budget estimates for 1968-69 in the Lok Sabha. He has announced increases in passenger fares and freights to cover an anticipated deficit of Rs. 27 crores in the railway budget for 1968-69.

The Minister has proposed the levy of a surcharge on passenger tickets ranging from five paise to 25 paise. I think, this measure is purely temporary. Platform entry will cost hereafter 20 paise. I think that all these measures will bring additional hardship to the common people.

I have studied the budget figures with an analytical mind. Yet I cannot see what else the Railway Minister could have done in the present circumstances.

There was a time when the railways could feed the Centre with their heavy surplus but the position is now reversed.

The hon. Minister has stated in his budget speech that unfortunately during the last sixteen years the burden of dearness allowance, of annual scale increments of dividend and of prices of fuel, iron, steel and stores etc. had continued to increase. This is, in short, the cause of the railway deficit last year and this year and not any weakness in the Railways' financial structure.

During the last sixteen years, the price of coal has risen by 115 per cent of iron and steel by 143 per cent and the *per capita* cost of employees by 106 per cent. These factors are not under the full control of the Railway Ministry. Since prices of coal, iron, steel, fuel oil and the *per capita* cost of employees had steeply risen in the last sixteen years, the fares and freights had to be brought to a level which would at least meet the cost of operation.

Therefore, under the pressure of circumstances, we are to support it with some modifications here and there.

15-20 Hrs.

[SHRI G. S. DHILLON in the Chair]

The railway fares and freights were being raised. If the facilities were also increased accordingly, there could be no complaint against such increase. The third class passengers should be given more amenities. At present, they are the worst sufferers. More attention should be paid towards amenities for third-class travellers. There should be proper arrangements for water, light, bathrooms and such other things in all third-class coaches. Retiring rooms should also be provided for third class passengers. Catering service in the trains and at railway stations also needs a lot of improvement in both quantity and quality.

Overcrowding should be eliminated by putting into service more and more passenger and express trains. The charge for platform tickets should not be increased.

The new charge of Rs. 4 per night for third-class sleeper coaches is too severe for the common man. So, it should be suitably revised. The same rate should not be there for the subsequent nights' journey. Uneconomic railway lines should not be closed. The closure of uneconomic lines would cause great hardship to the people, especially the villagers of these areas. We are committed to a welfare State. The closure of uneconomic lines will go against the principle of welfare State and socialism.

Most of the railway employees in the lower grades have not been provided with quarters. This should be looked into without any further delay.

There are many narrow gauge lines in our country. All these lines have not yet been nationalised. Martin's Light Railway in West Bengal is one of the most important narrow gauge lines. This line should be immediately nationalised. It is a 100 k.m. railway line divided in three branches. These three branches serve more than one million people in the districts of Howrah and Hooghly. For the villagers of this area, this narrow gauge railway system is the only means of communication. Therefore, this should be nationalised immediately and the conditions there should be improved. These lines should be replaced by broad gauge lines or at least by metre-gauge lines.

Howrah-Sheakhala and Howrah-Champadanga sections of this railway should be extended up to Tarakeswar on the Eastern Railway.

Howrah-Tarakeswar Section of the Eastern Railway should be extended upto Bishnupur (S.E. Railway) via Arambagh. Arambagh is the Headquarter of Arambagh Sub-Division of the District of Hooghly. The Sub-Division has a population of 6 lacs. But unfortunately there is no railway line in this sub-division. Therefore the proposal for extension of this section should be most sympathetically considered.

Howrah-Tarakeswar line should be doubled from Sheoraphuli to Tarakeswar. The frequency of trains in this Branch should be immediately increased.

The Bandel-Katwa Section of the Eastern Railway should be immediately included in the Railway Electrification Scheme. It is a long-standing demand of the people of that area. For the time being as a temporary measure Diesel Locomotives should be used in this Section for reducing the running time.

There should be more trains in the Howrah-Burdwan Section of the Eastern Railway. In this Section the frequency of the trains should also increase especially during the peak hours. Moreover, the speed of the train should also increase. Electrification Scheme will have no meaning

if the running time is not reduced. More ticket counters are badly needed at all stations in this sections especially important stations near Calcutta.

I would like to get some information from the Railway Minister regarding the present position of the Calcutta circular Railway Project. Construction of this circular Railway was suggested by Late Dr. B. C. Roy, the then Chief Minister of West Bengal in 1952. Dr. Roy suggested it for solving the traffic problem of Calcutta. Traffic Problem in Calcutta is most complicated. Density of population is maximum in Calcutta. During the last 16 years practically nothing has been done, only hopes were given.

Traffic condition in Calcutta is unbearable. Therefore, I think that for solving one of the most complicated problems of the problem ridden State of West Bengal, the work should be immediately taken up.

SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI (Pennani): After listening to the Minister and reading the Budget papers, I am reminded of an English saying. The husband is the last man to know the adultery of the wife. This is the impression I got from the speech of the Minister. Therefore, my complaint is that he does not see or refuses to see the sad state of affairs prevailing in the Railways in its real perspective.

At the same time, the Railway Minister, in his speech has made a futile attempt to cover up the sorrowful performance of the Indian Railways. He however wants us to believe that the existing situation is only a temporary phenomenon which is beyond the scope of the Railway Ministry. This non-serious approach of the Railway Minister towards the chaotic conditions will only lead to further deterioration in the affairs of the Railway.

This year the percentage of the net revenue to the capital at charge is only 4.02% which is the lowest since 1950-51. The performance during the year under review is the worst in the history of Indian Railways. In the year 1951-52, the net return was as high as 7.21%.

What is the total investment in the Railway. It comes to more than 3000 crores of rupees and the return is 4.02%. Now this performance throws light on the total

[Shri C. K. Chakrapani]

anarchy that is prevailing in our Railway system. The rate of return this year is even substantially lower than the rate available on fixed deposits in any Indian Bank. The Minister however, is totally unconcerned with all this. Yet, his speech is full of wishful thinking and high-sounding phrases. He has taken no concrete steps so far as the railways are concerned to set things right. For the whole year, the Minister, it seems to me, was engrossed in deep meditation like a yogi or a maharishi, and he comes to earthly surroundings when there is a railway accident or when he has to submit the railway budget to Parliament.

Another point I would like to make is about the recession. The Minister has referred to something about recession. But he has miserably failed to go to the root cause of the entire problem. He has not even discussed what is the cause for the recession. He says:

"While the economic recession has certainly affected the budgetary position of the Railways, I am glad to be able to say that the financial structure of the Indian Railways remains sound. The deficit last year and in the current year is not a working deficit".

This is all he can say, but it is the entire economic policy of this Government that is responsible for slowing down the wheels of industrial machine and the railway engines too. It is the anti-people's tax policy, the ever-increasing non-developmental expenditure, deficit financing and, above all, the devaluation, that are primarily responsible for the economic slackness. He is conveniently keeping mum over this recession.

Our Finance Minister has presented the general budget and he boasts himself that he has made plastic surgery. This plastic surgery is nothing but the act of the leech which is sucking the blood of the common people of this country, and this will lead to a further stagnation of our economy and consequent reduction in the railway earnings.

I will now come to the cause of the bad performance of the railways. The Minister says it is accidental. It is not accidental;

it is the direct result of the policies pursued by the Railway Ministry. The policy of reliance on foreign aid in the matter of equipment has now come home to roost. According to the statistics, the imported stores of the railways have gone up from Rs. 18 crores in 1950-51 to Rs. 42 crores in the last year. The imports of the railways are about five per cent of our total imports. Instead of laying emphasis on self-reliance, the Government is now spending more and more money on importing diesel engines and diesel oil. In India, according to the statistics, 25 per cent of the total traction is by diesel. I would like to ask the Minister to say whether this expenditure is absolutely necessary. Certainly not. In highly industrialised countries like Japan, diesel traction is only 2.1 per cent; in Italy, it is 7.8 per cent in France, it is 13.7 per cent. This decision was imposed on the Indian Railways by the World Bank and other aid-giving countries. What is the reason for this? The western countries wanted a market for their engines and they found India a most suitable dumping ground.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : We are producing.

SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI: We are also importing. We are in a position to manufacture steam-engines without any foreign collaboration but the Government is now giving up this programme of steam-engine production because the World Bank wants it. We are now importing diesel engines even for shunting purpose. I do not know why we are importing diesel engines for shunting purposes. I cannot understand what is this sort of logic. With the reduction in steam-engines, the demand for coal has gone down. This will lead to the closure of the coalmines. At the same time, the Government have enough money to spend on foreign exchange for importing diesel.

This is all done in the name of economy. But whose economy are we supposed to look after—our economy or the economy of the World Bank?

Another point is the Matisa Mechanic, which is being imported from Japan for the maintenance of railway track. This is worked by 10 to 15 persons and is able to maintain the railway track for about 30 miles, thus rendering 100 to 150 gangmen surplus for every 30 miles. If this machine is

allowed to be introduced in our country, 2 lakhs of gangmen will be thrown out of employment. Similarly, automation is being introduced in railway accounts. This also will threaten the job security of thousands of clerks.

The Minister has made a lot of fuss about the growing operating costs. The prices of steel have gone up during the last year. Why? Was it not due to decontrol of steel announced by the Government? The prices of coal have also gone up. The prices have gone up due to decontrol ordered by his own Government. The prices of diesel oil have increased because of successive rise in the duties and sales tax on diesel oil. Whenever a commodity is decontrolled, it means the price will go up. Therefore, it is the entire policy of the Government which is responsible for the price increase.

I would like to say something about the Railway Board now. Some days back the Minister exhibited some pictures in the Central Hall, which were removed because of the protest from the members. I would like to ask him whether he has gone into the interior parts of the air-conditioned room of the Railway Board members and also into the interior parts of the huts of the gangmen? No, certainly not. I would ask him to exhibit certain photos of the huts of the gangmen. I heard one of my colleagues describing the Railway Board as a white elephant. I entirely endorse that idea. The Minister is the elected representative of the people and he can dictate to the Railway Board. But the reality is that the Railway Board is dictating to the minister. If we make a representation to the minister, naturally he will send it to the Railway Board. They will say something, which will be endorsed by the minister.

AN HON. MEMBER : He is a prisoner of the Railway Board.

SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI : He has become a rubber stamp of the Railway Board. Some statistics have been given by the Railway Board in their report. This year the punctuality statistics is 85.31 per cent. For 1966-67 the figure was 87.99 per cent. But everybody knows about the story of punctuality. We know that most of the trains are normally running late. On what basis is this punctuality calculated?

It is all bogus. If a train from Delhi to Agra runs 2 hours late and from Agra to Madras if that late running of 2 hours continues, can we say that the train was running all right from Agra to Madras? You cannot say that. That is the story of punctuality. This sort of punctuality can satisfy only the Railway Board officials, but not the people of this country.

Another point is about amenities to passengers. You are giving more and more amenities to air-conditioned and first-class passengers while the amount spent on third-class passengers is negligible. The report of the Railway Board shows that the passenger earnings during the year under review were as follows:

Passenger earnings	(Rs. in crores)
Air-conditioned class	2.06
First Class	17.23
Second Class	7.37
Third Class	203.28

From this we can clearly see that the bulk of the earnings is from the third-class passengers. Still the amenities given to them are quite negligible, totally absent. It is for the passengers of the higher classes that good waiting rooms and more facilities for reservations are made. Restaurant facilities for reservations are made. Restaurant facilities are also only for the higher class passengers. At certain railway stations even drinking water facilities are not available for the third class passengers. What to talk of bath rooms and lavatories for them. In short, railway journey for a third class passenger has become an ordeal nowadays.

About over-crowding the Minister has come out with certain statistics. The statistics given by the Railway Board are quite amusing. According to the Railway Board if a compartment is meant for 100 persons and if there are 180 persons in the compartment an ordinary man will think it is over-crowding by 80 per cent—it is not over-crowding by 80 per cent. According to them if there are 181 persons in the compartment meant for 100 persons, the over-crowding is one per cent. According to Railway statistics the over-crowding at present is 17 per cent. This is reality, means that the over-crowding is 97 per cent. I would like to ask the

[SHRI C. K. Chakrapani]

Minister what are the measures that he proposes to take for checking or stopping this over-crowding.

I now come to Kerala. In the matter of railway development Kerala has been neglected. I do not know whether the Minister has considered Kerala as part of the country.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: Is there any doubt?

SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI: When we ask for a railway line the Government says that we do not have any industries there and therefore we cannot have the railway line and when we ask for some industry to be started there the Government says that because there is no railway connection the industry cannot be started there. This is the logic of their argument. Anyway, every year, at time of the presentation of the Budget we used to request them to show some mercy towards Kerala, but it has always fallen on deaf ears.

I would like the Minister to understand the neglect that has been shown to Kerala with regard to railways. The coastal line from Kuttipuram to Cochin is very important. I do not know whether he will agree to that, but we have been raising this on the floor of this House for a number of years. The railway line from Tellicherry to Mysore is also keenly felt by the people of Kerala. A line from Ernakulam to Alleppey will also be appreciated. The doubling of the line from Erode to Cochin is also of great importance. A direct train from Cochin to Calcutta must be introduced. In this Connection, I would like to say that more coaches should be provided from Delhi to Cochin. A direct train from Bombay to Cochin must be introduced.

I shall be failing in my duty if I do not mention the needs of the people in my constituency. Express and mail trains have to be stopped at Pattambi. This is the demand of the people of that area. Now Pattambi has become a commercial centre with the construction of a new bridge there. I raised this issue even last year. With the construction of the new bridge people from other places get down at Pattambi and go to Guruvayoor, the famous temple, for worship.

Sir, the only State Capital in India that is not connected with broad gauge is Tiruvandur. I would like to bring to the notice of the Minister the need for conversion of metre gauge to broad gauge from Ernakulam to Kottayam.

In this connection, I would like to point out that there is a strike of the workers at Iripam Yard in the Olavakott Division. Their demands are genuine and I would like the Minister to intervene in this matter.

Coming to the administration of the railways, the Railway Board has decided to drop certain uneconomic lines in the name of economy and the Minister has appealed to the Members of Parliament not to make a hue and cry on this issue. I do not agree with the appeal of the hon. Minister there. There are many backward areas in our country and in order to develop those areas I want the Minister to reverse his decision of dropping uneconomic lines. If the idea of the Government is to save more money, certainly there are many other avenues open to them.

During the course of his budget speech, the hon. Minister has stated:

"As I have already said, I shall continue to press the Railway Administrations to achieve further economies in all directions. The ban on the recruitment of staff to administrative offices will continue and recruitment of additional staff will be permitted only to the extent absolutely necessary for moving the traffic and for operating and maintaining sections of line and yards newly opened to traffic and other new assets brought into use during the year."

According to statistics, during the last year the railways have recruited more than 800 first class officers. The number of officers in the railways has gone up from 5,700 to 6,500. This over-bureaucratisation of the railway administration should be stepped in the interest of economy, and not the dismantling of uneconomic railway lines. I hope the Railway Minister will appreciate this point and desist from taking any steps for dismantling uneconomic railway lines in backward areas.

What is needed today is not certain palliatives here and there but a complete and total reversal of the policies of the government in the matter of development and a policy of

complete self-reliance in railway development. Moreover, it is absolutely necessary to smash the gang of swindlers that is openly operating under the sign of the Railway Board whose anti-labour policy is generating resentment and anger in the minds of the railway workers.

At the end I can only hope that the Railway Minister, after passing the budget, will not again go in for deep meditation and leave the whole administration in the hands of notorious self-seekers of the Railway Board.

SHRISONAVANE (Pandharpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I know personally that the Railway Minister is a very nice man and a thorough gentleman. I was happy to note on page 4 of this budget speech he has stated:

"While I have been maintaining unabated pressure on the Railway Administrations to effect the maximum possible economy in working expenses, I cannot claim that the results achieved could not have been better; and I have reason to hope that they will be better in the coming year."

In my opinion he is hoping against hope. Unless he is ruthless and very strict in his administration and unless he curbs laxity he cannot succeed. I hold the Railway Board solely responsible for the mess in which the railway economy finds itself today and in my view the Railway Board, as it is at present constituted, should go if there is to be any real improvement. The members of the Railway Board have made themselves into an empire. They have no imagination or foresight and they just do not care for the railway administration. I had suggested that all the General Manager be constituted into a committee with the Railway Minister as Chairman and that the Railway Board should be scrapped.

Why I say this is because of the continuous loss to the railways. A monopoly concern of the Government to go into a loss is a thing which is sufficient evidence for the inefficient working of the Railway Board. One cannot imagine that the concern which was making profit should go into a loss. The top heavy administration of the Railway Board and the other zones that are being created, which add to the expenditure, are sufficient to show how these Railway Board people and railway administration go on adding expenditure after expenditure.

I will give you one more instance. Take for instance the coal prices. The Railway Board members, who draw fat salaries supposed to have experience and ability, did not foresee that they should have solved this dispute and deferred payment, if any extra payment was to be made, to the coal owners and continued to draw the supplies of coal. That was not done. But what did they do? They stopped the railway working. They cancelled railway traffic, passenger and goods traffic, causing immense hardship to passenger and incurring loss to railway revenue. This is really a piece of evidence which speaks about the inability, inefficiency and unimaginative mind of these people. I think, that was one thing on which the Railway Board members could have been impeached. If we were allowed to do it, we could have done it. Not even once in the history of railway administration on account of the shortage of coal.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: May I mention by way of an interruption that it was the collieries, the industry, that stopped loading and not that the railways stopped running the trains? We had stocks for about 10 to 15 days and for six days continuously from the 1st September, when they stopped loading, we had to draw up a programme to curtail some unessential branch lines so that we could conserve coal to run the essential lines for a longer period if the stalemate continued. It was only a precautionary measure arising out of the stoppage of loading coal to the railways by the collieries.

SHRI SONAVANE: I understand the explanation of the hon. Minister but I say, why this whole dispute arose was because of the price and, therefore, I said that the Railway Board members or the railway administration should have agreed with the coal owners that if there was any settlement hereafter the difference could have been paid by them. This simple thing they did not do. I am worried over that. Because they were not able to do it, I think, they had no foresight or imagination.

Now, the Railway Minister is thinking of closing down uneconomic railway lines. Is this the way that you should run the administration? Why are uneconomic lines uneconomic? I will take one instance of the Barsi Light Railway. That is a narrow

[Shri Sonavane]

gauge line. When the company was running this railway they made huge profits. I know we have made certain improvements and given certain amenities. But that is not the reason why we should go into a loss. I have been shouting since 1950 to convert this line into broad gauge, but nothing is being done. Moreover, the whole staff is idle because there are only two trains, one in the morning and another late at night.

What is this staffing? We asked them to run shuttle train for the passengers and to earn the revenue. They did not do anything. This is the way they are working. They have no imagination to see why there is a loss of revenue. I am of the firm opinion that the Railway Board should go because they have not added a single pie to the Railways' revenues.

There is a lot of talk on the introduction of automation. I agree automation should be there and, naturally, there will be some unemployment. Hereafter, if automation is to be brought in which we welcome at the same time, to meet the demands of the surplus staff, I would suggest the hon. Minister that no extension should be given to employees. If the employees who attain the age of 55 are made to retire, I think, there will be sufficient scope for young people to be absorbed and for those who will be made surplus on account of automation. These people may be appointed in the place of those who have been retired and those who have been made to retire at the age of 55. I think, that will be a very sound policy to be adopted.

Then, I have another suggestion for the consideration of the hon. Railway Minister. A lot of destruction of the railway property is taking place in the States. I suggest if in an individual State the railway property is attacked or burnt or destroyed, whatever loss is incurred, the Railway Minister should impress upon or urge upon the State concerned to reimburse the loss made to the railway property. If that is not done, a way should be found out to add to the fare between the stations in the particular state. I think, there will be some check by that. I know this thing is happening beyond the control of the Railway Minister and the railway property is being burnt. He is not responsible for that. Therefore, some such measure should be thought of and, I feel, the Railway Minister should work on this suggestion.

Another point that I want to impress is about the railway protection force and the railway police. This point has been made by the Opposition also. There is a loss of property on account of theft of articles from the trains. I have made the suggestion in the Committees also. Let us fix the responsibility at some point when the trains run from station to station. The attendants are there; the conductors or the guards are there. Let us fix some responsibility at some point and, when the trains go into the shed, hold somebody responsible for these losses of fixtures and other things. Unless that is done, I think, every year this amount of losses will go on increasing.

Now, I would like to point out another thing. We have the South-Central Railway Zone and its top heavy administration. As it has been just created, we cannot say anything for the time being. But I say, the Dhond-Manmad Section which was formerly a part of the Sholapur Division and which now forms part of the South-Central Division, should be brought in the Sholapur Division because the control point is there. The Central Railways say that they want to take it away. The Dhond control being under the South-Central Railway, there is a little conflict. To resolve this conflict, I would suggest that this Dhond-Manmad Section be brought under the South-Central Railway zone and put within the Sholapur Division.

16 Hrs.

Another point that I would like to raise is about the catering establishments. When Shri Jagjiwan Ram was in-charge of the Railway Ministry, for the economic upliftment of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, he had made a special provision that railway catering, establishment of tea stalls, etc., should be given to the eligible persons to run them, but unfortunately I find that a monopoly has been created there, monopoly of Agarwals, Guptas and all those people; wherever you go, you will find only these people. Whatever provision is made for the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, I think, the Minister will be good enough to see that the weaker sections of the public, those who are eligible, are given these establishments, and no pulls whatever from the Railway Board should be entertained. I think, the healthy practice that was started should not be closed down on the face of these scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

Now I would come to my last point. I was very much pained when Mr. Fernandes was narrating about the grievances and hardships of labour. I really sympathise with them and I agree that labour should be given their due. But the labour leaders should also be conscious of their duty towards labour in impressing upon them to do their duty rightly, honestly and correctly. We find that the Unions are increasing and the Union leaders are, at the same time, getting their due share from them by monthly subscriptions, but they do not impress upon the labour that it is also their duty to see that the railways are run efficiently that loss of property does not take place and that the railways are run on profit; therein lies their future and whatever dearness allowance increase or increment or amenities that they would be entitled to would be given more generously from the profits made by the Railways. If they impress upon them these things, then, I think, it will be their rightful duty to narrate all those things. But instead of realising their duty towards labour, and impressing upon them their duty, all the time they go on instigating the labour to go on strike. If they do not impress upon them their responsibilities, I think, they would be failing in their duty to the nation and to the administration.

I remember, some years back, the railway employees were made to go on a strike for two months even though the railway administration was right. The railway administration did not succumb to the threat of the labour. But the labour leaders went on asking them to go on strike for two continuous months. Of course, ultimately they had to withdraw the strike causing great harm to the railway employees. Therefore, the duty of the labour leaders should be to see that loss to railway property does not take place and the efficiency of the railways is enhanced. If there is profit, of course, the labour should get more. I hope, the Railway Minister would hereafter be more strict and stern, all laxity should be put down and he should be ruthless to see that whatever he promises, whatever he hopes, his hopes are realised.

SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD
(Kurnool): I thank you for the opportunity given to me to speak on the Railway Budget.

M8LSS(CP)/68—11

I submit that the budget proposals of the hon. Railway Minister increasing the railway freight is a great burden on the community. I know that funds are necessary if we want more facilities, more lines etc, but let us examine the amount invested by the Government in the railways and the amount spent on the establishment, etc., in the railways and see whether it is in proportion with the facilities given to the passengers.

In 1947-48 the investment in railways was Rs. 740 crores, and in 1966-67 it is Rs. 2,841 crores. It has increased nearly four times. In 1955-56 route coverage was 53,596 km., and now it is 58,465 km, i.e., it has increased not even by five per cent. In 1947-48 the working expenses were Rs. 164 crores, but in 1966-67 they have gone up to Rs. 840 crores. From this you would see that though the investment has gone up by nearly 400 per cent, the route coverage has not increased by even three per cent.

I may submit to you [my own experience to show whether facilities have increased or vanished after we took over the railways in 1947-48. In 1954-55 I had an opportunity of going to Bezwada. Then there were absolutely no lights in the train. On 5th January this year I had again to go the Bezwada to attend my party meeting. I expected a lot of improvement in the railways, but unfortunately this time also we had only twinkling lights. To go to the bath room we had to use the match sticks. This is in the first Class. That is how the railways are running.

Before independence there used to be three ceiling lights and reading lights also. Now there is only one ceiling light, the others have been removed. There are no reading lights in most carriages. In the few compartments where they exist they are of a new type and with their help we cannot see the letters at all. I think many of our friends travelling in First Class we would have noticed this. There are no showers at all in some First Class compartments.

In 1954 I submitted a proposal for laying a new line from Siruguppa in Mysore State to Kurnool, which was the Andhra Capital then, Adoni and Kodumur. A memorandum was asked to be given and if you kindly refer to Lok Sabha Debates of 1955 you will see this was the endorsement that was given to me :

[Shri Gadilingana Gowd]

"This proposal will be included in the list of projects which would be considered at the time of selecting new lines, the construction of which is to be undertaken in the Second Five Year Plan period."

Fourteen years have passed. Not even the survey of this line has been undertaken. Again in 1956 I moved a cut motion and spoke on the Railway Budget. The late Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri was the Railway Minister then, and he told me categorically, this is the extract from the Lok Sabha Debates:

"We will look into the matter. I cannot say off-hand, but we will certainly look into it and reply to the hon. member as early as possible."

Fourteen years have passed. Unfortunately that convenient phrase "as early as possible" has not materialised up till now. What pains me very much is this. The other day I tabled a Starred question which was unfortunately admitted only as an Unstarred Question.

This was the question:

"Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was any proposal for a new railway line from Sirugappa in Mysore State to Kurmool in Andhra Pradesh through Emmiganur and Kodumur;

(b) whether it is a fact that proposed line was put in the list of railway lines to be surveyed in the second Five Year Plan;

(c) whether the line was surveyed and if not the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether the Government propose to reconsider the proposal in view of the heavy traffic developed in the area."

It pains me very much. If the Government has money, let them take it up; or let it not be taken up. But, if you will kindly see the reply — ...

श्री हुबल चन्द्र कछवाय (उज्जैन): सम्भाषित महोदय, मैं आपकी व्यवस्था चाहता हूँ, सदन में इतना महत्वपूर्ण भाषण चल रहा है, लेकिन गणपूर्ति नहीं है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: The bell is ringing ... Now there is quorum. the hon. Member may continue.

SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD:

Now, I do not know whether the Minister looks into the papers or not. The answer to the first question—(a) and (b) was, "No". The answer to part (c) of the question was—because it was "No" to parts (a) and (b)—"it does not arise." For part (d) of the question, the answer was, "In view of the limited funds and resources available for the construction of a new railway line in the fourth Plan, it will not be possible to consider this proposal in the near future." This, I can accept, or I can understand, but I cannot understand the answer to the earlier parts of the question and why such an incorrect statement should be made. With a view to put supplementaries, I tabled a Starred Question but unfortunately it was turned into an unstarred question.

Probably, the Government do not want to take up the constructive suggestion made by the Opposition Members. For example, in 1964, the Andhra State Government, where the Congress is in power, made a proposal for laying a new line from Ongole to Hyderabad via Nagarjunasagar. You know Nagarjunasagar is one of the biggest projects, and it will after development irrigate about 10 lakhs acres of land, wherefrom surplus food has to be transported to the deficit areas. Even in regard to such a matter, God knows what has happened to that. Nothing is known. I know that the hon. Railway Minister is a sincere gentleman. He comes from the neighbouring State of mine, I know. I appeal to him to kindly look into these things.

Then, it was promised by the Government that the Kothagudim-Bailadilla line would be opened to passenger traffic also, but it has not been done so far.

Coming to the uneconomic narrow gauge railway lines, I may suggest one thing. You are aware that the Government are spending crores of rupees for encouraging tourism. For instance, there is the narrow gauge line from Mattupalayam to Ooty. I only appeal to the Railway Minister, through you, Sir, that the uneconomic narrow gauge lines should not be dismantled without consulting the concerned MPs and without giving them an opportunity to explain why those lines should not be dismantled.

Coming to the question of accidents, I have seen the report of the Ministry. It is stated that the majority of the accidents are

on account of sabotage. The Government has not been in a position to find out who the saboteurs were, and then again, they have not been able to punish them properly. It is therefore that these acts of sabotage are increasing.

Many of my friends have spoken about leakage of coal. I know from my area, in Guntakkal station alone nearly Rs. 500 worth of coal is being taken away with the connivance of persons who are meant for protecting these things. I do not know how many such leaking areas are there in the Railways.

Representations have been made about the inclusion of Guntakkal in the South Central zone. I request the minister to consider this also.

I had submitted in 1955 that retiring rooms should be constructed in Manthralayam Road and Adoni. Manthralayam Road is one of the important places of pilgrimage for Brahmins. The minister is aware of it. In spite of the importance of that place, so far no action has been taken to construct a retiring room there. Adoni station is most important to commerce. There are many factories there and groundnut and cocoanut are grown there. It is called the Bombay of the south. There also I made a suggestion for the construction of a retiring room, but Government have not taken any action. Government now say that they are going to take up the construction of 38 retiring rooms in 1968-69. But so far as Adoni is concerned, the matter is under consideration only. I request the minister to realise the of these places and construct retiring rooms there as early as possible.

About guards, they approached me and from what they say, I see that there is some logic in their argument. They say that their salaries are less compared to the conductor in charge of one bogie. Their salary is Rs. 130 to Rs. 150 while that of the conductor is Rs. 200. I do not know more details and I have heard only one side. I request the Minister to examine this and see that their emoluments are increased if possible.

There is a train leaving Hyderabad and it takes 20 hours to reach Bangalore. Any

body can get in and get down when the train is moving. It runs from the capital of Andhra to the capital of Mysore. I appeal to the minister to see if the running time of this train could be cut down.

I am a member of the Estimates Committee this year and I have had the opportunity of examining in detail the railway concession given to their employees. The committee's report has already been submitted to the House and so I am free to disclose the information I got in the discharge of my duties as a member of that committee. There are 13-60 lakh employees in the railways and most of them are getting six sets of free passes and six sets of PTOs—privilege ticket orders—not only for themselves but for the members of their families also. They can go anywhere they like to any part of the country in any railway.

Sir, you will be surprised to know that the Government has no record at all about these things. From the records available we have been able to assess that it costs the Government Rs. 18 crores besides it being a pressure on the berths that are necessary for accommodating passengers who want to go urgently from one part of the country to another. In any train throughout the country you will find that a good part of the accommodation occupied by these railway officers. Their emoluments compared to other government servants working in other departments are in no way less. I do not know why this concession should be allowed to these people. I appeal to the Minister to kindly scrap these concessions. The Minister has proposed an increase in freight and fares because there was some deficit in the budget. By scrapping these concessions, which will affect only thirteen lakh people in the country, he will be able to relieve the burden that he is putting on the entire population. For giving help to thirteen lakh people why should the government burden the entire people of the country.

SHRI VIKRAM CH AND MAHAJAN (Chamba): Mr. Chairman, Sir, great hopes were laid on the Railway Budget and it was expected that it would revolutionise the railway system but, if not all, at least most of them have been belied.

[Shri Vikram Chand Mahajan]

There has been the routine rise in freights and fares. There is the routine logic that the rise in DA, rise in salaries, rise in coal prices, so on and so forth, have been responsible for this rise. May I ask those who made this budget whether the prices of petrol, tyres, diesel oil and batteries have not gone up? Is motor transport also suffering the same percentage of loss? If road transport, which is also managed by Indians, can run on a profit with the same percentage of rise in prices and other things, why should the Railways suffer a loss? Therefore, the reason is not that there is rise in the price of coal or that there has been a rise in DA and salaries. The reason is inefficiency in the Railway Administration. There has been a regular rise in freight and this year also there has been a rise.

Another argument advanced is that the demand for space for goods traffic in the railways has gone down. By raising the freight would the demand for goods traffic go up? Will the people who send their goods by railways become more in number because you have raised the freight, saying that they will send their goods by railways and the goods traffic will go up? Will it not be correct to say that the goods traffic will go up if the freight goes down? If the goods traffic has gone down, the best thing is to reduce the freight so that more people can use the railway space and thus the overhead cost could go down. But you have raised the freight in the hope that by doing so the goods traffic will go up. It is very difficult to follow this argument.

Now I come to the question of economies which have been effected in the Railways. In every first-class compartment you have a railway attendant but there is no such attendant in a third-class bogie. I am not saying that you should post one attendant in every third class bogie also. If there is no need for an attendant in the third-class bogie, why should you have an attendant in a first class bogie? Why should you have such surplus staff. Again, assuming for the time being that you cannot retrench the staff

because of labour laws, what prevents you from joining all the first-class bogies in a train and posting one attendant for four or five bogies instead of having one for each. There is always an attendant in a first-class bogie who has nothing else to do except noting down the names of passengers which even the ticket collector does and also the guard does. If you are sleeping at night he will try to wake you up and repeat the same process without in any way increasing the efficiency of the Railways and reducing the cost. It cannot be said that he is acting as a sort of guard in the sense that he protects the railway property, because by introducing the attendant the pilferage in first class has not gone down. Similarly, by not having an attendant in the third-class, the pilferage in the third-class has not gone up. This shows that this system is only a brain-wave of somebody without any benefits to the railways and yet nobody has thought fit to look into it.

Then I come to another aspect of our economy in railways. Our party stands for socialism. But it does not mean that in the name of socialism we should perpetuate vested interests or lose public revenue. One of the instances where railways is losing which has come to our notice recently is the catering department. Before catering was taken over by the railways, the railways were getting a revenue of Rs. 1 crore from the contractors, who were doing this business. But when the railways took over catering they started incurring a loss of Rs. 1 crore on it. If the food was bad earlier, it is rotten now. If the passengers have only to choose between bad food and rotten food, why should public revenues suffer for that? We should not use the shield of socialism to perpetuate vested interests. It is true that we stand for socialism but it is not correct to say that we want to ruin public administration in the name of socialism. So, this aspect of the matter has to be considered.

The new slogan of their railways is that because of uneconomic lines it is suffering losses. I had the opportunity of travelling by two or three such so-called uneconomic lines. One is Simla-Kalka and the other is ;

Pathankot-Jogindernagar. These trains are always full whenever you travel and yet we are told that they are running at a loss. The basic reason is that the engines break-down quite frequently. They are pre-war model engines, and their overhead cost is excessive. Then, there are too many first-class compartments and too few third-class compartments and often no second-class compartments. In the Pathankot-Jogindernagar line there is no second-class compartment. I have often asked the railways to introduce a second-class compartment in this line so that those people who can afford to pay a little more than the third-class fare could pay for second-class and avail of these facilities. Yet, nothing has been done in this matter for the last so many years. So far as the first-class is concerned, it is mostly used by pass-holders. Therefore, the real reason why these lines are uneconomic is more frequent break-down of the engines in routine regular trips. Yet, the railways have propounded the theory that they are uneconomic lines and, therefore, they are closing them down.

There is also motor transport running parallel to these railway lines. I have not so far come across any road transport operator saying that he is closing down this route because it is uneconomic. Then, what is the reason for this profitability for motor transport and, at the same time, loss for the railways? The reason is not far to seek. To hide their own inefficiency, they are putting the blame on the lines as such.

I have an alternative suggestion to make on this point. If you cannot run these railway lines profitably and you are going to close them down, why could you not hand them over to somebody else who is willing to run them? Why do you want to follow the dog in the manger policy that neither will you run them nor will you allow others to run them? I am not suggesting that you should hand over these lines to somebody here and now. But, at the same time, do not close them either. Before closing them down, try the alternative of handing them over to somebody who is willing to run them.

Then there is the rise in third-class passenger fares also. My submission is that the common man is already overburdened. After meeting the kitchen expenses he has hardly any surplus left.

People do not travel by the railways because it is a sort of entertainment to them; they travel because they have to. Do not squeeze them to an extent that you make them feel that this country does not belong to them and that they are being harassed by their own countrymen. It is high time that we have another look at the fares and the comfort we provide to third-class passengers and see whether we should put such a high fare on them or not.

There is another point about the destruction of railway property. Many Members have made the suggestion that there should be a compulsory contributory levy on that area. It is a very good suggestion. If there is burning down of railway property or trains, people living in three or four square miles of that area around that particular railway station should be forced to contribute not on the ground that all of them were participants in the violent or anti-national act but on the ground of apathy, their callousness to their property which is called Government property. This was a very good system which was followed by our ancient administrators, the practice of penalising an area which indulged in anti-national activities, not necessarily confined to railways. I suggest that we have a second look at these things and start all over again and learn something from our ancient practices also.

Then there is one line which I went to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister and that is the Kalka-Delhi line. There is a great military centre at Chandigarh. Most of the railway capacity is taken over by the military authorities and by the soldiers. The Western Command is at Simla. Again the capacity is taken over by them. Bogies are mainly reserved for them. It is high time that we had a new train or more bogies so the common man also could take some benefit out of the railways.

All said and done some credit must be given to the railways; they are still running.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN (Madras South): Mr. Chairman, having had enormous capital sunk in every corner of India in the railways, we now seem to be in the sorriest state of affairs to report to the nation loss in revenues. If we had had it in the 1930 we had the depression to point out as the cause. If we have it now, we have nothing but the faulty planning of the planning Commission and the over-centralisation

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in the Railway Board to lay our charges at their doors. How quickly the authorities jump at recession, as if it was the only reason for the loss ! Even if it is so, it brings no credit to the Government because the recession is their own creation.

The railways suffer not only on account of the recession but there are many other contributory causes. Creation and development of railway facilities around collieries and steel mills has meant disproportionate reliance for the survival and prosperity of railways on certain industries. On a wider network the railways could have earned enormous profit from variety of sources. But this obsession of the Planning Commission that railways around steel mills would create miracles has betrayed both the Government and the Planning Commission, with the result we have unused surplus capacity and non-revenue yielding investments in certain zones. Areas which were farther away from steel mills and coalfields are left undeveloped. Open wagons meant to carry bars of iron and coal were used to carry the precious food-stuffs with the result a lot of wastage and pilferage occurred on the way. This happened when the precious food-stuff was moved to Bihar. This happens even now at Madras and from Madras to Kerala. Perhaps, the Railway Board does not think or the Planning Commission does not permit them to think that food-stuff movement is as important as steel movement. Having committed this gross blunder, how can we take shelter under a event of yesterday—the recession ? The root cause of the railway malady is the result of events spreading over a decade and odd.

The initiative in policy-making and planning has been usurped from the Railway Board by the Planning Commission. In our country, planning has superseded the principle of federalism and India, a federal State, is behaving more like a unitary State in many respects and to this the Railways are no exception. With this initiative taken away, the Railways have no other alternative but to bow to the whims and fancies of the Planning Commission and they even could not re-arrange their priorities. If the Planning Commission is a monster, the Railway Board is another monster, one monster sitting on another monster. Today we are told almost unanimously by men in-charge of railway

operations that they have no initiative to decide in their zones.

The Acworth Committee, in 1920-21, wanted to develop "local touch and local responsibilities" and wanted "to create conditions of healthy emulation between divisions." Later on, the Wedgwood Committee in 1937, wanted to preserve "a measure of rivalry between different administrations". But what is happening now ? The individual railways are not more than mere administrative units or relay-stations to receive and carry out orders from Delhi. With near about 10 million k.m. of route-line, can't different zones be considered viable enough for taking decisions ? With a well-defined financial objective, managerial behaviour would develop. But it is lacking. It is high time that the Centre should relax its strangle-hold on these individual railways so that they might initiate policies adapted to the needs of areas served by them. A positive keenness towards decentralisation and towards objectivity of criteria is lacking. In Britain, we find regional autonomous undertakings set up in the case of some nationalised industries, for example, in electricity. The area Boards of the British Electricity Supply may be commended. Defects of centralisation may be sealed down by autonomous corporation. The Kunzru Committee of 1948 was highly dissatisfied with the centralisation of the Railway Board and suggested vesting of control and management of Railways in a statutory authority. Later, Mr. K. Santhanam, a former Railway Minister wrote in Indian Railways Annual 1959 as follows:

"I venture to suggest it is not wise to believe that the Government of India will continue indefinitely under the political control of a single party. Being the biggest national undertaking, it will be wise to place the railways under a statutory authority which is beyond party politics." I wish the hon. Minister will take cognizance of this recommendation.

The increase in passenger fare and freight rates will create one more round of violent ripples in the vicious circle of inflation and rising prices. It will be reflected in the cost of thousands of consumer items and the poor and the middle class people will carry an unjust and unreasonable burden. This proposed enhancement will not augment the

purses in our State. The railways will not fetch more revenue because in our State the railways face a terrific and efficient competition from motor transport. It would be interesting to know that already our State has reached the road requirement targets as envisaged by the Bombay Plan of Chief Engineers for 1961-81. The present length of roads in our state equal to 1981 target. More than 94 per cent of the railway lines are closer or parallel to the roads. Let me quote from another authority:

"The long distance express bus service run by the State Government is a special feature of passenger transport services in this area. These services compete with railway travel. They have been particularly successful alongside the metre-gauge line specially for journeys where railway travel involves change of trains at intermediate junctions."

There are the findings from the "Regional Transport Survey of Madras and Pondicherry" by the National Council of Applied Economic Research.

At present, the third-class fare in the express trains and the bus fare in the express buses run by our State Government are just equal. With the proposed enhancements, the scale will be tilted in favour of express buses. For example, from Madras to Tiruchirapalli, for a distance of 205 miles, if a passenger travels in an express bus instead of in the Government of India's express train, he will be saving Rs. 1½. So, how can we expect our people to patronise the railway system? Moreover, recently, our State Minister of Transport, Mr. Karunanidhi reported to the Legislature that he got increased revenue in bus transport system because more people travelled in express buses as they had reduced the fare from 6 P. to 5 P. per kilometre. I am afraid, the proposed increase in railway rates not bring in more revenue in our State. I think, it is better if the hon. Minister reduces the rates. While we are reducing the rates in Madras, this Congress Government is increasing the fares and rates. The authorities have no justification to raise the rates and fares. The railways have accumulated Rs. 161 crores for no other purpose than as fixed deposit with the Government of India. We do not know what prevented the hon. Minister from tapping that amount before taxing the

public. It has become a practice that, whenever they feel an itching palm, they find it convenient to increase the rates and fares. It is high time that such exercises were put an end to.

Has any attempt been made to find out the economic consequences of these enhancements of rates and fares? No. I think, the railways are using their monopoly position and are playing with the people and the economy by fits and starts. I think, it is necessary that a new body on the lines of the United States Inter-State Commerce Commission or the Canadian Board of Transport Commissioner should be set up; or else, the present emasculated Railway Rates Tribunal should be rearranged on those lines; or else, the Standing Finance Committee for Railways of the Pre-Independence Central Legislature should be revived as a more powerful instrument for ensuring sound financial policies. Before the Railways increase their fares and rates, they should consult these bodies which in turn would go into a thorough examination of the pros and cons of these enhancements.

The decision to dismantle some of the lines in our State has come as a bolt from the blue. Our people consider it as a fantastically wrong decision to dismantle these lines: Mettupalayam Ootacamund, Mayuram Tranquebar; Peralam Karaikkal and Nidamangalam Mannaragudi. The reason advanced for this is that they are unremunerative lines. The axiom all over the world is that the railways are considered more as a public utility service and not as a commercial service. They say that they are working uneconomically. If uneconomic working is the only criterion, I am sorry to say that we should have to close down many of the public sector undertakings before coming to these lines.

The hon. Minister says that a judicious selection of branch lines for closure will be undertaken. We doubt the *bona fides* of this contention. Will the hon. Minister be pleased to place on the Table of the House a list of uneconomic branch lines in India, the corresponding facts about their earnings and expenditures, line by line and section by section, and also how and on what basis it has been decided to close these branch lines among the rest, particularly in the South. Has the Parliament ever been taken into confidence and told how many uneconomic

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narrow gauge lines are in North India and how many of them have been closed? We consider that political considerations rather than economic considerations are in the background.

Regarding those lines in Thanjavoor district, I want to say a few words.

16.45 Hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair.*]

In Tanjore District we cannot provide alternative road transport. Already, these roads pass through rich agricultural land, and they are situated in low-lying areas. From the safety point of view we cannot increase the number of buses and trucks running in this area. Moreover, Tanjore District is the rice bowl of Tamil Nad, and gets top priority as a food collecting centre. During times of deficit we have to move food quickly from this district to other deficit areas. It is really ironical that a Government which gives top priority to food production and distribution should dismantle these lines. We feel it is highly unimaginative, to say the least.

The authorities have exposed their ignorance in deciding to dismantle the Mettupalayam Ootacamund line. It has taken the engineering genius of the best railway builders of the world to build this line on the model of the Rigi system of railways in Switzerland, in 1908. An alien British firm used the talents of the Swiss engineer Rigenback and undertook this dangerous and seemingly infeasible task of laying the rail road in one of the most rugged hilly terrains of India but our swadesi independent Government which celebrated the international Tourist Year recently is thinking of dismantling this line. It looks ridiculous. We are spiting the talents that went into building this line. Will the hon. Minister refer this problem to the ministry of Tourism so that they will make this hill station more attractive, so that the Railway Board, instead of shedding tears, will be bothered about providing more coaches and engines in good condition.

These authorities are covering up their inefficiency and that of the system with the camouflage material of economy. For example, a bus covers the distance of 32 miles from Mettupalayam to Ooty in 2½ hours, whereas the train takes four hours. How can you expect this fast moving society to

patronise the slow moving railways? Has any attempt been made to make the trains faster and lower the costs by putting in diesel traction? No.

The First Class fare from Mettupalayam to Ooty is three times the First Class bus fares. The tariff is based on inflated mileage. This should be brought down.

Another disgusting fact is that there are no lavatories or wash basins in those coaches. Instead of providing these amenities, a bad name is given to the dog before it is hanged.

What will the public undertakings like the Cordite Factory, Aravankadu, the Hindustan Photo Film Co., the Radio Astronomy Centre etc., do for getting their vital supply and disposing of their products? Now you remove the railway, then you will remove these public sector industries to some place in the north. Is it the scheme of things to come?

In the name of justice and fair play, not even a whisper should have been made regarding dismantling the Mettupalayam-Ooty line. It is meeting ground and health resort of three neighbouring States—Mysore, Kerala and Andhra. At one stroke, damage is being done to all the four southern states. The day is not far off when Ooty will be linked with Mysore and Kerala by sails and in that context it will be the most retrograde step to remove this line. The hon. Minister says that financial help will be given to provide an alternative transport system. I would like to know whether buses will be redesigned to include all the impediments and luggage which a family takes on a train which cannot be taken on a bus.

No major decision on closure should be made until an enquiry committee is appointed to go into a comprehensive and ruthless survey of the whole transport system, with costing not just of railway profit and loss but of the real economic cost of providing alternative transport, and prior parliamentary sanction is sought. That is our plea.

There has been a certain narrowness in railway policy which I also want to point out. We had two Ministers in the Railway Ministry from our state and they also failed to correct the regional imbalance. I refer to Mr. O. V. Alagesan and Mr. S. V. Ramaswamy. They would have done a signal service to the people of Tamil Nad

if they had converted the metre gauge lines into broad gauge. On the other hand, Mr. Alagesan thought it fit to introduce electric traction between Madras and Villupuram. He never thought it good to convert the metre gauge line into broad gauge.

In the Southern Railway, according to the 1963, 64 figure, the cost of hauling a ton of goods is 4.38 paise in the metre gauge and 3.13 paise in the broad gauge. There is also hardship in transshipment.

Mr. Ramaswamy, on the other hand, connected two broad gauge points, Salem and Bangalore, by a metre gauge line. Had it been a broad gauge line with a steel plant in the offing, much benefit would have accrued to that area.

Then there is gross disparity in the investment as between the regions existing in the railways. In the regionwise capital investment and the region-wise distribution of assets, what we cannot understand is, why the South is being neglected. Take, for example, the electrification of railways. We have in our States, only one line which is electrified : Madras to Villipuram. But in the entire country, the electrification extends to 28,000 kms of route length or 5,500 kms of running track length. This is an indication of lopsided development and step-motherly treatment, and this must be put on an end to.

In the United Kingdom, there is a plan for regional development. The government has demarcated certain areas as Development Areas and according to the Distribution of Industry Act of 1945, concessions are given to the industries to go there. What is more important, the Act has definitely laid down the place of transport industry in promoting such regional development. In Germany, lower rates are prescribed for 'green areas,' that is, sparsely populated lands such as the Bavarian Forest Area. In our country, the attitude of our railways towards the different areas in order to promote regional planning and regional development is not clearly known. At least the demands of our future should be properly attended to.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Member's time is up.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : Sir, I request to give me just five more minutes.

I wish to quote from the National Council of Applied Economic Research:

"Many of the major needs of South India such as coal, iron and steel, and grams and pulses have of necessity to be transported from North India. As the years roll on and the standard of living of our people improves there will be an evergrowing increase in such movements.....It would not be incorrect to say that the north to south railway lines will be the very life lines of supply to South India. In all these circumstances, broad gauge is the obvious long term choice for such lines in preference to metre gauge, single line or double line on account of its ability to carry larger volumes of traffic with greater ease and at cheaper costs."

The north to south metre gauge main line sections will be reaching the limits of their capacity before 1975-76; that is their finding. And before then, they should be converted into broad gauge lines.

In this context, I should also like to press for the electrification of Madras-Arkonam and Madras-Gumidipundi lines. Already, a flourishing industrial complex is there in Ennore, and with the setting up of the oil refinery, a fertiliser plant, a petro-chemical complex and the Ennore thermal plant, the activities are likely to go up. Moreover, the pressure of residential accommodation within Madras has become so acute that that only fast means of transport in these areas could facilitate dispersal of residential colonies to the north and west of Madras. Further, these lines are no less important than Bombay-Kalyan line which gets top priority.

In this connection, I also want to mention about the injustice perpetrated on our people in the South through the Railway Ministry. I refer to the order that probationers of Indian Railway Service of Engineers would pass an examination of Praveen standard in order to get confirmed in their posts. It is a clear instance, and a cowardly act of cramming Hindi down the throat of the unwilling people in an indirect way. Of all the departments, why should the railway, under a South Indian Minister, become a fanatic weapon of Hindi imperialism? We want to know how many doctors, engineers and

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technicians are there whose promotions are blocked because of the stipulation. That list will be staggering. I think that unless you are sadists, you should not prolong this unjustifiable agony. We want a categorical assurance from the Minister, not an assurance like the Nehru assurance which could be watered down later, but a genuine assurance which should be implemented in action immediately.

For nearly 15 years, the people of Kallakudi have been wanting to give a proper name to their railway station. So much insisted by a private firm that the station's name is retained as Dalmiapuram and not as Kallakudi. The private firm can quote their friendly Government in Delhi but not the people of that area. Agitations are dismissed as non-existent, and the repeated demands made by the people are uncared for; as if to negate the democratic etiquette, because of a non-Congress Government existing there.

Even the persuasion of the State Government is unattended to.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please conclude now.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Only one minute. It shows the arrogant and contemptuous indifference to the aspirations of the people. I request the Minister to be more generous in respecting the wishes of the people. I request him not to use the railways as a vehicle and symbol of Hindi propaganda. We do not need Devanagari letters to point to us our own railway stations. We can identify the same without those letters. They are as foreign to us as Greek and Latin. To the extent that Hindi signboards inflame the feeling of the masses, they are *per se* sources of mischief. So, I request the minister to replace the same. Of course, they have already been replaced by the angry youngmen. I request the minister not to rewrite them.

श्री विद्या धर बाजपेयी : (अमेठी) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं रेल मंत्रालय की आलोचना के लिए नहीं वरन् कुछ रचनात्मक सुझाव देने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ।

16.56 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

रेलवे का अतीत बहुत गौरवपूर्ण रहा है।

यह बहुत ही मुनाफे वाला विभाग रहा है।

और अन्य विभागों के घाटों को भी पूरा करता रहा है। लेकिन आज यह घाटे में चल रहा है। देश में जो अनुशासनहीनता व्याप्त है वह रेलवे में भी आ गई है। जिस तरह से हम हवाई जहाज में या पानी के जहाज में चढ़ने से डरते थे उसी तरह से आज हम गाड़ी में जब जाते हैं तो अपनी जिन्दगी को खतरे में अनुभव करते हैं। एक्सीडेंट्स की संख्या बहुत बढ़ गई है। तरह-तरह के दूसरे खतरे भी पैदा हो गए हैं। मैं मंत्री महोदय के सामने कुछ सुझाव पेश करने जा रहा हूँ। जिनको मैंने रेल यूनियनों जिन में विभिन्न पार्टियों की यूनियनें हैं, उन में संग्रह किया है, रेल अधिकारियों से मिल कर बातचीत के दौरान हासिल किया है और आपस में जो गोष्ठियाँ होती हैं जो वार्ता होती हैं, वहाँ प्राप्त किया है। जो लोग मंत्री से नहीं मिल पाते हैं या उन से वार्ता नहीं कर पाते हैं, उन से वार्ता के दौरान मैं उन्हीं मुझे ये सुझाव दिये हैं। उन सब के अनुभव के आधार पर मैं उनकी बातों को मंत्री महोदय तक पहुँचाने का यत्न करूँगा। ये जो सुझाव मैंने तैयार किये हैं उनको मैं पढ़ कर ही आपको बताना चाहता हूँ ताकि समय की बचत हो और आपको भी बीच में घंटियाँ न बजानी पड़ें।

माननीय रेल मंत्री जी की विभागीय विज्ञप्तियों के अनुसार रेलवे एक व्यापारिक संगठन है जो यात्रियों को उचित मूल्य पर यात्रा तथा माल ढुलाई की सुविधायें प्रदान करने के लिए जन साधारण तथा इस सदन के भी समक्ष उत्तरदायी है। समय समय पर या तो उपरोक्त सुविधाओं में कुछ सुधार लाने के नाम पर या अपनी ही कर्मचारी समस्याओं में उलझ कर रेल विभाग ने यात्रा भाड़े तथा माल ढुलाई में यथेष्ट वृद्धियाँ भी की हैं जिन्हें जनता ने निर्विरोध स्वीकार किया है। पर कुछ ऐसे विचारणीय विषय हैं जिन पर माननीय रेल मंत्री महोदय का उचित ध्यानाकर्षण नहीं हो सका है तथा जिन के कारण समस्त सुविधाओं के बावजूद भी

रेलवे आज जन साधारण की प्रेम पात्र न बन कर केवल उन में आतंक और भय की ही सृष्टि कर पा रही है ।

इन में सर्वोच्च स्थान रेलों से यात्रा करने वाले यात्रियों की सुरक्षा तथा सुविधाओं का है जिन पर कुछ प्रकाश डालना अनुपयुक्त न होगा । आप जानते हैं कि रेल विभाग का अधिकांश यात्री भाड़ा तीसरे दर्जे के यात्रियों से ही प्राप्त होता है जिन में अधिक संख्या अपने अधिकारों को भली भांति न समझने वाले भोले भाले ग्रामीणों की होती है । इन निरीह यात्रियों को यात्रा के पूर्व बुकिंग आफिस की खिड़कियों पर ही जैसे रोमांचकारक अनुभव होते हैं उन से इस सदन को अवगत रहना अत्यन्त आवश्यक है । कभी वहां पर मौ का नोट दस का हो जाता है, कभी दस का नोट एक का हो जाता है । कभी स्टेशन मास्टर या बुकिंग क्लर्क के पास रेजगारी न होने के कारण समयाभाव में यात्री को बकाया पैसे छोड़ कर गाड़ी पकड़नी पड़ती है ।

पर लखनऊ में तथा कुछ अन्य स्टेशनों पर ऐसे जघन्य अपराध के मामले प्रकाश में आए हैं जिन में अत्यन्त निरीह और दीन हीन यात्रियों को बम्बई-कलकत्ता-दिल्ली या मद्रास के टिकट मांगने पर उचित से कुछ अधिक ही पैसे ले कर उन्नाव के, उन्नाव से कानपुर के, उत्तरटिया के, अथवा बछरावा से राय बरेली के टिकट, कभी कभी पिछली तारीखों के दे दिये जाते हैं तथा यात्रियों को यह कह दिया जाता है कि वे किसी को ये टिकट दिखायें ही नहीं । गाड़ियों पर ऐसे यात्रियों को पुनः चार्ज देना पड़ता है तथा पैसा न होने पर रेल को धोखा देने के प्रयत्न में रेलवे एक्ट की धारा 112 के अन्तर्गत जेल की हवा भी खानी पड़ती है । आश्चर्य है कि ऐसे मामलों को रेलवे पुलिस के सादी वर्दी के सिपाही हर प्रमुख स्टेशन पर तैनात होते हुए भी पकड़ते नहीं तथा पकड़ कर देने पर भी पुलिस ऐसे लोगों को गिरफ्तार नहीं करती तथा रेल

के अधिकारी उनकी गिरफ्तारी में बाधा बनते हैं, उनकी पीठ ठोकते हैं तथा उनका उक्त स्टेशन से स्थानान्तरण करने के लिए भी तैयार नहीं होते । लखनऊ में पिछली जुलाई से इस जनवरी मास तक अनेक पार्सल आफिस की चोरियों तथा बुकिंग में जाल बट्टों के मामले प्रकाश में आए, रोजनामचों में उल्लिखित भी हुए पर उन पर कोई कार्रवाई की गई हो, ऐसा दृष्टिगोचर नहीं हुआ । मुसाफिरों में जब काटने की घटनायें बढ़ी हैं तथा जनता के पुलिस पर अपराधियों से महानुभूति रखने के मन्देह में इस दमियान वृद्धि हो गई है, जो कि चिन्ता का विषय है ।

रेलवे सुरक्षा दल के द्वारा रेल कर्मचारियों तथा यात्रियों के साथ मारपीट की घटनाओं में वृद्धि हुई है, जिस के अनेक मामले लखनऊ में ही प्रकाश में लागे गए हैं । गाड़ों में तथा चलती गाड़ियों में सुरक्षा दल की असंख्या व्यवस्था रहते हुए भी चोरियां होती रहती हैं तथा सुरक्षा दल के मैनिकों द्वारा भी चोरी करने कराने की अनेक घटनायें प्रकाश में आई हैं । रेल मंत्रालय को सुरक्षा दल को और अधिक शक्ति देने के पूर्व उन के वर्तमान कर्तव्य की अतीत की स्थिति से तुलना करने की चाहिए तथा एक संमंदीय गिफ्ट-मंडल द्वारा स्थिति का उचित आकलन कर लेने के उपरान्त तथा कानून की उपयुक्त शिक्षा देने के उपरान्त ही इस प्रकार का कोई कदम उठाना चाहिए ।

यह देखा गया है कि अधिकांश ब्रांच-लाइनों पर गाड़ियों में प्रकाश की व्यवस्था नहीं होती, टिकियां में पानी नहीं भरा होता, डिब्बों में सफ़ाई नहीं होती, गंदे कटे होते हैं तथा खिड़कियां ठीक से खुलती बन्द नहीं होती । विशेषकर लखनऊ-सुलतानपुर-जफ़राबाद, रायबरेली-कानपुर, फैजाबाद-इलाहाबाद, बालामऊ-कानपुर, जौनपुर-इलाहाबाद आदि लाइनों पर यात्रियों को पैसा दे कर भी सुविधा और सुरक्षा के साथ

[श्री बिद्याधर बाजपेयी]

गन्तव्य स्थान पर पहुँचने की निश्चितता प्राप्त नहीं होती, जो अत्यन्त चिन्ता का विषय है।

लखनऊ से दिल्ली आने के लिए पुरानी दिल्ली के लिए, जिस के यात्री बहुसंख्यक होते हैं, केवल एक ही गाड़ी है, जिस के अस्सी प्रतिशत स्थान आरक्षित होते हैं। उदाहरण के लिए 83-अप दिल्ली एक्सप्रेस में सारी प्रथम श्रेणी, 50 प्रतिशत द्वितीय श्रेणी तथा तीन थ्री-टायर, टू-टायर बोगियों के अतिरिक्त 80 अन्य तृतीय श्रेणी के स्थान आरक्षित होते हैं तथा साधारणतया लगभग अनारक्षित स्थान ग्रहण करने वाले 6 या 7 सौ यात्रियों के लिए केवल 160 या अधिक से अधिक दो सौ स्थान उपलब्ध हो पाते हैं। अनेक यात्री इस दुर्व्यवस्था में पीड़ित होते हैं, चढ़ते उतरते हुए चोट खाते हैं तथा भ्रष्टाचार, जेबकटी, फौजदारी आदि के शिकार होते हैं, जिनके उत्तरदायित्व से माननीय रेल मंत्री महोदय बरी नहीं हो सकते।

यह दुर्व्यवस्था समस्त देश में है, जिस का उचित उपचार अविलम्ब किया जाना आवश्यक है। लखनऊ-दिल्ली के बीच एतदर्थ शाम को एक और ट्रेन चलनी चाहिए तथा तृतीय श्रेणी की कम से कम दो बोगियाँ 83-अप में और बढ़ाई जानी चाहिए। बम्बई तथा मद्रास के लिए भी थ्री टायर तथा टू-टायर बढ़ने चाहिए तथा उन से आंशिक थ्री-टायर व्यवस्था हटा देनी चाहिए। बम्बई के लिए 50 प्रतिशत द्वितीय श्रेणी के भी आरक्षण की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए तथा लखनऊ, कानपुर, दिल्ली आदि प्रमुख जंक्शनों पर याडें में यात्रियों को बिठा कर उन से बेशुमार पैसा बटोरने वाले सुरक्षा दल के सैनिकों पर अंकुश लगाया जाना चाहिए।

स्टेशनों पर गाड़ियों के देरी से प्लेटफार्मों पर आने के कारण भी दुर्घटनाओं में वृद्धि हुई है। रेलवे डाक्टर दुर्घटनास्थल पर आने पर आपत्ति करते हैं तथा आने पर क्रियमाण

यात्री से भी वे अपनी फीस मांगते हैं, जो अमानुषिक हैं। माननीय रेल मंत्री महोदय को उक्त विषयक नियमों में आवश्यक संशोधन की व्यवस्था करने का कष्ट करना चाहिए।

स्टेशनों पर बेंडर सरकारी सामान बेचते हैं, अतः खाद्य पदार्थों में, पान-तम्बाकू में, सिगरेट आदि में, घटिया सामान बेचने तथा बाजार भाव से दुगुने के लगभग दाम लेने का कोई औचित्य नहीं है। सरकार यदि उचित भाव से शुद्ध पदार्थ नहीं बेच सकती, तो उसे पुनः उक्त व्यवस्था को ठेकेदारों के द्वारा करने पर विचार करना चाहिए। उदाहरणार्थ लखनऊ में रेबड़ी का बाजार भाव तीन रुपये किलो है, जबकि स्टेशन पर वही साढ़े पांच रुपये किलो बिकती है। यही स्थिति अन्य पदार्थों की है, जिसका एकमात्र कारण माल सप्लाई करने वाले ठेकेदारों पर अधिकारियों का अनुचित दबाव है। माननीय रेल मंत्री महोदय को नव-नियुक्त-वॉइंग सुधार समिति को और अधिकार देकर उक्त दुर्व्यवस्थाओं को ठीक कराना चाहिए। देखा यह गया है कि कैंटरिंग में भी सरकारी व्यवस्था के बाद सेवा का स्तर गिरा है तथा घाटे की अर्ध-व्यवस्था चालू हो गई है। माननीय रेल मंत्री महोदय को इस विषय में अपने सम्बन्धित अधिकारियों पर कड़ी नजर रखनी चाहिए, जिस से कैंटरिंग से माल की तस्करी बन्द हो सके तथा घाटे को लाभ में परिणत किया जा सके।

रेलों में बचत योजना के नाम पर निम्न-वर्ग के कर्मचारियों की समय-समय पर छंटनी होती रहती है, जिससे यात्रियों की सुविधा और सुरक्षा में कटौती होती है तथा कर्मचारियों में तनाव व आन्दोलन की वृद्धि होती है। उदाहरण के लिए लखनऊ मंडल में अभी हाल में ही यह तय किया गया है कि रेलवे लेबल क्रासिंग गेटों पर से गैटमैन हटा दिये जायेंगे, जिससे गाड़ियों तथा मोटर-चैलगाड़ियों आदि में टक्करों की सम्भावनायें बढ़ जाने का भय है।

निर्माण विभाग में तथा रेल-पथनिरीक्षण विभाग में भी असाधारण छंटनियों की व्यवस्था की गई है, जिससे बेकारी बढ़ेगी, परिचालन में सुरक्षा तथा सुविधाओं में कटौती होगी तथा अनावश्यक मजदूर आन्दोलनों की सृष्टि होगी। इस बचत को अन्य प्रकार से भी पूरा किया जा सकता है, जिस पर माननीय रेल मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान अभी तक आकृष्ट नहीं हो पाया है। आम तौर पर रेलवे के हर एक मंडल में लगभग 300 से 450 तक इन्स्पेक्टरों की व्यवस्था होती है, जिन पर वार्षिक 30 लाख से 45 लाख तक हर मंडल में खर्च किया जाता है। ये कर्मचारी केवल अफसरों और कर्मचारियों के बीच एक दूरी कायम रखने में सहायक होते हैं। आतंक, भ्रष्टाचार, उत्पीड़न तथा आवर्जक (नकारात्मक) प्रशासन के पृष्ठ-पोषक होते हैं तथा सुपरवाइजरों और अफसरों को कर्मचारियों से सीधा सम्बन्ध रख कर स्वयं काम की देख-रेख करने से बचाते हैं। इनमें से अनावश्यक संख्या घटा कर रेल प्रशासन लगभग बीस लाख रुपये सालाना की बचत कर सकता है या कर्मचारियों को अधिक सहूलियतें दे सकता है। आम तौर पर प्रत्येक मंडलीय कार्यालय में तथा विशेष तौर पर रेल के मुख्यालयों और रेल मंडल, अनुसंधान अभिकरण और मानक संगठन तथा अन्य सम्बन्धित कार्यालयों में अनावश्यक सहायक अफसरों, विशिष्ट अधिकारियों, वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों आदि की एक अच्छी खासी फौज खड़ी कर रखी गई है, जो आंकड़ों के भ्रम जाल में डाल कर सरकार पर अनावश्यक व्यय-भार बढ़ा रही है। माननीय रेल मंत्री महोदय को प्रशासनिक सुधार समिति का इस ओर ध्यानाकर्षण कर के इस मद में कम से कम चार करोड़ रुपये प्रति-वर्ष बचत का प्रबन्ध करना चाहिए। रेल के मुख्यालयों, रेल मंडल के तथा अधीनस्थ (जैसे मानक संगठन) कार्यालयों में वातानुकूलन तथा तड़क-भड़क की व्यवस्था इस असम्पन्न देश पर एक अत्यन्त अनुचित व्यय-भार की सृष्टि करती है, अतः इसमें भी कटौती की जानी आवश्यक है।

17-09 HRS.

A STATEMENT RE: OCCUPATION OF AN INDIAN ISLAND KUCHCHATIVU BY CEYLON

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on Friday the 1st March, I promised to make a further statement to this House regarding the Kuchchativu Island.

Hon. Members might recall that in the past, questions concerning this Island have been asked in both Houses of Parliament. As was stated in reply to Question No. 896 in the Lok Sabha on the 30th August, 1960, (and I quote) "there is some controversy between us and the Ceylon Government as regards jurisdiction over the Island" (Unquote). Fishermen from India and Ceylon use the Island during the fishing season which lasts from February to April. There is a small Church which Catholic pilgrims from India and Ceylon visit every year during Saint Anthony's festival in March. Saint Anthony is the patron Saint of fishermen.

Our High Commissioner called on the Hon'ble Prime Minister of Ceylon and last week our External Affairs Ministry also called the High Commissioner of Ceylon in Delhi. I have now received a message from the Hon'ble Prime Minister of Ceylon both through our High Commissioner in Colombo and the Ceylonese High Commissioner in Delhi that he is agreeable to any matter concerning Kuchchativu being discussed in accordance with the procedure laid down during my meeting with him in September last year. Hon'ble Member will recall that it was agreed then that "senior officials of the two Governments should meet once a year alternately in Colombo and New Delhi to review the progress of India-Ceylon relations in all fields and exchange views on other matters of common interest". We appreciate this friendly approach and propose to discuss this in accordance with the above procedure, which appears adequate to deal with the situation both in our opinion and in the opinion of the Ceylon Government.

[Shrimati Indira Gandhi]

It is proposed to discuss the question of this Island with the Government of Ceylon in the near future. Bearing in mind our fraternal relations with Ceylon and the fact that we have settled several difficult problems with them in a peaceful and friendly manner, I have every hope that this question also can be settled in a similar manner.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : वक्तव्य में यह नहीं बताया गया कि क्या श्रीलंका ने इस टापू पर कब्जा कर लिया है, इसके बारे में यह चुप है।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : न यही बताया कि अब क्या स्थिति है।

MR. SPEAKER: If I allow some questions now, that will be going against the procedure. If you want you can have a discussion for half an hour or one hour where everybody will have a chance. That has been the normal procedure that we have been following. One hour's discussion will be all right where each one of you, Congress Members also, will be able to talk about it. I have no objection to that. But if in a confusing way we put some questions, it will not serve the purpose. Tomorrow we are meeting where the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and most of you will be there. There are so many things pending and you will have to fix the priorities. For the present, once we begin, I do not know where it will lead to because I cannot prevent any hon. Member from asking questions. I would appeal to you to have a discussion. I shall be allowing the discussion.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL (Dabhoi): We would like to know the exact name of it.

17.13. Hrs.

RAILWAY BUDGET—GENERAL DISCUSSION—contd.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Bajpai may now resume his speech and finish in five minutes.

श्री बिश्नाधर बाजपेयी : रेल का निर्माण विभाग सूक्ष्म होते हुए भी निर्माण कार्य के लिए ठेकेदारों की एक विशाल संख्या रखने से काम के नैतिक स्तर में ह्रास हुआ है।

तथा भ्रष्टाचार में वृद्धि हुई है, अतः माननीय रेल मंत्री महोदय को इस ओर भी ध्यान देने का कष्ट करना चाहिए जिससे रेल विभाग को लगभग 7 करोड़ रुपये वार्षिक की बचत हो सकती है। एक ओर अच्छे खासे सतर्कता विभाग की व्यवस्था तथा दूसरी ओर लाखों की संख्या में कर्मचारियों का प्रति वर्ष स्थानान्तरण, इस देश के निरीह करदाता पर एक अनावश्यक व्यय-भार में वृद्धि करता है, अतः इनमें भी सुधार की योजना बनायी जानी चाहिए। प्रति वर्ष भारी भरकम स्पेशल ट्रेनें ले जा कर बड़े अफसरों के निरीक्षण तथा उसके पूर्व होने वाली टीम टाम में भी प्रतिवर्ष कम से कम 20 लाख रुपये व्यय खर्च किए जाते हैं। प्रथम श्रेणी की व्यवस्था में कटौती करके रेल के अफसरों को जो भारी भरकम सैलून दिये गये हैं इनको भी यात्री गाड़ियों में परिवर्तित करके लगभग 2 करोड़ रुपये प्रति वर्ष की बचत की जा सकती है। माननीय रेल मंत्री महोदय को एक संसदीय समिति इस विषय में आवश्यक छानबीन तथा परामर्श के लिए भी नियुक्त करनी चाहिए जो वास्तविक बचत के साधनों की ओर इंगित कर सके तथा इस प्रकार उपलब्ध साधनों का यात्री सुविधा या कर्मचारी कल्याण के कार्यों में सदुपयोग किया जा सके।

रेलवे प्रशासन के संगठित तथा असंगठित श्रमिक वर्ग के साथ तत्संबंधों में भी इस वर्ष ह्रास ही दिखाई दिया है। उदाहरणार्थ गत 1967 में उत्तर रेल के जनरल मैनजर महोदय का वार्षिक निरीक्षण केवल इलाहाबाद टूंडला तथा बाराणसी व फैजाबाद स्टेशनों तक ही सीमित रह गया, क्योंकि उनके अपने कर्मचारियों से सम्बन्ध अच्छे नहीं रहे। अकेले लखनऊ मंडल में ही इस वर्ष तीन बार सामूहिक सत्याग्रह या भूख हड़ताल तथा चार प्रदर्शन एक मान्यता प्राप्त श्रमिक संगठन ने किये जिसे वार्तालाप तंत्र तथा ह्विटले कांसिल की व्यवस्थायें भी प्राप्त हैं। लगभग 11 सुव्यवस्थित तथा सर्वथा अनुमासित प्रदर्शन

अन्य श्रमिक संगठनों ने किये जो उत्तर रेल प्रशासन की अलोक-प्रियता का ज्वलंत उदाहरण हैं। ये दृष्टव्य हैं कि गत 10 नवम्बर को जनरल मैनजर महोदय के लखनऊ निरीक्षण के अवसर पर एक मान्यता प्राप्त तथा एक मजदूरों में जनप्रिय पर रेल सरकार को अमान्य श्रमिक संगठन ने दो प्रदर्शन किये थे, जिसके फलस्वरूप तनाव बढ़ा है। रेल प्रशासन ने उक्त तनाव को घटाने के बजाय एक उद्वेग प्रदर्शन को नजरअन्दाज किया है क्योंकि वह अधिकारियों के सहयोग से तथा उनके समर्थन में आयोजित किया गया था। तथा दूसरे सर्वथा अनुशासित प्रदर्शनकारियों पर अभियोग लगाये हैं जिन में उन्हें “भ्रष्टाचार, धांधली, गुंडागर्दी और अफसरशाही नहीं चलेगी” सरीखे नारे लगाने के लिए दंडित करने के लिए धमकाया गया है जो उच्चाधिकारियों के पक्षपात, और सूझबूझ की कमी का परिचायक है। माननीय रेल मंत्री महोदय को इस तनाव के कारणों की छानबीन करने का प्रबन्ध करना चाहिए तथा अधिकारियों को परीक्षा की घड़ियों पर घटना स्थल से पलायन करने के बजाय संयम, धैर्य, दृढ़ता तथा निष्पक्षता के साथ परिस्थितियों के निर्वाह का उचित प्रशिक्षण दिया जाना चाहिए। रेल प्रशासन ने स्वयं अपनी ओर से भी एक श्रम-कल्याण विभाग खोल रखा है जिस पर रेल-सरकार का अच्छा खासा खर्च हो रहा है, उक्त श्रम निरीक्षकों का कर्मचारियों के कल्याण के बजाय दंड-व्यवस्था में उनका दुरुपयोग हो रहा है, जिसके निराकरण तथा श्रमिकों के कल्याण तथा प्रशासन से उनके संबंधों में सुधार के लिए उनको श्रम मंत्रालय के अन्तर्गत लाने का प्रबन्ध किया जाना चाहिए। आम तौर पर कर्मचारियों के वेतन तथा भत्तों की अदायगी और स्थायी पदों पर भी उनके स्थायीकरण में विलम्ब से भी तनाव और भ्रष्टाचार में वृद्धि होती है। चुनावों में पक्षपात, तरक्कियों में देरदार तथा हेरफेर, रिटायर होने के बाद भी कर्मचारियों को समय से पैसा न मिल पाना, आदि मामलों

पर भी कर्मचारियों में असन्तोष बढ़ता है तथा भ्रष्टाचार को प्रश्रय मिलता है। लखनऊ व मुरादाबाद मंडलों में उदाहरण के लिए मंडलीय अमला अफसरों के विरुद्ध दो मान्यता प्राप्त और अन्य भी श्रमिक संगठनों ने अनेक प्रदर्शन किये हैं, जिनमें 10-12 वर्ष तक कर्मचारियों के स्थायी न किये जाने, एक-एक वर्ष में 7-8 सौ गैर अदायगी के मामले उठाये जाने तथा तबादलों में द्वेष-भाव तथा पक्षपात की शिकायतें तक दखने में आयी हैं। रेल मंत्रालय की व्यवस्था कुल ऐसी होनी चाहिये जिससे इस प्रकार के अकारण तनाव और विरोधी वातावरण बनाने वाले तत्त्वों पर उसकी सीधी नजर रह सके तथा आवश्यक होने पर बिना विलम्ब हस्तक्षेप किया जा सके।

माननीय रेल मंत्री महोदय ने दुर्घटनाओं पर भी उचित प्रकाश डालने का प्रयत्न किया है, पर कुछ अत्यन्त आवश्यक, दुर्व्यवस्थाओं की ओर उनका ध्यान नहीं पहुँच सका। सन्तुष्ट श्रमिक किसी भी व्यवस्था का एक पुष्ट मेरु दंड होता है। पर परिचालन के सीधे उत्तरदायी रेल के ड्राइवर फायरमैन डीजल ट्रेनों में, स्टिम इंजनों पर तथा यादों में साधारण 8 घंटों से कितना अधिक (लगभग 14 से 20 घंटे) काम करने पर बाध्य किये जाते हैं। स्टेशनों पर सहायक स्टेशन मास्टर सप्ताह में कितने दिन डबल (बारह या सोलह घंटे) ड्यूटी करते हैं। स्टेशनों के चतुर्थ श्रेणी के जिम्मेदार कर्मचारी रिलीफ (सहायक) के अभाव में कितनी (16 घंटे की) ड्यूटी करते हैं। कहां-कहां वे स्थायी रूप में बारह घंटे ड्यूटी करने पर बाध्य किये जा रहे हैं तथा इसका दुर्घटनाओं पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ सकता है, इस पर माननीय रेल मंत्री महोदय ने कोई प्रकाश नहीं डाला है। सामर्थ्य से परे काम, दुर्घटनाओं की वृद्धि करता है। अतः रेल मंत्रालय को अविलम्ब इस विषय में उचित सुधार का प्रबन्ध करना चाहिए। डीजल इंजनों पर ड्राइवर और फायरमैन को जिन सुरक्षाओं और सुविधाओं की आवश्यकता

[श्री विद्याधर बाजपेयी]

है, उनका अबिलम्ब प्रबन्ध होना चाहिए। इंजनों की टूट फूट की मरम्मत लोकों शेडों में ठीक न होने के कारण लाइन पर इंजन फेल हो कर भी दुर्घटनाओं में सहायक होते हैं। अतः शेडों में, ड्राइवरों द्वारा निर्दिष्ट मरम्मतों पर यान्त्रिक इन्जीनियरों को स्वयं ध्यान देना चाहिये तथा सप्ताह में कम से कम तीन बार सहसा फ्लूट-प्लेट पर रात में सफर करना चाहिये, जिससे दोषों के निराकरण में ड्राइवरों को उनमें प्रत्यक्ष सहायता मिल सके तथा यात्रियों को यात्रा में सुरक्षा का विश्वास प्राप्त हो सके.....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप समाप्त कीजिये।

श्री विद्याधर बाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, उधर बहुत समय दिया गया है और जब मेरा वक्त आया.....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आधा घंटा कैसे दे सकते हैं।

श्री विद्याधर बाजपेयी : मैं अपनी लिखित स्पीच रेल मंत्री जी को दे रहा हूँ और आशा करता हूँ कि वे इस पर विचार करेंगे।

केवल एक सुझाव और देना चाहता हूँ जिसके द्वारा रेलवे की आमदनी बढ़ सकती है। जिस तरह से रेलवे स्टेशनों पर विज्ञापन के द्वारा काफ़ी रकम आती है, उसी तरह से रेलवे डिब्बों में भी विज्ञापन की व्यवस्था की जाय, इस से रेलवे की काफ़ी आमदनी बढ़ सकती है।

श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री (पटना) : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय रेल मंत्री ने घाटे का रेल बजट सदन के सामने पेश किया है, जिस पर हम विचार कर रहे हैं। मुझे इस बात में कोई आश्चर्य नहीं कि इन्होंने घाटे का बजट क्यों पेश किया, इन की जो नीति है, इस कांग्रेस सरकार की जो नीति है—बड़े अफसरों को तरजीह देने की, देश के बड़े-बड़े पूंजीपतियों को तरजीह देने की, जो इनकी इस नीति को समझते हैं, उन्हें इनके इस बजट से कोई आश्चर्य नहीं है। लेकिन अफसोस

तब होता है, जब एक तरफ सरकार समाजवाद की बात करती है, लोक कल्याणकारी राज्य का नारा लगाती है और दूसरी तरफ घाटे के बजट को पूरा करने के लिये आम जनता पर चोट करती है। यह भी इनकी नीति है, बहुत सूझी-बूझी नीति है, जिस पर चल कर ये घाटे को पूरा करने का प्रयत्न करते हैं। आज जरूरत इस बात की थी कि रेलवे बोर्ड जो कि सफेद हाथियों की जमायत है, उसको खत्म करते, जिस पर लगभग डेढ़ करोड़ रुपये ये हर साल बरबाद करते हैं, लेकिन ये उसको खत्म नहीं करना चाहते हैं। अगर ये घाटे को पूरा करना चाहते हैं तो इन्हें चाहिये था कि जो चोरियाँ रेलवे के यार्डों में होती हैं, उनको खत्म करते। मजदूरों के अन्दर काम करने के मिलसिले में मैंने बरौनी में जा कर देखा है, धनवाद में देखा है, जमालपुर में जाकर देखा है और कई अन्य जगहों पर जा कर देखा है, जहाँ लाखों और करोड़ों रुपये की सम्पत्ति चोरी होती है और उन चोरियों में इनके बड़े-बड़े सफेद हाथी, रेलवे बोर्ड के अफसरान, रेलवे के बड़े-बड़े अफसरान भी शामिल होते हैं। इसकी तरफ बार-बार सरकार का ध्यान दिलाया जाता है, पर सब बेकार ! प्रश्नों के जरिये हम सरकार से पूछते हैं कि सरकार ने इसका कोई बन्दोबस्त किया है या नहीं, हमें इसका यही उत्तर मिलता है कि हमारा सब काम ठीक-ठाक है, कोई गड़बड़ नहीं है। हमारा रेलवे प्रोटेक्शन फोर्स है, वे सुरक्षा का सारा काम करते हैं, लेकिन अध्यक्ष महोदय, इन्हें यह जानना चाहिये कि इनका रेलवे प्रोटेक्शन फोर्स भी इन चोरियों में हिस्सेदार रहता है। इसलिये यदि सचमुच ये घाटे को खत्म करना चाहते थे तो इन्हें रेलवे बोर्ड को खत्म करना चाहिये था, इन चोरियों को खत्म करना चाहिये था। लेकिन इसके विपरीत हर साल ये बड़े-बड़े अफसरों की बहाली कर रहे हैं, हर साल उनकी तादाद बढ़ा रहे हैं और निम्न-कर्मचारियों की तादाद को कम करना चाहते हैं, उनकी छंटनी करना चाहते हैं। इसलिये मैं कहना

चाहता हूँ कि बजट के घाटे को पूरा करने के लिये तीसरी दर्जे के स्लीपर का किराया न बढ़ाइये, टिकट की दर न बढ़ाइये, दूसरे तरीकों से आप जनता पर हमला न कीजिये, आप उस के लिये इन कामों को कीजिये, जिनका मैंने अभी चित्र किया है ।

दूसरी बात, अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि इन को लाखों-करोड़ों रुपये डेमेरेज की शक्ल में देने पड़ते हैं, लाखों-करोड़ों रुपये इन के डेमेरेज में चले जाते हैं, इन के बड़े-बड़े अफसरों, रेलवे बोर्ड के प्रशासन की नालायकी की वजह से, उस के निकम्मेपन की वजह से इन्हें लाखों-करोड़ों रुपया डेमेरेज का देना पड़ता है । मैंने पिछले साल रेलवे बजट पर बहस के दौरान जिक्र किया था कि पटना सिटी में एक साल के दौरान इन को 7 लाख रुपया देना पड़ा था । इन चीजों को बन्द कीजिये । जनता पर हमला करने की नीति को त्यागिये, तब आप का काम चलेगा । इस तरीके से आप जनता पर हमला करते हैं और कहते क्या हैं ? रेलवे के मजदूरों को हम सङ्कलित दे रहे हैं । लेकिन, अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप जानते हैं कि रेलवे कर्मचारियों की हालत दिन-ब-दिन खराब होती जा रही है । आज हर संकशन के लोग आन्दोलन कर रहे हैं—चाहे वे गाड़ें हों या रनिंग स्टाफ के लोग हों या लोको-स्टाफ के लोग हों या रेलवे के दूसरे वर्गों के कर्मचारी हों—सारे के सारे आन्दोलन कर रहे हैं । महंगाई की मार से उन की कमर टूट चुकी है । वे सङ्कलितों की मांग करते हैं । तो उस तरफ सरकार का ध्यान नहीं जाता, और जनता को यह कहा जाता है कि भाई हमें तो इस लिये ऐसा करना पड़ रहा है कि हमें अपने मजदूरों को सङ्कलित देनी पड़ती हैं, उनकी सुविधाओं पर खर्च करना पड़ रहा है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज रेलवे गाड़ों के साथ अन्याय हो रहा है, जिस के कारण उन के अन्दर असन्तोष फैला हुआ है । आज उनके पेन्सेल का सवाल है, उन को जो माइलेज

या रनिंग एलाउन्स मिलता है वह बहुत कम है । उनके अपग्रेडेशन का सवाल है, उन की तरक्की का सवाल है अतः मैं चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय उनके इन तमाम सवालों पर पुनर्विचार करें और उन की दिक्कतें दूर की जाएं । उसी तरह से रनिंग-स्टाफ की दिक्कतों को दूर किया जाय । अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे लोको-शेड के मैकेनिक स्टाफ के अन्दर काम करने का मौका मिला है । अभी पिछले साल 29-30 दिसम्बर को पूर्वी रेलवे की, ईस्टर्न जोन की कान्फ्रेंस हुई थी । वहां मजदूरों ने कहा कि हम से बहुत ज्यादा काम लिया जाता है । उन के वर्क लोड की जांच करने के लिये, उनको दूसरी सङ्कलितें देने के लिये कोई हार्ड-पावर्ड कमेटी बनाई जाये जो जांच करे और उन को सङ्कलितें दे । इस बात की आवश्यकता है और इस पर जरूर कार्यवाही की जानी चाहिये । इसी तरह से जो दूसरे और कर्मचारी हैं, जैसे सक्स्टीचूट कर्मचारी उनकी छटनी होती है, उन्हें काम नहीं दिया जाता । काम के होते हुए भी उन लोगों को घर बैठाया जाता है और अफसरों के जो नये-नये लुगुआ-भकुआ होते हैं, उन्हें बहाल कर के काम पर लगाया जाता है । यह परिस्थिति बदली जानी चाहिये । जो लोग पहले से काम कर रहे हैं, उनकी मदद की जानी चाहिये, उन्हें जगहें मिलनी चाहिये, उन्हें ठीक से सङ्कलितें मिलनी चाहियें, तभी काम ठीक तरह से चल सकेगा ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, यदि हमारे रेलवे के गाड़ें न हों, तो गाड़ी पता नहीं कितनी बार डिरेल हो जाये । उसी तरह से हमारे इन रनिंग-स्टाफ के लोगों का काम है । लेकिन इन को तनख्वाहों कोच एटेंडेन्ट्स से भी कम दी जाती है । मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप उन की मांगों को देखिये, उन का पेन्सेल और रनिंग एलाउन्स बहुत कम है ।

इसी तरह से जो हमारा लोको मैकेनिकल स्टाफ है, जो हमारे लिये इन्जिन बनाता है, अगर वे काम बन्द कर दें तो आज रेल का चक्का जाम हो जाय, अगर रनिंग स्टाफ के

[श्री रामावतार शास्त्री]

लोग हड़ताल कर दें तो रेलें चलनी बन्द हो जाएं, उन्हें तनखाहें कितनी दी जाती हैं— जो हमारे यहां ट्रेनों के गद्दे सीते हैं, उन के बराबर। उन का पे-स्केल सिर्फ 110—180 रु० है। जो हमारे यहां इंजन मरम्मत करते हैं, जैसे हमारे सिर में जिस थिकनेस के साथ बाल हैं, उसी थिकनेस के साथ वह काम करते हैं, इतना महीन काम करने पर भी उन के साथ ज्यादाती होती है, उन का पे-स्केल और दूसरी सुविधायें बहुत कम हैं। इतना ही नहीं, इन के अफसर लोग भी इन के साथ बहुत जुल्म करते हैं।

समस्तीपुर की तरफ भी मैं माननीय रेलवे मंत्री जी का ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूं, वहां पर जो रेलवे का अस्पताल है, उस के चार कर्मचारी पिछले साल से मोअत्तिल हैं। उनके बारे में हम ने पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे के मैनेजर से भी बातें की थीं, हमारे कई माननीय सदस्यों ने बातें कीं, लेकिन आज तक उन का कोई हल नहीं निकाला गया। उसी तरह से, अध्यक्ष महोदय, रेलवे हाई स्कूल के क्लर्कों के साथ ज्यादाती होती है, उन के अध्यापकों के साथ ज्यादाती होती है, उनकी दिक्कतों को दूर नहीं किया जाता। रेलवे स्कूलों के इन क्लर्कों के सवाल को लेकर पिछले साल से मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से कारसपोडेंस कर रहा हूं। इन का बराबर यही जवाब आता है कि हम विचार कर रहे हैं। एक साल तो हो गया, कृपा कर बता दीजिये कि एक साल में विचार किया जायेगा या पांच साल में, जबकि आप मंत्री ही नहीं रहेंगे। अध्यक्ष महोदय, इनका यह तरीका बन गया है, इन के अफसर जवाब नहीं देते, या गोल जवाब दे देते हैं। ये अपने अफसरों के हाथों में खेलते हैं, इन की हिम्मत नहीं है कि रेलवे बोर्ड के सफेद हाथियों के खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही कर सकें। और उनकी बातों को टाल सकें। ये अफसरों के हाथों की कठपुतली हैं इसलिए इनका स्वतन्त्र जजमेंट नहीं होता। ये तमाम दिक्कतें हैं।

यहां पर दुर्घटना की चर्चा की गई है। मैं खुद लक्खी सराय गया था और वहां पर अपनी आंखों से देखा। वहां इस साल के पहले सन् 1966 में भी दुर्गा पूजा के दिन दुर्घटना हुई थी जिसमें 30 आदमी मरे थे। उस समय भी यही बात थी। उसकी इन्क्वायरी हुई और सरकार ने कहा कि यात्रियों का दोष था। यात्रियों का सारा दोष था लेकिन आपका रेलवे एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन क्या करता है? आपका सफेद हाथी, यह रेलवे बोर्ड क्या करता है? आप के स्टेशन मास्टर्स, डिबीजनल मैनेजर्स या सुपरिन्टेन्डेन्ट्स क्या करते हैं? उस समय अगर आपने उनकी इन्क्वायरी करके कोई उचित कार्यवाही की होती तो इस साल पिछले महीने में 14 तारीख को जो दुर्घटना हुई वह न हुई होती। इस साल भी 18 आदमी मरे..... (व्यवधान) मैं दो मिनट में ही समाप्त कर रहा हूं। तो उस समय अगर आपने ध्यान दिया होता और वहां की लाइन को सीधा कर देते, स्टेशन को पश्चिम की तरफ ले गए होते और वहां की जनता के सुझावों की तरफ ध्यान दिया होता तो इस साल की दुर्घटना न हुई होती। परन्तु आपने उस तरफ कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया। आपके प्रशासन ने चुप्पी साध ली, चैन की बंशी बजाई और चैन की नींद सोते रहे। इसी लिए इस साल की दुर्घटना हुई। आपने जांच करवाई लेकिन आपको मालूम होगा कि वहां की जनता ने उसके साथ सहयोग नहीं किया। जनता की सबसे बड़ी मांग यह है कि आप एक न्यायिक जांच कमेटी बिठाइये। विभागीय जांच से काम चलने वाला नहीं है।

मैंने वहां पर स्टेशन मास्टर से पूछा कि अगर आपने दूरदर्शिता दिखाई होती तो यह एक्सीडेंट बच जाता। लेकिन हमें उनकी बातों से ऐसा पता चला कि वे साधारण कर्मचारियों को फंसाना चाहते हैं। सारी जवाबदेही उनके ऊपर डालकर वे अपने हाथ निकाल लेना चाहते हैं, उस नर हत्या से अपने को अलग कर लेना चाहते हैं। इस-

लिए मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप एक जुडिशियल इन्क्वायरी करवाइये । इसके साथ आप वहाँ के स्टेशन को पश्चिमी की तरफ ले जाइये । ... (व्यवधान) ... मैं समाप्त कर रहा हूँ । मेरा कहना यह है कि अगर स्टेशन मास्टर ने दूरदर्शिता से काम लिया होता तो इस साल की दुर्घटना रुक सकती थी लेकिन उन्होंने वैसा नहीं किया और अब छोटे कर्मचारियों को फंसाने की साजिस चल रही है । इसमें कोई आश्चर्य की बात नहीं है कि जब उनकी रिपोर्ट निकलेगी तो उसमें कहा जायेगा कि जनता जवाबदेह थी, छोटे कर्मचारियों ने ध्यान नहीं दिया । उस जवाबदेही से स्टेशन-मास्टर निकल जायेंगे, डी० एस० निकल जायेंगे । यह कितनी लज्जा की बात है कि सवा दस बजे रात को दुर्घटना हुई, सबेरे सवा तीन बजे डी० एस० दानापुर किऊल जाते हैं । जनता के क्रोध को देख कर डी० एस० की हिम्मत नहीं हुई कि वह लख्खी सराय जायें और जनता के प्रति हमदर्दी दिखलायें, जो मारे गये उन के प्रति हमदर्दी दिखलायें । वे वहाँ गये तक नहीं और सबेरे लगभग सात बजे वहाँ से वापस चले आये । उनके खिलाफ सरकार को कार्यवाही करनी चाहिये । लेकिन हो क्या रहा है ? वहाँ की जनता पर मुकदमा चलाया जा रहा है । जिन लोगों ने इस सरकार की गलत नीतियों के खिलाफ प्रदर्शन किया, जिन लोगों ने इन के सफेद हाथी के खिलाफ प्रदर्शन किया, उनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही की जाये, यह कहाँ तक उचित है ? आम जनता ने आपकी गलत नीतियों के विरुद्ध प्रदर्शन किया । आपको उन के खिलाफ किसी प्रकार की कार्यवाही नहीं करनी चाहिये । अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा कहना यह है कि आप वहाँ पर दुर्घटनाओं को तभी रोक सकते हैं, जबकि आप वहाँ की लाइन को फौरन सीधा कर दीजिये । वहाँ की जनता ने स्मरणपत्र दिया है, इन्क्वायरी कमीशन के सामने भी सात-आठ मांगे रखी गई हैं, मीका नहीं है, बर्ना मैं उन को भी

बतलाता । वहाँ पर मैं गया था और आपकी पार्टी के एक सदस्य श्री नबनतारा दास, जिनका कि वह क्षेत्र है, बह भी गये थे ... (व्यवधान) ...

मैं समाप्त कर रहा हूँ । मुझे एक बात पटना के सम्बन्ध में भी कहनी है । पटना बिहार की राजधानी है । वहाँ पर आर० एम० एस० की बिल्डिंग बनाने की जवाबदेही रेलवे मंत्रालय की होनी चाहिये, लेकिन उस बिल्डिंग को नहीं बनाया जा रहा है जबकि वहाँ पर 10-15 कर्मचारी ही काम करते थे, उस समय जितनी जगह थी, आज वहाँ सैकड़ों कर्मचारी काम करते हैं, फिर भी उतनी ही जगह है । इसलिये उस बिल्डिंग को बनवाया जाय । जमशेदपुर में आर० एम० एस० का दफ्तर खोला गया तो वहाँ पर किराये की बिल्डिंग ले कर कार्य चलाया जा रहा है । इस के लिये भी बिल्डिंग बनवाई जाये ।

मेरा सुझाव यह भी है कि नई रेलवे लाइनें बनाई जाएं । पटना में पुल बनाने की बड़ी आवश्यकता है । इस से आपकी आमदनी बढ़ेगी, घटेगी नहीं । बक्सर के पास भी पुल बनाना चाहिये । ये दोनों पुल बड़े ही महत्वपूर्ण हैं । इन सारे कामों को आपको करना चाहिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, आखिर मैं मेरा एक सुझाव और है । पूर्वी रेलवे के बिहटा स्टेशन से बिक्रम-पाली-अखल-कुर्या जहानाबाद होती हुई राजगृह तक एक नई रेल लाइन डाली जाय । इससे आपकी आमदनी बढ़ेगी । अन्त में मेरी मांग यह है कि आप जनता पर हमला करने के बजाय रेलवे बोर्ड जो कि आप ने एक सफेद हाथी पाल रखा है, उस को खत्म कर दीजिये, बड़े-बड़े अफसरों की भरती बन्द कर दीजिये और आम मजदूरों की मांगों को स्वीकार कीजिये ।

17:32 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the chair.]

***"UNTOLD STORY" BY LT. GEN. KAUL
 MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Half-an-hour discussion.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह अनटोल्ड स्टोरी जो
जनरल कौल ने लिखी थी, उस के बाद जो कुछ
बातें अनटोल्ड थीं, सरकार के जवाब के पीछे,
उनको मैं कहना चाहता हूँ। सवाल यह
था :—

"The reasons for which Government
did not take any action against General
Kaul for writing the book "Untold Story",
although the Ministry of Law had made a
recommendation to that effect?"

मंत्री महोदय ने पार्लियामेंट में जवाब
दिया था :

"The examination of the book, carried out
in consultation with Ministry of Law, indicated
that, some information of a classified nature
has been disclosed in the book. However
because of the considerable changes made
since 1962 in our operational planning,
methods of warfare, logistical and other
administrative arrangements, the disclosures
not unoften in-accurate and incomplete,
do not have the same importance or security
value today. Government have, therefore,
taken the view that on the whole no advantage
is to be gained by proceeding against the
author and in fact some harm may be done
to public interest."

उपाध्यक्ष जी, जो जवाब मंत्री जी ने यहां
पर दिया था कि हमें इस पर ला मिनिस्ट्री
की ओपीनियन लेकर उसके बाद कार्यवाही
करेंगे, उन्होंने यहां पर जो वायदा किया था,
उसकी उन्होंने अवहेलना की है। पार्लियामेंट
में मंत्री महोदय जब कोई बात कहते हैं तो
उस को पूरा करना चाहिये, वरना मैं कह
सकता हूँ कि यह एक तरह से नेशनल-मौकरी
होगी। जब आप ला-मिनिस्ट्री को कोई
चीज रेफर करते हैं तो अपने दिमाग में एक
आइडिया रखते हैं कि अगर ला-मिनिस्ट्री
ने यह बात कह दी कि इस पर कार्यवाही हो,
तो आपके मन में एक धारणा पड़ जायगी कि
उस पर कार्यवाही होगी। लेकिन यह कहना
कि अगर कोई इन-क्वैन्टीनिवेट ओपीनियन
ला-मिनिस्ट्री की आयेगी तो उस के बाद
आप तय करें कि यह करना है या नहीं करना है,
मैं समझता हूँ सब तरह से यह गलत है और

पब्लिक इन्टरेस्ट के भी खिलाफ है और
पार्लियामेंट्री सिस्टम के भी खिलाफ है।
क्योंकि जब आपने मिनिस्ट्री आफ ला को
रेफर कर दिया और ला मिनिस्ट्री ने यह
बात कह दी कि कार्यवाही होनी चाहिये,
तो फिर उस के बाद मिनिस्टर साहब के
सामने और सरकार के सामने कोई चारा नहीं
रह जाता कि वह उस पर कार्यवाही न करते,
कार्यवाही करनी ही थी।

अब सरकार ने एक बात यह कही कि
जो सीक्रेट्स उन्होंने कहे हैं, वह आउट-डेटेड
और आउट-मोडेड हो गये। ऑफिशियल
सीक्रेट्स ऐक्ट बना हुआ है, जिसमें सरकारी
कर्मचारियों से और विशेष कर सेना के
कर्मचारियों से यह लिखा कर लिया जाता
है कि नौकरी के समय और उस के बाद भी
वह सीक्रेसी रखेंगे। जो नहीं रखता है, उस
के खिलाफ कार्यवाही हो सकती है। अब
आप ने जो यह परम्परा डाल दी है, अगर
यही परम्परा चलती रही तो इस से एक
फ्लड-मोट खुल जायगा। कोई भी जनरल
आयेगा और किताबें लिखेगा और लाखों
रुपया कमायेगा और पब्लिशर को भी लाखों
रुपया देगा, जिससे हमारे डिफेन्स की सीक्रेसी
खतरे में पड़ जायगी। इसी केस में दो लाख
रुपया जनरल कौल को मिला है और दस
लाख रुपया पब्लिसर की जेब में गया है।
केवल जनरल कौल ही नहीं, जनरल चीधरी
ने भी कोरसपोन्डेन्ट के नाम से कुछ आर्टिकल्स
लिखे थे। एक और जनरल ने भी किताब
लिखी है। अगर इसी तरहसे आपने कार्यवाही
की तो कोई भी आफिसर चाहे वह आइ०
सी० एस० हो या सेना का अधिकारी हो,
रिटायर होने के बाद उस को एक अच्छा
बिज़नेस मिल जायगा और इस तरह से सीक्रेट
डाइवल्ज कर के हीट-केक की तरह से उसकी
किताबें बिकेंगी, हिन्दुस्तान में भी और हिन्दु-
स्तान के बाहर भी। उस को कोई इंकार
करने की किसी चीज की ज़रूरत नहीं है।
एक गलत परम्परा माननीय मंत्री ने यह
निर्णय लेकर लगाई है।

दूसरी चीज मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप को जनरल कौल के खिलाफ मुकद्दमा चलाना चाहिए था। ऐसा न करने के लिए अगर आप कहें कि पब्लिक इंटरैस्ट की खातिर ऐसा निर्णय लिया गया तो मैं बेशक उस को छोड़ सकता हूँ। लेकिन यह कहना कि अब वह चीजें जो उन्होंने अपनी उस किताब में लिखी हैं वह आउटडेटेड हो गई हैं उस से मैं सहमत नहीं हो सकता क्योंकि अगर किसी आफि-शिएल सीक्रेट वाली किताब में कोई आफि-शिएल सीक्रेट दिया हुआ है तो आप के उस के लिए भी कहेंगे कि वह तो आउटडेटेड हो गया। अब मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि हैडरसन कमेटी की रिपोर्ट सन् 1965 में हुई थी तो क्या वह भी आउटडेटेड हो गई? यह तो हमेशा से होता चला आया है कि जैसे-जैसे समय बीतता जाता है मिलिटरी स्ट्रैटिजी आउटडेटेड होती जाती है और नये नये आविष्कार होते जाते हैं लेकिन क्या आप हैडरसन कमेटी की रिपोर्ट सदन के सामने रखने के लिये तैयार हैं? सदन उस की आप से मांग करता है लेकिन वह आप रखने के लिये तैयार नहीं है? सदन उस की आप से मांग करता है लेकिन वह आप रखने के लिये तैयार नहीं हैं लेकिन यह जनरल कौल द्वारा लिखित किताब में जो डिस्कलोजर्स किये गये हैं उन के लिए आप कहते हैं कि वह आउटडेटेड हो गये हैं? यह एक अजीब बात है। अब इस बिना पर अगर कोई चोर चोरी करे और कह दिया जाय कि अब तो वह चीज खो गई है जला दी गई है तो क्या आप उस चोर को सजा नहीं देंगे? मेरी समझ में चोर को सजा जरूर देनी चाहिए।

जनरल कौल के खिलाफ मुकद्दमा तो आप ने चलाया ही नहीं लेकिन उन की पेंशन भी बन्द नहीं की। उनका प्राविडेंट फंड होगा पेंशन ग्रेजुएटी थी तो इस को क्यों नहीं सरकार ने बन्द किया? मैं माननीय मंत्री से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या वह एक ब्लुआईड व्याय है या ऊपर की किसी हाई आर्फी की या बहुत ऊपर के लोगों के साथ उस का सम्बन्ध होने के

कारण उनके खिलाफ ऐक्शन नहीं लिया गया? मेरी जवान पर शब्द आ रहे हैं लेकिन मैं चूँकि उन्हें यहाँ पर कहना नहीं चाहता इसलिए कंट्रोल कर रहा हूँ बाकी उनके खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही न किये जाने का कारण यह रहा है कि बहुत बड़ी जगह उन का सम्बन्ध है, टीप से उन्हें फेवर था? क्या इस के पीछे किसी एक व्यक्ति को फेवर करने वाली बात नहीं थी? विशेष रूप से मैं प्राइम मिनिस्टर से यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि कहा यह जाना है कि चूँकि उनका प्राइम मिनिस्टर के साथ सम्बन्ध रहा है इसलिये जनरल कौल के खिलाफ सरकार द्वारा कोई कार्यवाही नहीं हुई ...

संसद-कार्य तथा संचार मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : यह गलत है।

श्री शिव नारायण (बस्ती) : यह गलत चार्ज है।

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : ठीक है जवाब दिलवा दीजियेगा बाकी मुझे कहने तो दीजिये। मैंने उन्हें कोई अपशब्द नहीं कहे। मैं भी उनकी उननी ही इज्जत करता हूँ जितनी कि हमारे डा० राम सुभग सिंह करते हैं। लेकिन मैं यह अवश्य कहूँगा कि जब यह बाहर कहा जा रहा है कि जनरल कौल का चूँकि प्राइम मिनिस्टर के साथ सम्बन्ध था इसलिए कोई कार्यवाही उनके खिलाफ नहीं हुई तो इस विषय में उन्हें बहुत मनकंता और सावधानी बर्तनी चाहिए और उनके खिलाफ जरूर मुकद्दमा चलाया जाना चाहिए ताकि भविष्य में दूसरों के लिए एक अच्छी और स्वस्थ मिसाल और परम्परा कायम हो सके।

अगर मंत्री जी को ऐसा लगे कि मौजूदा कानून इस तरह के मामलों से निबटने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है या अभी के मौजूदा कानून में कुछ कमजोरी है तो मैं उन को सुझाव दूँगा कि वह इस के लिए एक नया कानून लायें ताकि आइन्दा कम से कम ऐसी कार्यवाही कोई न करे। इस तरीके से कोई सीनियर अफसर या ऊँचा मिलिटरी अफसर हमारे मुकद्दमा का

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

कोई भी ऐसा सीक्रेट डाइवैलज करने की हिम्मत न करे जिससे कि हमारे देश की सुरक्षा को खतरा पेश हो इसके लिए सरकार को आवश्यक व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए।

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : माननीय सदस्य श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त ने बहुत सामयिक प्रश्न उठाया है जोकि देश की प्रतिरक्षा व्यवस्था व सुरक्षा से सम्बन्धित है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि तरह-तरह की चीजें सामने आ गई हैं जैसे कि जब सन् 1962 के दौरान भारत पर चीन द्वारा आक्रमण हुआ था और भारत सरकार को उसी मौके पर हार का मुंह देखना पड़ा था तो उस वक्त नेहरू जी प्रधान मंत्री होते थे, प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री श्री कृष्ण मेनन थे और जनरल कौल अग्रिम मोर्चे पर तैनात उस समय एक उच्च व जिम्मेदार फौजी अफसर होते थे अब इन तीनों में से कोई दो तो कम से कम अवश्य ही दोषी रहे होंगे। आगे जब श्री जे० एन० चौधरी कमांडर इन चीफ थे तब वह एक अखबार के कार्सपोण्डेंट थे। उस वक्त कौल साहब एक किताब लिख चुके थे और यह भी चीज आ चुकी है कि उन की जो फोरिन इम्प्रेसी से बात होती थी उस को भी किताब में डाल दिया। फिर तीसरी चीज यह है कि रक्षा विभाग के भूतपूर्व सचिव यस० यस० खेरा भी एक किताब लिख चुके हैं जिसमें उन्होंने इस के लिए कौल साहब को दोषी ठहराया है। इस तरह से सबाल काफी जटिल हो गया है लेकिन मालूम होता है कि यह सभी लोग जो ऊपर के थे, कमांडर इन चीफ, मंत्री लोग और यह जनरल कौल इन में आखिर कोई न कोई दोषी तो अवश्य ही रहा होगा और छानबीन करके कोई दोषी ठहराया जाना चाहिए। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब ला मिनिस्टरी ने कहा है कि उन के खिलाफ कार्यवाही होनी चाहिए तो डिफेंस मिनिस्टर ने उसे क्यों नहीं माना ?

अब जनरल कौल के खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही या मुकद्दमा आदि न करने के लिए यह कहना

कि चूंकि उन्होंने जो किताब में डिक्लोजर्स किये हैं और कानफिडेंशल बातें छापी हैं वह अब आउटडेटेड हो गई हैं, सन् 1962 को बीते काफी साल गुजर गये हैं और मिलिटरी स्ट्रैटिजी में काफी रद्दोबदल हो गये हैं इसलिए उनके खिलाफ हम कोई कार्यवाही नहीं करना चाहते यह कोई एक अच्छी मिसाल हम पेश नहीं कर रहे हैं कौल साहब के खिलाफ इसलिए कार्यवाही की जानी चाहिए ताकि भविष्य में इस तरह से कोई भी उच्च फौजी अधिकारी इस तरह की हरकत न करे और मैं चाहूंगा कि वह सदन को कम से कम इस बात का आश्वासन अवश्य दें कि हम उन के खिलाफ कार्यवाही करेंगे।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Minister.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : Sir, I want to ask a question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am sorry. I cannot go against the rules.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I have sent my name.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is a well laid down procedure.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I have followed that procedure.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No. I am very sorry.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : What is the procedure ? According to the rules, we have to send a chit. It was sent very much earlier. Sir, I do not want to question your ruling or embarrass you. We have sent the chit half an hour earlier.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I sent my name in the morning before 11 O'clock. By some mistake it did not reach you. I have only one comment to make on this discussion. Because an important question of a Government servant disclosing his knowledge in a book is involved. I am a Government servant.

AN HON. MEMBER : You were.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I am still a Government servant in the sense that I serve the people. I am surprised that the opposition should object to book which discloses the defects of the Government

It might have been proper in the mouth of the Government to have said that it should proceed against him, because he has in many ways reposed it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now he should put his question. At least there let him follow the procedure.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Why is the fundamental right of a Government servant to disclose information in his possession, as along as that information is not against national security, is being challenged? If it is against party security, it is a different matter. That matter should be aired. It is one of the fundamentals of democracy that what a Minister does and what is within the knowledge of the Government servant should be disclosed to the public so that democracy functions better. This is my question. Why my hon. friend should have raised this point that Government servant should be stopped, that no Government servant should be allowed...

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: I said disclosing secret.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: I would like my hon. friend to be a little tolerant to government servants if they want to help democracy. We want to correct every Minister whom we are daily attacking: why not take help from government servants?

श्री शिव नारायण : मैं डिफेंस मिनिस्टर साहब से जानना चाहता हूं कि कौल साहब ने जब यह सर्विस ज्वायन की थी तो क्या उन्होंने कोई एग्सीमेंट साइन किया था और अगर उन्होंने उस एग्सीमेंट के खिलाफ जाकर वह अपनी किताब लिखी है तो उन के खिलाफ आप ने कोई ऐक्शन क्यों नहीं लिया ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I will be very brief in my reply. I would, at the beginning, like to say that Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta had absolutely no justification to introduce the idea of a blue-eyed boy. If he has read the book—and I presume he has—he will find that there is intrinsic evidence to show that the author

was at several places uncharitably critical of the Prime Minister and of the then Defence Minister, Shri Krishna Menon, and if I may remind this hon. House, there were occasions when it was hinted, sometimes directly and sometimes indirectly, even on the floor of the House at time, that Gen. Kaul was being helped by these very dignitaries, the late Prime Minister Shri Jawaharlal Nehru and the former Defence Minister.

If, in his book, he has cast all these things to the winds and has bitterly criticized the late Prime Minister, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru and also the former Defence Minister, Shri Krishna Menon, greater responsibility is cast upon us to sift the various relevant factors in a realistic manner and to see whether it is a fit case for prosecution or not. So, the intrinsic evidence in the book itself is the strongest argument against what Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta described in an unfortunate manner indicating as if any favour was being shown to him.

Having said that, apart of the criticism has been replied to by the other component of the Opposition. Whether politically it is advantageous or disadvantageous is not the consideration before Government when we launch prosecutions. Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta is a lawyer and I do not want to take him into legal intricacies, but the very framework of the Official Secrets Act is quite clear. There are two penal sections, section 3 and section 5. Section 3 relates to security etc; section 5 is a simpler section that any official secret, if it is communicated in an unauthorised manner to a person to whom it should not be communicated, that is *per se* an offence. But the protection against that is another section of the same Act under which prosecution has to be sanctioned by Government meaning thereby that even in cases which come within the mischief of section 5, which is a lesser section, Government has to apply its mind and come to the conclusion that it is in the public interest to prosecute him. If the Government have exercised that discretion after taking everything into consideration, I think it should be accepted as a correct decision when there is want of prosecution. There may be criticism, if we prosecute; that on account of unreachability of unhealthy criticism or things of that nature, we have been vindictive in ordering prosecution.

[Shri Swaran Singh]

It is one of those rare cases where the Opposition is criticizing us for exercising our discretion in favour of not prosecuting. That, I should be a welcome approach from the opposition point of view. But it is a surprising thing that they criticize us for that.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : How will you stop the flood ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I am coming to that.

Coming to the merits of the case, a question has been asked by one hon. Member whether there was any undertaking on behalf of the officer or not. The factual position of the rules as they exist today is that if an officer, during his tenure as a serving officer, publishes any book which contains information which had come into his possession in his official capacity, whether it is secret or otherwise, he is expected to get a clearance from the appropriate authority depending upon the level at which that officer who publishes that book or writes an article happens to be; but after retirement there is no such restriction. It is true that if after retirement a retired officer, civil or armed forces officer, does write a book, he takes the consequence under the common law, namely, if it hits the Official Secrets Act, he can be prosecuted for the contravention of either section 3 or of section 5. The relief which is available to them is contained in the Official Secrets Act namely, as I have said a moment ago, Government have to apply their mind it is a fit case for prosecution or not.

We examined this matter and I would be quite frank in saying that there are certain passages in the book which reproduce sentences which were contained either in secret reports or in secret documents generally of a descriptive nature describing a valley or the location of past or the state of preparedness or what should have been the method of attack etc. One view could be, if it were a technical view, that here was a secret document of which he might have kept a copy, a couple of sentences from which he has reproduced; therefore, this is unauthorised, illegal communication of secret information and as such it comes within the mischief of section 5 and automatic

prosecution could have been launched. But in such cases, particularly when there is a lapse of time between the actual publication and the date of retirement and the date of information, a view has to be taken as to whether the information is such the disclosure of which would really result in passing the information on to hostile hands, whether that information can be used in such a way that it might really prejudice our security and might be against our national interest. If it were of that nature, surely, we would have launched the prosecution. But we came to the conclusion that although it is a fact that certain sentences from documents which were of a secret character had been used, although it is not said in the book that those sentences are being used from those secret and top secret documents, we had to take a view as to whether the disclosure of that information, at this moment of time, is really prejudicial to our security and we came to the conclusion that in this case the benefit of doubt should go to the General, the author of the book.

One more point I would like to say. 1962 is not a very happy chapter. We received setback and on that statements had been made by our leader, Panditji himself, on the floor of the House on several occasions and the things was explained. After that, great many changes have taken place both in our state of preparedness and equipment, in raising new forces and equipping them afresh. When you persist by harping on that again and again, when the morale of our defence forces at the present time is high, it is better not to take up that again and again. That may also come in the way of the rising crescendo and the morale of our armed forces.

Then, in really trying to assert or to say he has used this information or that information which, at the present time, is wrapped in several other passages in large volumes of other material, we would in that process by divulging a good deal of authentic information, thus making a gift of certain information which is of a classified nature. For all these reasons, we came to the conclusion that no useful purpose will be served in launching the prosecution.

The hon. Member has rightly asked: What should we do to stop this in future? This is a matter of general importance both on the civil and on the armed forces side.

We have already initiated action to find out if we could not amend the rules or take undertakings from the officers both on the civil and the armed forces side and that there should be some restriction on their publishing these books even after their retirement for certain period and that they should get some clearance. (Interruption) If they are opposed to fundamental rights, we will not oppose them. The fundamental right has to be waived and has to be balanced against the requirements of security.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Why did you not stop his pension ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: If I come to the conclusion that it is not necessary to prosecute, then there should be greater hesitation to take action to forfeit a part of his pension also. It will not be proper to carry on this campaign which could be described as one of witch-hunting by trying to pursue it in this manner.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : He has not answered my question. Can you make a distinction between public security and public service ? A book can offend public security and it also can serve the public. In making these rules, whatever you do, don't shut up a very important source of information for the public.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: The hon. Member himself has been in the civil service

for a long period. When the discretion is given to the Government to sanction prosecution, then all these considerations are relevant and they are taken into consideration.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU: They should be guided by proper considerations. They should be inscribed in the law.

18 Hrs.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: The mere fact that no court can have cognizance unless there is prosecution launched by Government, it has cast responsibility on Government to apply their mind to ensure that those cases which are border-line cases are not pushed to court. So, in this case, I would respectfully submit that this was a case of self-justification. There was criticism against Gen. Kaul. He came out valiantly and tried to defend. He was really a brave man, a very wise man. We should forgive his lapses rather than harping on them over and over again.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till 11 A.M. tomorrow.

18-01 Hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, March 5, 1968/ Phalguna 15, 1889 (Saka).