

Fourth Series, No.22

Wednesday, March 19, 1969
Phalguna 28, 1890 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Seventh Session
(Fourth Lok Sabha)



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
New Delhi

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LOK SABHA

*Wednesday, March 19, 1969/ Phalgun
28, 1890 (Saka)*

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

French Attempt to Break into Indian Ocean

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

(a) whether it is a fact that France is trying to break into the Indian Ocean;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the French High Command had decided to deploy two nuclear submarines in and around the Bay of Bengal in the Indian Ocean ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Government have no information in the matter.

(c) Does not arise.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : If the ministers have no information, at least the departmental people in the secretariat must go through the papers and find out what is going on in other areas. If they do not know what is going on, how can they function as ministers ? France has already sent two nuclear submarines to the Indian Ocean and they are also negotiating with South Africa to have a naval base at Simons Town near Cape Town where they can station naval vessels. The French Government is having negotiations with South Africa to have their headquarters there. Will the minister take pains to know what is going on in the world and find out whether what I have said is a fact ? If so, will he take necessary

steps to protect our coast, because the French Government are going to send their submarines to operate in the Arabian Sea and the Indian Ocean.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : We do try to keep in touch with developments in the world, but sometimes a thing may happen somewhere which may not come to our notice. As far as our knowledge goes, no French submarines have come into this area so far. Probably the hon. member has asked the question on the basis of a newspaper report which emanated from Johannesburg sometime back that some secret negotiations were going on between the French and South African Governments. But these are merely speculative reports appearing in the press ; they are not authentic news. Nor has it been confirmed by the French Government. We cannot say very much about it.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Not only are French submarines operating in the Indian Ocean, but Russian submarines with a naval squadron are also operating in the Indian Ocean and the Arabian Sea. The Defence Ministry has refused to comment on it. Already twice Russian fleet have come into our waters. They had asked our Government to give them naval facilities. This time the Russian naval fleet has come into our Indian waters and they are operating in the Indian Ocean without informing our Government or taking our permission. May I know whether the Government has received any request from the Russian naval fleet about their operating in our Indian Ocean ? If not, will the Government find out whether the fleet is there and will they strongly protest to the Russian Government ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : May I request the hon. member to kindly bear in mind that the Indian Ocean is not our ocean. There is no such thing as Indian Ocean belonging to India. He has been talking of our ocean.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : I said, the fleet has come into our territorial waters. That is what I meant.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : That is a different matter. Let us look at it from the point of view of the international laws. We are functioning under certain international conventions and laws. We cannot arrogate to ourselves the responsibility of the total ownership of the Indian Ocean or the Arabin Sea. We are concerned with that territorial waters of India and we can say that we take effective measures to safeguard our territorial waters and that we are not aware of the operation of any foreign submarines in our territorial waters. Then, whether the Soviet fleet comes to the Indian Ocean or other fleets come to the Indian Ocean, if they conform to the international law of high seas there is hardly any objection that we can take except to say that we would like this area to be kept free of conflict, to be kept free of nuclear weapons.

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SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : The hon. Minister just now said that the Indian Ocean does not belong to India alone. Agreed; it does not belong to India. But India occupies a special position in regard to this ocean and he cannot deny it; and whether the government accepts the concept of power vacuum or not, it has been accepted all over the world and all through history. Indian Ocean occupies an important place and a power vacuum has been created there because Britain has withdrawn from there and U. S. A. has withdrawn from there. Therefore, here is an open sea which is sought to be controlled by China, Russia, France and other countries. In view of these circumstances, if India alone cannot see that the Indian Ocean does not become the hunting ground of foreign adventurers, may I know whether it will take steps to have some kind of understanding with other countries of the Indian Ocean like Indonesia and Australia so that the Indian Ocean remains safe from these foreign adventurers and the security and safety of India and also other countries bordering the Indian Ocean is not jeopardised?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : Within the limitations of our resources, we shall certainly take every possible step to safeguard our interests in the Indian Ocean. The second

question which the hon. Member referred to is some kind of defence co-operation with other countries. We are not contemplating that.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : I said "understanding". Without any defence pact you can have that understanding; can't you have that? Let him reply.

SHRI RANGA : We should seek the co-operation of other countries which are directly interested in the Indian Ocean.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : I said that we have not had any defence arrangements with any other country. We are not contemplating defence arrangements for the Indian Ocean.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : Because of the power vacuum created in the Indian Ocean, because of the strategic importance of this area and because these ships do not happen to be entirely small ships but, as the hon. Member who asked to question stated, they happen to be nuclear submarines may I ask the government if it is strictly vigilant in that particular area because of its strategic nature? Has it made any enquiries whether they are small ordinary ships or ships carrying nuclear weapons?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : I cannot understand this. How are we to make these enquiries? What would the hon. lady Member expect me to do in this case? The navies of other countries do not come with our permission or after informing us. But we take effective steps, according to our resources, to see and find out what ships come there.

SHRI RANGA : That is not enough.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : But other countries do not necessarily inform us before their navies come to our sea. I have not been able to understand one point. Much has been said about the withdrawal of the British navy. Apparently, according to them if the British Navy is there, everything is all right. Because of the withdrawal of the British Navy all these things have come... (Interruptions). So far as the question of no other navy being able to come there is concerned we can only function under the

international arrangement that is existing for navigation on high seas. We shall function according to it. But, so far as the area is concerned, we have said on a number of occasions that this area should be an area of peace, it should not be disturbed and that it should be kept free from nuclear weapons.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : The point which I raised in my question has not been answered. My suggestion was precisely for carrying out the intentions which were laid down by the hon. Minister just now, namely, that this area should not be disturbed. I would like to know whether any action has been taken by the government to see that this area is not disturbed by allowing or deploying nuclear submarines.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : What are we expected to do in that matter? We have to respect the laws of navigation on high seas.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : Despite a mild and formal protest made by the Government of India earlier it seems that the United States has decided to go on with the establishment of a naval and missile base in and around the Seychelles Islands in the Indian Ocean. This poses a very serious threat to the security of our country. May I ask the minister whether the Government considers this as a threat to the security of our country and whether it is true that there is an understanding between the Government of India and the Government of United States, despite the protest made by the Government of India, to set up a base in the Indian Ocean in the name of protecting our country from the so-called menace of China?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : We are against the setting up of any foreign bases in this area. This has been declared by us on a number of occasions. We are informed by the United Kingdom Government and the United States Government that they are thinking of setting up a staging post and also a communications set-up there.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : How have you checked it up?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : In any case we are not in favour of any bases in this area.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : It has been stated more than once in this House

that the Government is not a believer in the power vacuum theory in the high seas, that is, the Indian Ocean; at the same time, reports have been emanating that in view of the British withdrawal both the Soviet and the US presence might have increased in the Indian Ocean. What is the Government's report in regard to that, whether that presence has increased, and what is the Government's reaction thereto? In addition to merely saying that we cannot do anything about the Indian Ocean, certainly we might try to do something through diplomatic channels and otherwise and see that the Indian Ocean is converted into an area of peace.

MR. SPEAKER : What is the question? Shri Fernandes.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : He does not know it himself.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : I have not received any answer.

श्री जालं फर्नेंडोज़ : मैं मन्त्री महोदय को याद दियाना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे देश पर जितने भी विदेशी, विनायकी, आक्रमण हुए हैं, चाहे वे आक्रमण पुतरंगाल, फास और चाहे इंगलैण्ड यी तरफ से हुए हों, वे नब हमारे समुद्र का इस्तेमाल कर के हुए। मंत्री महोदय का कहना है कि इंडियन ओशन हमारा नहीं है और दूसरे नोग यांच क्या करते हैं, इसकी पूछताछ करने की हमें क्या आवश्यकता है। मैं समझता हूँ कि विशेष रूप से देश की सुरक्षा के सम्बन्ध में सरकार की ओर से यह लापरवाही दिखाई जा रही है। जहां तक फास का सम्बन्ध है, बम्बई के एक साप्ताहिक 'दिम्पत' में 27 दिसम्बर को यह घटा था :

"A correspondent in *The Sunday Times* of Johannesburg reports that France and South Africa are holding secret military negotiations which involve providing a submarine base from which 'to deploy the first two of France's growing armada of nuclear submarines in and around the Bay of Bengal and the Indian Ocean'. They already are said to be modernising their low level refitting stations in Madagascar and the Comoro Islands. Despite the United Nations

embargo, France was the only country supplying South Africa with arms."

मन्त्री महोदय कहते हैं कि इस बारे में अखबारों में जो कुछ प्रवाशिन हैं वे उसके अलावा उन के पास कोई जानकारी नहीं है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब अखबारों में यह रपट आई और विशेषकर हिन्दुस्तान के विसी अखबार ने इसको छापा, उस समय क्या सरकार ने अपने राजदूत के द्वारा फांस की सरकार से इस बारे में कोई जानकारी नीं। अगर फांस ने किसी गुप्त वार्तालाप में इसकी जानकारी नहीं दी है, तो क्या सरकार ने किसी और सूत्र या तरीके से कोई जानकारी ली है; यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में उस की मालूमत क्या है? अगर फांस इस विस्तृत काव्यशार साउथ अफ्रीका के साथ मिल कर इमारे ईंट-गिर्द, हमारी पारी के इलाके में, कर रहा है, तो सरकार इन के बारे में विस्तृत विस्तृत के कदम उठा रही है?

धी दिनेश सिंह: अभी फांस के साथ दृश्यारी जो बातां भारत में हुई थी, उस में हम ने उन के दामन यह जारिकिया वि हम चाहते हैं कि यह एरिया शास्त्रीय का रहे और इस में अणुभव वस्त्रह कोई इस तरह का सामान न लाया जाये। फांस ने हम से उत्तिकाच किया।

धी जाज फरमानीज़: धी दिनेश सिंह से पहले मन्त्री महोदय ने उत्तर देते हुए कहा कि उन्हें इसके बारे में जानकारी नहीं है और अब धी दिनेश सिंह कह रहे हैं कि फांस के साथ उनका वार्तालाप हुआ है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस प्रवन विशेष को लेकर वार्तालाप हुआ, या इस तरह की मीठी मीठी वेस्मतलब बातें हुईं कि हम इस समृद्ध में किसी को नहीं चाहते हैं। मन्त्री महोदय को इन गा खुलासा करना चाहिए।

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय: मृत्युंजय प्रसाद।

धी मृत्युंजय प्रसाद: मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिस तरह आकाश पर विमानों प्रादि का पता लगाने के लिये जमीन पर रेडार लगाये

गये हैं, क्या उमी तरह सरकार ने ममुद्र के लिए रेडार या गोनार की कोई व्यवस्था की है, जिस से यह पता लगाया जा सके कि हमारे तट से पचास, सौ या दो सौ मील दूर किस तरह के जहाज आ जा रहे हैं। मन्त्री महोदय इस बारे में चाहे कोई डीटेल्ज़ न बतायें, लेकिन वह इतना आवश्यक है कि सरकार ने ऐसी कोई व्यवस्था कर रखी है, जिससे हमें विदेशी जहाजों की गतिविधियों का पता चल जाता है।

धी दिनेश सिंह: हम यह पता लगाने की चेता करते हैं और जो आधुनिक यन्त्र इसके सम्बन्ध में हमारे पास हैं, हम उनका भी प्रयोग करते हैं।

SHRI HEM BARUA: Is it a fact that Indonesia has suggested that the Indian Ocean should be known as Indonesian Ocean and, if so, what is the reaction of the Government thereto and may I know whether it is a fact that the Soviet Union has already sent two thermo-nuclear submarines which are cruising in the Indian Ocean at present and if so, what action do Government propose to take, whether they propose to have a discussion with the Soviet Union to see that the Indian Ocean—up till now it is known as the Indian Ocean—is free from any political disturbances?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: The story of the Indonesian Ocean is an old one. It is no longer current. So far as the question of.....

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: You mean to say it is given up?

SHRI HEM BARUA: That demand may be an old one. You cannot reject the old people right away because they are old. You don't reject a demand because it is an old one.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: So far as the question of approaching Soviet submarines is concerned, we are not aware of any Soviet nuclear submarines approaching. Our position is known to the Soviet Union. We want to keep this area free of nuclear weapons. This is very well known.

SHRI SWELL : Sir, it seems it has become the habit of many of our Ministers to say that they have no information in answer to many questions. Whatever happens in and around us in the Indian Ocean is of the greatest import to us. If they have no information of what is going on there, I think, they do not have the right to sit where they are sitting.

MR. SPEAKER : Come to the question now.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : But the question is : Will they oblige ?

SHRI SWELL : I am putting the question very seriously and carefully. I would like the Minister to give me a careful and serious answer.

It is a fact that consequent on the British decision to withdraw its military base from Singapore and on the probability of American withdrawal from Vietnam, there is a scramble among many powers to register their presence in the Indian Ocean and to carve out their spheres of influence there. As you said just now, you have been repeating that our method of meeting the consequent vacuum in the Indian Ocean is to increase the economic strength of the littoral countries. I would like to know whether the Minister's attention has been drawn to the statement of the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Gorton, justifying the presence of Australian troops in Singapore and Malaysia precisely on the ground to increase and safeguard the economic life of the littoral countries against externally-promoted aggression and, if so, what is the attitude of this Government to this action of one of the littoral countries ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : We are not in favour of any kind of military pact in that sense. The question that the hon. Member has raised is a general question that I wish he would put during the general debate where I would have a longer time to give a longer explanation. During the Question Hour, I can only say a few words. I can say this much that so far as the question of the Indian Ocean is concerned, it is not necessarily linked with British withdrawal—perhaps, that may be one factor—but the growing influence of other countries is felt in different parts of the world,

whether there are other countries present there or not present there. Therefore, for us, what is of the greatest importance is to increase our own defence capabilities to protect ourselves.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*

MR. SPEAKER : For the Information of the hon. members I will read out the main question and it is for the members to see whether any of the supplementary questions has any bearing to the main question. The main question is :

- "(a) whether it is a fact that France is trying to break into the Indian Ocean ;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the French High Command had decided to deploy two nuclear submarines in and around the Bay of Bengal in the Indian Ocean ; and
- (c) if so, Government's reaction there-to."

If you see the supplementaries, you will find that they have absolutely no bearing to the main question. I do not mind allowing the other members also. But who loses the time ? I do not mind one question being answered during the whole Question Hour. But who loses the time ? And the supplementaries also have absolutely no bearing to the main question. After all, the debate on foreign affairs is there and all these policy matters can be talked about during that debate. Unfortunately, Question Hour is being used like this. After all, you are the sufferers and not the Chair or the Ministers. One question has already taken 20 to 22 minutes. We can take another 20 minutes ; I do not mind. If I call Mr. Jyotirmoy Basu, I will have to call the others also. I do not mind. If that is the desire of the House, I will call everybody who gets up on the first question and one hour will be over, and nobody need be angry.....

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Whether a particular supplementary is relevant or not, that is for you to decide. But you permit, and this goes on.

MR. SPEAKER : That is why I am saying this. If members co-operate by not putting supplementaries which have absolutely no bearing to the main question, that

will help me. Let us try to take up more questions— at least five or six if not the whole list.

Next Question. Mr. Maharaj Singh Bharati.

हाकियों का निर्यात

प्रश्न ५७२ श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) ओलंपिक में भारतीय हाकी टीम की हार तथा पाकिस्तान टीम की जीत के कारण भारत से हाकियों के निर्यात पर कितना प्रभाव पड़ा है;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने विदेशों में यह प्रचार किया है कि भारतीय हाकियों सर्वोत्तम हैं और भारतीय हाकी जीम की हार अन्य कारणों से हुई है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इसमें प्रतिकूल प्रभाव किस हद तक कम हो गया है ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूति मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री राम सेवक चौधरी) : (क) नवम्बर-दिसम्बर, 1968 में लगभग 3.17 लाख रु० की हाकियों का निर्यात हुआ जबकि 1967 की उसी अवधि में 1.84 लाख रु० की हाकियों का निर्यात हुआ था। उपलब्ध अधिकारातन प्रत्रितियों के अनुसार, अक्टूबर, 1968 में ओलंपिक में भारतीय दल की हार के परिणामस्वरूप इस मद के निर्यात पर अभी तक कोई कुप्रभाव नहीं पड़ा है।

(ख) बेस कूद सामान निर्यात संबंधित परिवद्ध प्रपत्ते निर्यात संबंधित कार्य-क्रम के एक अंग के रूप में भारतीय हाकियों के गुण तथा प्रतिस्पर्द्धात्मकता पर बल देते हुए आवश्यक प्रचार का अभियान चला रही है। भारतीय हाकियों के गुण निर्धारण तथा प्रतिगोमी मूल्यों सम्बन्धी अपनी विशेषताओं के कारण वे विदेशों में प्रसन्न तथा आशाल की जाती हैं। हमारे दल की हार अस्थवा जीत तो बेल में संयोग पर

निर्भर होती है निसका नियर्ति सम्भावनाओं के सम्बन्ध में कोई महत्व नहीं होता।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह हाकी बनाने का विजेन्श पाकिस्तान में या और जब देश का बटवारा हुआ तो पिर हमार यहाँ भी आ गया और मेरठ आदि दूसरे कई जिलों और दूसरे यूबों में बड़े पैमाने पर हम लोग अब यह काम कर रहे हैं। मन्त्री जी ने उत्तर दिया कि प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ा है और यह तो पुराने आंडे बुक हुए थे आप के हारने के पहले जिन की सम्पाइ आप कर रहे हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि पाकिस्तान आज लगातार विदेशों में यह जोरी से प्रचार कर रहा है कि असली हाकी बनाने वाले हम लोग हैं। वहाँ तो हमारे कुछ लोग चले गये थे। वह नकली हाकी बनाते थे इसी-निए वह हार गये हैं। दुनिया बालों, जीवना चाहते हो तो हमारी हाकी से खेलो। यह जो प्रचार दुनिया के सामने वह चला रहा है, क्या सरकार दुनिया के सामने इस प्रचार के जवाब से यह कहना चाहेगो कि हिन्दुस्तान की जो हाकी की हार हुई है वह हमारे विनाशियों ने हुगर की बजह से हुई है, हाकी की बमजोरी की बजह से नहीं हुई है। हाकी तो बहुत बढ़िया है। लेकिन यह जो देश है यह बहुत कमजोर देश है, खुराक कम मिलती है। हुनरबाजी बहुत है। दम खिलाड़ियों में नहीं है। गुटबन्दी बहुत चलती है। पांच सी के पांच सौ हार गये। एक तमगा मिला वह भी कांसे का। तो यह हाकी की बजह से नहीं हारे हैं, वह तो बड़ी शानदार है, क्या इस प्रकार का प्रचार करने की आप ने कोशिश की है ?

श्री चौधरी रामसेवक : श्रीमन्, यह कहना गलत है कि हारने पर हमारा हाकी का नियर्ति कम हुआ है। मुझे आज्ञा दी जाय तो मैं किंगसं दे दूँ। सन् 1960 में हाकियों का नियर्ति 1.86 लाख रुपये था। 61 में 4.26, 62 में 4.40,

63 में 5.79, 64 में 5.64, 65 में 7.25, 66 में 9.89, 67 में 10.68, 68 में 13.76 लाख रु. का निर्यात हुआ था। यह फिर से देखते हुए पता चलता है कि हार की बजाह से निर्यात पर कोई असर नहीं हुआ है। हमारा हाकियों का निर्यात ठीक से चल रहा है और बराबर इसमें बढ़ोत्तरी हो रही है।

श्री महाराज सिंह मारती : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब हम हमेशा फर्स्ट आते रहते थे तब के आर्डर बुक हुए पड़े हैं जिनवी फिरसे प्राप्त दे रहे हैं। नये आर्डर तो अब ज्यादा मिल नहीं रहे हैं।

मैं दूसरा सवाल करना चाहता हूँ कि बया यह सच है कि इस उद्योग में प्रमुख लकड़ी जो लगती है वह शहतूत की लगती है। शहतूत की लकड़ी पाकिस्तान से आज तक मगा रहे हैं। अपने यहाँ जो शहतूत लगाने का ज्ञान था वह सोनव आने चौपट रहा है और पाकिस्तान से लकड़ी तेज आने के कारण हम कम्पीट नी कर पा रहे हैं? यदि यह बात सच है तो सरकार इसके निए बया कर रही है। नाकि शहतूत की विद्या लकड़ी सस्ते भाव पर इस उद्योग को मिल गके?

श्री चौधरी रामसेवक : श्रीमन्, पाकिस्तान से कोई ट्रेड नहीं हो रहा है। पाकिस्तान से कोई सामान नहीं आ रहा है। लकड़ी जो ताकी बनाने के काम में आती है यह काश्मीर में मिलती है और काश्मीर में इस का उत्पादन होता है। वही से यह मंगाई जाती है और उसां से बनाया जाता है।

मारिशस में मारतीयों के उद्योग
+

573. श्री ओम प्रकाश स्थानी :

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शास्त्री :

श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

बया विदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करें कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि मारीशस सरकार इस बात के निए उत्सुक है कि वहाँ पर भारतीय उद्योगपति उद्योग स्थापित करें और

उसने इस प्रयोजन के लिए विशेष सुविधाएँ देने की घोषणा की है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो वहाँ पर उद्योग स्थापित करने के लिए कितने उद्योगपतियों ने सरकार से अनुमति मांगी है;

(ग) सरकार ने इस बारे में मारीशस में उद्योगपतियों को क्या प्रोत्सहन दिया है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके बाया कारण हैं?

विदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूति मंत्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री रामसेवक चौधरी) : (क) सरकार को पता लगा है कि मारीशस की सरकार अपने स्थानीय उद्योगों में विदेशियों, जिनमें भारतीय भी शामिल हैं, के सहयोग का म्वागत करती है।

(ख) अभी तक एक भारतीय परम से आवेदन प्राप्त हुआ है कि वह मारीशस में माले चित्र के टाइल तथा रोनिंग शटर बनाने के लिए एक कारखाना स्थापित करना चाहती है। सरकार ने इस प्रस्ताव पर अपना अनुमोदन दे दिया है।

(ग) मारीशस की सरकार ने इस मम्बन्ध में जो सुविधायें देने की पेशकश की हैं, उनमें ये शामिल हैं। स्थानीय कराधान के पश्चात नामांश के स्थानान्तरण की अनुमति, मारीशस में लगाई गई विदेशी पूजी को स्वदेश लौटाने की अनुमति; गैर सरकारी उद्यमियों द्वारा जो उद्योग स्थापित किया जायेगा उससे मारीशस सरकार द्वारा प्रतिस्पर्द्धा न करने का आश्वासन; जटी आवश्यक हो संरक्षण युक्त लगाने की व्यवस्था; अनुमोदित उद्योगों के लिए कच्चे माल के आयात पर सीमा-युक्त से विमुक्ति की भी व्यवस्था; भारत-सरकार की प्रीर से, जो उल्लीभी अपनी शेयर भागीदारी के रूप में मरीनों का नियन्ता करें उनके बदले में, वे नियमों में अनुमय आयात प्रतिपूति के लिये पात्र होंगे।

(घ) प्रदन नहीं उठता।

श्री ओम प्रकाश स्थानी : अध्यक्ष महोदय मारीशस को दूसरे भारत के नाम से भाग भारतवर्ष के लोग पुकारते हैं। भारत सरकार

बड़ी उदारता से नेपाल आदि इन छोटे राज्यों और अविकसित राज्यों की जो सहायता करती है आधिक दृष्टिकोण से और उद्योगों में भी, तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि भारत सरकार ने मारीशस सरकार की श्रीदोगिक क्षेत्र में सहायता करने का कोई सुझाव मारीशस गवर्नरेंट को दिया या नहीं ? यदि दिया तो क्या और नहीं दिया तो क्यों ?

श्री चौधरी रामसेवक : श्रीमन् जो भी सहायता मारीशस सरकार मांगती है वह हम पूरी करने के लिए तैयार है और उस में पूरी सहायता करेंगे ।

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी : मैं ने यह नहीं पूछा : मैं ने यह पूछा कि भारत सरकार ने अपनी ओर से उन वो अविकसित देश होने के कारण से कोई सहायता देने का सुझाव दिया या नहीं दिया ? दिया तो क्या दिया ?

श्री चौधरी राम सेवक : अपनी ओर से सहायता करने का कोई प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता है । लेकिन जहाँ तक यदि कोई पार्टी वहाँ पर हिन्दुस्तान की हो और वह उद्योग लगाना चाहे तो उस में भारत सरकार पूरी मदद करने को तैयार है ।

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या आप इन के जबाब से सन्तुष्ट हैं ?

मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न मारीशस के लोग यह आशा करते हैं कि हमारा भारतवर्ष हमारी सहायता करेगा, लेकिन इन्होंने तो उसे अनाशालय बनाया हुआ है : मैं सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जन मीरीशस सरकार ने यहाँ के उद्योग-पतियों के लिए, जो वहाँ जाकर उद्योग अध्ये स्थापित करे तो मौरिशस सरकार उन्हें क्या क्या सुविधायें देगी, इसकी जानकारी दी है, तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कोई उद्योगपति वहाँ जाकर उद्योग स्थापित करना चाहे तो भारत सरकार उसे क्या क्या सुविधायें प्रदान करेगी ?

श्री चौधरी रामसेवक : मौरीशस में उद्योग

स्थापित करने के लिये उद्योगपतियों के द्वारा जो भी दरखास्तें आती हैं, भारत सरकार उन पर विचार करती है । अब तक हमारे पास एक दरखास्त आई है, जिस पर भारत सरकार ने अपनी आशा दी है कि वे वहाँ पर उद्योग लगा सकते हैं ।

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इन्होंने मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं दिया । मैंने प्रश्न किया था कि यहाँ के जो लोग वहाँ पर उद्योग लगाने की हच्छा रखते हैं, उनको क्या क्या क्या सुविधायें देने की घोषणा करते हैं ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्री (श्री ब० राठ० भगत) : जो लोग यहाँ से बहाँ उद्योग लगाने जाते हैं, वे मशीनरी लेकर जाते हैं, उन को इमोर्ट रिप्लनिशमेन्ट मिलता है, कंडिट की मुद्रिया मिलती है । ऐसी जीजों में बाहर जाने पर जो सुदियायें दी जानी चाहिये, वे उन को दी जाती हैं ।

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा : मन्त्री जी ये उत्तर से यह भानकर बहुत आश्चर्य हुआ कि आपसी तरु के बान एक ही आदमी ने आपके पास निवेदन-पत्र भेजा है । हिन्दुस्तान से बाहर जाकर बहुत ने देशों में भारतीय बस गये हैं, इन में मौरिशस, लिंगायता, आदि हैं । वहाँ के लोग चाहते हैं कि भारत सरकार उनकी सहायता करे । इसी लिये मौरिशस के प्रधान मन्त्री - श्री राम गुलाम, जिनमें थोड़ा हिन्दुस्तानी खून है, की यह नीति है कि वह भारत वाले के साथ अपने सम्बन्ध बनाये रखना चाहते हैं और इसी लिये ये इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ फैसिलिटीज़ देना चाहते हैं । आप को चाहिये कि आप उन फैसिलिटीज़ का इनिशियेटिव लेकर अपने यहाँ के उद्योगपतियों के साथ मीटिंग करे । उनको पोपुलर करें । आप का एटीचूड इस तरह का होना चाहिये, न कि यह एटीचूड होना चाहिये कि हमारे पास केवल एक निवेदन-पत्र आया है । क्या आप इन सब जीजों

को पौपूलराइज़ करने के लिये इस तरह की कोई पौलिसी बनायेंगे जिससे भारतवर्ष के उद्योगपति वहां जाकर अधिक से अधिक उद्योग-धन्वे लगा सकें। उन को क्या क्या फैसिलिटेशन दी जायेंगी, इसके लिये कोई केन्द्रीय कमेटी एव्वाइन्ट कर के, उसके डिसीजन्ज को सब उद्योगपतियों को बताने की व्यवस्था करेंगे ? क्या इस तरह का कोई इनीशियेटिव आप लेंगे ?

धी ब० रा० भगत : मौरिशस अभी स्वतन्त्र हुआ है। उन के प्रधान मंत्री और उस देश से हमारे घनिष्ठ सम्बन्ध हैं। हम ने उन को आश्वासन दिया है कि हम उनकी सहायता करने को तैयार हैं। लेकिन वह स्वतन्त्र देश है, अपनी नीति उनको स्वयं बनानी है, फिर भी भारत उनकी मदद करने की पूरी कोशिश करेगा। इस समय एक दिक्कत यह भी है कि मौरिशस सरकार को स्वयं यह पता नहीं है कि वहां कौन कौन से उद्योग लगाये जायें। जब तक वहां टैक्नी-इकानामिक सर्वे नहीं होगा, तब तक यह चीज सम्भव नहीं है। इसलिये कोशिश यह ही रही है कि एक टैक्नी-इकानामिक सर्वे टीम वहां जाय और उसके बाद यह बतायें कि उनके यहां क्या क्या उद्योग लग सकते हैं।

धी राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी : मुझे ऐसा महसूस होता है कि मन्त्री जी को इस विषय में पूरी जानकारी नहीं है। 1967 में आपने यहां से वहां एक मीडन टैक्सटाइल यूनिट की स्थापना के लिये एक एक्पर्ट टीम भेजी थी, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या उस ने आज तक आपको कोई रिपोर्ट दी है ?

अभी मन्त्री जी ने जवाब में कहा है कि वहां की सरकार ने कोई सुविधा नहीं मांगी है। मैं उनको बताना चाहता हूँ कि दिसम्बर 1967 में उनके प्रधान मंत्री यहां पर आये थे, उस के बाद उनके फौरन मिनिस्टर आये। उन्होंने स्पष्ट शब्दों में कहा था कि हम हर प्रकार की मुविधा भारत सरकार को देने के लिये तैयार हैं। दूसरे देश कांस, जापान, वहां जाकर अपनी इण्डस्ट्रीज की स्थापना कर रहे हैं, मेरी समझ

में यह नहीं आता है इस में भारत सरकार को क्या दिक्कत है जब कि उन्होंने ओपनली कह दिया है कि हम करों में आठ साल तक कूट देंगे, कम्पीटीशन से संरक्षण देंगे, हर प्रकार की सहायता देंगे, इस के अलावा आपको और क्या चाहिये, जिस के कारण आपके पांव रुके हुए हैं। क्या यह आपकी गलती का कारण नहीं है कि आज कांस और जापान ने उस क्षेत्र में अपनी काफी इण्डस्ट्रीज स्थापित करने की योजना बना ली है ?

धी ब० रा० भगत : जहां तक टैक्सटाइल मिल का सवाल है - खटाऊ मक्खनजी स्पिनिंग मिल इस कोशिश में है कि वहां पर टैक्सटाइल मिल लगाई जाय। उन का आवेदन पत्र आयेगा तो हम उस पर विचार करेंगे।

धी राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रापका संरक्षण चाहता हूँ। मैंने कहा है कि जब वह हर प्रकार की सुविधा देने के लिये तैयार हैं, करों की कूट है, फांस को भी उन्होंने निखर कर नहीं दिया है कि आप फला इण्डस्ट्री स्थापित करें। तो फिर आपके लिये क्या कठिनाई है ?

MR. SPEAKER : This is a general question. The supplementary questions have also been in general terms, and, therefore, the replies are also in general terms. Since there is no specific question, there is no specific reply. If we go on with these general questions, then some specific questions may not be asked at all.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI : In order to ascertain the scope for industries in Mauritius, may I know whether Government are considering or will consider the question of sending a delegation of different industrialists there so that they could go there and examine the scope for industries in that country ?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : The question of sending an expert team for technological survey is under consideration. Later on, after the industries are identified, a delegation of industrialists can be arranged.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Lakhs of Indians are settled abroad in Asian and African countries, and they are hunting for jobs. May I know whether the industrialists are also trying to export their capital to the newly independent Asian and African countries ? May I know whether the Government have accepted the policy of export of capital by the industrialists to the newly independent Asian and African countries ?

MR. SPEAKER : That does not arise out of the main question which relates to Mauritius only.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : In view of the fact that the question of African businessmen or Asian businessmen of Indian origin has been hanging fire for a long time and the doors for those people to India have been closed because of the inept and unsympathetic handling of the problem by the hon. Prime Minister and the External Affairs Minister, when we are having this ready-made opportunity by way of an offer from Mauritius that they would welcome these people if they would go to Mauritius and start business and industries there, may I know whether the Government of India would create either a formal or an informal apparatus to guide and help those people, because they have no hope either to come to India or to stay in Africa and the doors to the UK are also being closed for them, so that they could settle down in countries like Mauritius and make a new life to begin with ?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : We are in constant touch with the Mauritius Government, and we shall do anything which the Mauritius Government wants and which is in their interests. I can assure this House that we are anxious to develop the closest economic and other relations with them, but it will always be in consultation with the Mauritius Government. The facilities that they have offered are general facilities, not specially to India. These are general facilities for all countries. We are very much aware of it and it is for us to take as much advantage out of it as we can.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : My question was the same as that of Shri N. K. Somani. But I would like to know this. The

Government of India are quite sympathetic towards the problem of the Indians who have settled down in Africa but are finding some technical difficulties in allowing them to enter India with their assets etc. May I know whether the same facilities will be allowed to those persons, considering them as Indians, as we shall be giving to Indians who want to go to Mauritius ? May I know whether the same terms will apply to those African Indians who want to go Mauritius ?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : The conditions in Africa are entirely different from those in Mauritius. There is no question of people coming out from Mauritius to India. As far as our people going there and setting up industries there is concerned, that question is being considered.

DR. RANEN SEN : Is the hon. Minister aware of the fact that a section of the big business of our country are not only satisfied with the exploitation of Indian resources and Indian men but are trying to send their capital with the help of the Government of India to Africa and Mauritius and other places, and if so, may I know whether Government are going to encourage the big business in that way ?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : We are not encouraging big business or any other business to exploit some other country. They go on acceptable terms ; they go to places where they are welcomed ; all the independent countries are very careful in regard to this matter and they are all keen that their countries should grow. The hon. Member knows that in modern diplomacy, trade and commerce and other links are more important than any other things, and it is in pursuance of this policy of promoting friendly relations with these countries that these economic and commercial relations are forged.

MR. SPEAKER : Next question No. 574. Question No. 592 may be taken up along with this.

Earnings from Export of Films

*574. **SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :** Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :
(a) whether it is a fact that our film

export earnings have risen to Rs. four crores; and

(b) if so, the steps taken [by Government to increase the exports and the income therefrom ?

विदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री जीधरी राम सेवक) : (क) वर्ष 1967-68 तथा अप्रैल-नवम्बर, 1968 में निर्यातित फिल्मों का क्रमशः 3.89 करोड़ रु. तथा 1.90 करोड़ रु. था ।

(ख) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय फिल्म समारोहों में भाग लेने तथा विदेशों में भारतीय फिल्म सप्ताह मनाने के प्रतिरक्त, सिंगापुर तथा मलयांशिया में प्रकृष्ट निर्यात प्रयत्न करने के लिए सम्बद्ध निर्माताओं के एक सार्थ संघ की स्थापना की गयी है । भारतीय चलचित्र निर्यात निगम द्वारा एक छब्ब करने वाला संयंत्र लगाया जा रहा है । राज्य व्यापार निगम के विदेश स्थिति कार्यालय अपने अपने क्षेत्रों में भारतीय चलचित्र निर्यात निगम को स्थानीय सुविधाएं प्रदान कर रहे हैं ।

Export of Films to Ceylon

*592. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI R. BARUA :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Ceylon have decided to enforce a further cut of 33-1/3 per cent in the import of Indian films ;

(b) if so, whether 20 per cent cut was also made in the beginning of the year 1968 ;

(c) if so, the total loss likely to be suffered by India as a result of this cut ; and

(d) the reasons for imposing the cut and Government's reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) No such decision has come to the notice of Government of India.

(b) to (d). It is understood that a 20 per cent cut on import of films was imposed

by the Government of Ceylon with effect from January 1, 1968 on account, *inter alia*, of its foreign exchange difficulties and to protect the local film industry. In September 1968, we came to know that this cut was restored on English films only and later we were informed that the restoration was to the extent of 10%. As continued restriction on non-English films affected mainly Hindi and Tamil films, a protest was lodged with the Government of Ceylon through our High Commission in Colombo. At this stage, it is not possible to determine the likely loss in India's exports of this item to Ceylon. The situation is being watched. The matter was also taken up by the Indian Delegation at the first meeting of the Indo-Ceylon Committee on Economic Co-operation held in Colombo in January, 1969. However Ceylon Government have not agreed to restore the cut.

श्री श्रीधर महोदय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहूँगा कि कितने देशों में आजकल हम अपने चलचित्रों का निर्यात कर रहे हैं ? मैं यह भी जानना चाहूँगा कि इस दिशा में जो कुछ पग उठाये हैं, प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए, जिनका कुछ संकेत भी किया है, लेकिन वृक्षि भाज भारतीय चलचित्र लगभग हाई-नीन घटे के होते हैं जबकि दूसरे देशों में देढ़ पौन-दो घंटे के होते हैं, तो क्या इस दृष्टि से भी कि उनका साहज कम किया जाये ताकि वर्चा भी कम हो और दूसरे देशों की उनकी मांग भी बढ़े, आप कोई कदम उठा रहे हैं ? इसके प्रतिरक्त दृष्टि चलचित्रों की वालिटी में सुधार करने के लिए ताकि दूसरे देशों में उनकी मांग बढ़े, आप क्या कर रहे हैं ?

विदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्री (श्री ब० रा० मगत) : करीब-करीब 90 देशों में हिन्दुस्तानी फिल्में जाती हैं और 35 देशों के माध्यमिय के निर्यात के लिए व्यापार समझौता है, देढ़ एशियेट है । जहाँ तक प्रोत्साहन देने का सबान है, इम्पोर्ट रिप्लेमिशनेट 25 परसेंट, एफ० ओ० बी० प्राइस मिलता है और कलां फिल्मस में और ज्यादा मिलता है । इसके अलावा और भी रा०फिल्मस के इम्पोर्ट के लिए वह मुश्किलें दी जाती है ।

जहां तक फिल्मस का साइज कम करने का सवाल है, नये ढंग से फिल्म बनाना पड़ेगा बर्ना कास्ट कम होगी नहीं, निर्यात के लिये अलग से फिल्मस बनानी पड़ेगी। फिर भी जो सुभाव आया है वह एक्सपोर्ट कारपोरेशन के पास भेज दिया जायेगा।

श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोपल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज स्थिति यह है कि इंडियन मोशन पिक्चर्स कारपोरेशन को लगभग एक तरह की इजारेदारी, मानोपली दी हुई है और जो दूसरे लोग फिल्मों के उत्पादक हैं उनको इस बात की सुविधा नहीं है कि वे अपनी फिल्मों को अपनी इच्छा से विदेशों में भेज सकें। आपका जो इंडियन मोशन पिक्चर्स एक्सपोर्ट कारपोरेशन है वह बड़ाय इसके अपनी सारी गतिविधियों को विदेशों के अन्दर फिल्मस के नियात पर लगाये, अपनी गारी शक्ति और सारे माध्यन उसी बात के लिए जुटाये, उसके स्थान पर उसने आज फिल्मस प्रोड्यूसर्स को अरण देना प्ररम्भ किया है— गवनमेंट से तो वह सस्ती दरों पर अरण ले लेता है और उनको फिर 12 प्रतिशत की दर पर देता है—तो मैं जानना चाहूँगा कि क्या आप इस बात पर रोक लगायेंगे कि जो यह एक्सपोर्ट कारपोरेशन है वह केवल एक्सपोर्ट की दिशा में अपना ध्यान लगाये, अपनी सारी गतिविधियां उसी काम में लाये और अरण देने या लेने का काम उसके पास न रहे?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : यह जो एक्सपोर्ट कारपोरेशन है इसमें इंडियन मोशन पिक्चर्स के दूसरे प्राइवेट एक्सपोर्ट्स भी सदस्य हैं। इसमें सम्मिलित रूप से काम होता है। एक्सपोर्ट बढ़ाने के लिए कैसी फिल्मों का उत्पादन किया जाये, किस तरह की फिल्में बनें, उसमें सुविधा देने का काम कारपोरेशन करती है। इसलिए यह कोई ऐसा काम नहीं है जिसको कि एक्सपोर्ट से कोई अलग काम समझा जाये।

SHRI N. R. LASKAR : My question relates to export of our films to Ceylon. I did not get the proper reply for the question

I have asked. I want to know whether our exports to Ceylon are maintained or they are coming down. What is the foreign exchange earnings of our exports of films to Ceylon? Is it going down gradually or is it maintained?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : The value of our exports of films to Ceylon was Rs. 44 lakhs in 1967-68 and upto December this year it is Rs. 21 lakhs.

श्री शिव चरण साह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहूँगा कि जितने रुपए की फिल्में हम विदेशों से भंगाकर भारत में दिलाते हैं, क्या उससे ज्यादा रुपये की फिल्में हम दूसरे देशों को निर्यात कर रहे हैं?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : इस समय मेरे पास इम्पोर्ट और एक्सपोर्ट की पूरी कीगर्स नहीं हैं। सूचना मिलने पर मैं ये कीगर्स दे सकता हूँ।

श्री मु० अ० लां : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप के द्वारा मंत्री महोदय, से जानना चाहूँगा कि इम्पोर्ट, यानी इंडियन मोशन पिक्चर्स एक्सपोर्ट कारपोरेशन का बेयरमैन किसको मुकर्रर किया गया है और उनकी तालीमी और तिजारी वार्किंगत क्या है?

दूसरे क्या यह सच है कि जिनको बेयरमैन मुकर्रर किया गया है वे पिछले चुनाव में हार चुके हैं, उनको बहाल करने के लिए उनकी तनस्वाह मुकर्रर की गई है? यदि हां, तो किनी तनस्वाह मुकर्रर की गई है और क्या एलाउन्सेज दिये जायेंगे?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : बेयरमैन साहब की बहाली की घोषणा दो एक रोज़ में हो जायेगी। ... (व्यवधान) ... उनका नाम है श्री ए० एम० तारिक।

श्री मु० अ० लां : उनकी तनस्वाह और एलाउन्सेज के बारे में भी बतायायें?

भी या यह भी सच है कि वे पिछले चुनाव में हार चुके हैं। ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री ब० रा० भगत : वे तो राज्य सभा के सदस्य थे । ... (व्यबधान) ...

श्री इटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सवाल का जवाब नहीं प्राप्ता है । तारिक माहब की कितनी तनह्वाह होगी, कितने एनाउन्सेज होंग, कितने और सुविधायें होंगी यह सब बताना चाहिए । (व्यबधान) ...

श्री ब० रा० भगत : यह जो एक्सपोर्ट कारपोरेशन है यह सब्सीडियरी है स्टेट ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन का जैसा मैंने अभी कहा । यह थोड़े दिनों में होगा, अभी जाबंत के तौर पर नहीं हुआ है । तारिक साहब को डायरेक्टर बनाया जायेगा । ... (व्यबधान) ... यह चूंकि इंडेपेंटेंट वाही है, उसके डायरेक्टर्स अपना चेयरमैन नियुक्त करेंगे । इसलिए अभी हुआ नहीं है, कुछ दिनों में होगा, जब इनका नियुक्त होगी, तभी होगा ।

श्री मोठा खाल भीना : अध्यक्ष महोदय, बहुत से फिल्म डायरेक्टर्स और प्रोड्यूसर्स गवर्नरेंमेंट को आश्वासन देते हैं, गरान्टी देते हैं कि बाद में फिल्म के सफल होने पर लालों करोड़ों रुपये की विदेशी मुद्रा बमा लेंगे इस प्रकार कह कर लालों रुपये की विदेशी मुद्रा निःशो में सूटिंग के लिये प्राप्त करते हैं । निःशन होता यह है कि बाद में कुछ फिल्में फैल हो जानी हैं या मध्य में ही कर्यं रोक देनी है । तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसे डायरेक्टर और प्रोड्यूसर के के खिलाफ, जोकि इस तरह की गरान्टी देते कि करोड़ों रुपए की विदेशी मुद्रा कमायेंगे और बाद में कमाते नहीं हैं, सरकार क्या कायंवाही करती है ?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : वह गरान्टी की जो टम्सन है उसकी तकसील मुझे मालूम नहीं है यह सब रहता है उस में । जो गरान्टी रहती है की टम्सन में रहता है यह मैं । बाकी अगर मुझे इसके लिए अमर्ग से सूचना मिलेगी तो मैं पूरी इसके बारे में इस्तिमा इकट्ठी करके माननीय सदस्य को दे दूँगा ।

SHRI GANESH GHOSH : Bengali films are popular throughout the world. What steps are the Government taking to export more Bengali films abroad so as to bring in more foreign exchange ?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : It is a fact that certain Bengali films have made international names and they are very good films. We shall do whatever is possible to export more Bengali films.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Is it essential that the Chairman and the directors of the Film Export Corporation should have photogenic faces ?

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : On the export of films to Ceylon, the hon. Minister has stated that there is no ban or restriction about English films but that there was some striction with regard to Indian films, particularly Hindi and Tamil films. There may be some reasons for that. As far as I could gather, one of the reasons seems to be consumer preference ; those who see our films do not enjoy seeing them so much because of censorship standards in our country. I do not want to elaborate it further. Are the Government prepared to consider adopting a different standard altogether for those films ?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I am not aware of this difficulty. Actually, Hindi and Tamil films are quite popular in Ceylon and we are trying to take up the matter with the Government of Ceylon to see that the cut is restored.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : It has been stated that they had appointed a vanquished member on the board of directors. May I know if the Opposition Members want a place for the victorians members of the Opposition ? Would the Minister consider putting a victorious member on the board of directors ? I want an answer.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : There are elected members on the board.

श्री अकाशवीर शास्त्री : अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार मंत्री से मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह को भारतीय किस्में दूलरे लेहों में जाती है प्रायः

देखा यह गया है कि लाल, दो लाल में भारतीय व्यापारी इन फिल्मों को खरीद लेते हैं और दूसरे देशों में उन फिल्मों से करोड़ों, करोड़ों रुपये की विदेशी मुद्रा कमाते हैं उदाहरण के लिए तेहरान और काबुल में मैंने स्वयं देखा कि संगम नामक भारतीय फिल्म को बहां पर चलते लगातार १० महीने हो गये थे लेकिन फिर भी वहां हाउम भरा रहता है ऐसी हालत में बजाय इसके कि कुछ निजी व्यापारी उसका लाभ उठायें, यह करोड़ों रुपये की विदेशी मुद्रा सरकार को प्राप्त हो सके तो उसके लिए सरकार को स्वयं क्यों नहीं उस व्यापार को अपने हाथ में ले लेती ताकि यह रुपया सरकार के खजाने में आय ?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : यह जो कारपोरेशन दर्दी है उससे वह तकलीफ दूर हो जायगी । यह उनका प्रदर्शन स्वयं करे या किसी दूसरे आदमी की माफ़त करे यह तो इस पर निभंर होता है कि हम को टैक्निकल कौनफ़िडेंस उन के बारे में हो सके लेकिन जैसा मैंने कहा यह कारपोरेशन उस काम को भी आगे चल कर करने लग जायगी ।

SHRI NATH PAI : It is said that the three ingredients that make a film a box office hit are : thrill, excitement and stimulation...*(Interruptions)* I did not know that it would lead to that kind of a consequence and so I shall modify my question. It is said that there is a decline of these three ingredients in the Indian films because the prudery of the censor board.

If this is true, if the first suggestion is true, what steps does the hon. Minister propose to take so that these ingredients are available in Indian films in an adequate degree ?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : With the passage of time, the attitude about these three ingredients also changes, with the passing of the older generation and the coming in of the younger and new generation. I am quite sure the Censor Board will take that into consideration.

Restrictions on Indian Citizens other than Nagas in Nagaland

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*577. SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI C. C. DESAI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS pleased to state :

(a) whether there are restrictions on the movements of Indian citizens other than Nagas within the State of Nagaland ;

(b) whether this Ministry have requested the Nagaland Government for freedom of movement of Indian citizens with Nagaland ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Nagaland Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Under the provisions of the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873, all persons including those in transit, other than indigenous inhabitants of Nagaland, residents of Manipur while travelling on Manipur-Dimapur road and Government servants, are debarred from proceeding, without an official pass issued by the Chief Executive of the District, beyond a line along the foothills of Nagaland.

(b) and (c) : The question of liberalisation of restrictions on the entry of people from the rest of India into Nagaland is under consideration of the Government of India and will be taken up with the Government of Nagaland, when the security position improves further.

SHRI R. K. AMIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you know very well that we want to create unity in diversity in India, and very soon we shall also see that Nagaland becomes an integral part of India. For that matter, since these are border areas—it is part and parcel of India, an integral part...*(Interruption)*.

AN HON. MEMBER : It is already so.

SHRI R. K. AMIN : It is very necessary that our sturdy farmers are settled on the border areas so that our border is well protected. Has the Govern-

ment taken any steps to see that slowly and steadily these restrictions are removed and the people of India and the people of Nagaland develop the area in such a way that the future protection of that area and of the country is ensured ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : Yes, Sir. The Government is of the opinion that gradually the restrictions should be liberalised, but for various reasons like security reasons and because of the wishes of the Nagaland people themselves it has been thought necessary to continue the restrictions for sometime more.

SHRI R. K. AMIN : For the time being it is O. K., but very soon we should see that the steps are taken that it becomes an integral part of the country so that the other people of India also may be settled and become part and parcel of it. Could you give us an assurance ?

MR. SPEAKER : He has said it.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : There is no question of any such thing. It is quite clear, what the hon. Member is referring to. It is already an integral part of the country. What he is probably meaning is, it should be more closely integrated ; certainly we are moving toward that.

भी कंबर लाल गुप्त : नागालैंड में इस प्रतिबन्ध के कारण जो कि व्यापार और इस्ट्रीज के बारे में है जहाँ हमारे बाकी देश ने जो कुछ भी प्रगति की है उसके मुकाबले में यह नागालैंड काफी पिछड़ा है। नागालैंड में जब हम लोग गये थे तो वहाँ यह भावना थी कि यहाँ पर कुछ इंडस्ट्रीज और ट्रेड इंडर हिन्दुस्तान से प्राये और वहाँ तभी आ मक्की है जब किसी प्रकार की पारबन्दियाँ आने जाने प्रादि पर न हों तो मैं पूछता चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ पर जो यह रेस्ट्रिक्शन है कि हर मरीने बाद परमिट रेस्यु होती है और उसके बारे प्रपत्ते नाम से उधर कोई भारतीय व्यापार नहीं कर सकता है तो यह सब जो पारबन्दियाँ हैं ट्रेड और कामसंकी, रहने की और आने जाने की तो क्या सर-

कार इन लकाबटों को दूर करेगी ताकि वहाँ की जो प्रगति है उसका लाभ वहाँ के लोगों को भी हो ?

भी सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह : इसके लिए पहले ही वहाँ जा चुका है कि इस दिशा में हम काम कर रहे हैं लेकिन इन सब बातों को करने से पहले जरूरी है कि वहाँ की जो सरकार है उसके बारे में हम महयोग ले।

भी कंबर लाल गुप्त : यह जो ट्रेड और इंडस्ट्रीज पर उधर प्रतिबन्ध है कि नागालैंड के अनिरिक्षित अन्य कोई भारतीय व्यापार वहाँ पर प्रपत्ते नाम से व्यापार नहीं कर सकता तो यह नियम क्यों बनाया गया है ?

भी दिनेश सिंह : कोई उद्योग के बारे में विशेष नियम नागालैंड के लिए है इसका मुख्य पक्ष नागालैंड होगा एक इम से मैं इस बारे में नहीं कह गकता हूँ। निजारा के नियमोंग यहाँ में जाय तो वह उगी जाने की रुकावट के अन्दर आने वाले लेकिन अगर कोई अन्य होगा तो इस उम्मी जरूर राज करेंगे।

SHRI P. VENKATASUBLAIAH : In the process of liberalising the restrictions, will Government take sufficient care not to create an impression among the people of Nagaland that they are being overwhelmed by the more prosperous and forward people from other parts of the country and will they take sufficient care to see that small-scale industries are started there through the Government in the public sector, rather than allowing some businessmen with vested interests to go there ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : Due care will be taken about all these things. That is why I said, whatever action will be taken about liberalisation, it will be taken in consultation with the State Government, because there is a feeling in Nagaland that if the restrictions are lifted at the moment, it is quite possible that they may be overwhelmed by people from outside.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Restrictions on the Movement of Chinese Embassy Staff in India

*575. SHRI GANDILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have laid down restrictions on the movements of the staff of the Chinese Embassy in India to the extent the Chinese Government have imposed on our staff in China ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Chinese have on occasions defied the restrictions imposed on them ; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government on such violations and the steps proposed to stop their recurrence ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) Government of India observe broad reciprocity in the extent of restrictions laid on the movement of the staff of the Chinese Embassy in New Delhi.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Government of India have drawn the attention of the Chinese Embassy and warned them to abide by the Government of India's regulations in this regard. We continue to enforce the present restrictions strictly,

Import of Fertilizers and Tractors from German Democratic Republic

*576. SHRIMATIILA PAL-CHOWDHURI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal to import large quantity of fertilizers and tractors from the Democratic Republic of East Germany is at present under negotiations between India and the German Democratic Republic ;

(b) if so, the quantity and quality of fertilizers and the number of tractors proposed to be imported ;

(c) the per ton prices of the fertilizers and of each tractor ; and

(d) how the prices and quality of both the articles compare with those manufactured in India as well as proposed to be imported from other countries ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). State Trading Corporation have already concluded a contract for the import of 3,000 tractors of 20 H.P. from the GDR of an approximate total value of Rs. 3.2 crores in the course of 1969. Import of approximately 120,000 tons of Muriate of Potash is at present under negotiations between the State Trading Corporation and the corresponding GDR Foreign Trade Enterprise.

(d) Both the commodities of the specifications required are not being indigenously manufactured and it is proposed to import them on a competitive basis both from the point of view of prices and quality,

रूस तथा अन्य पूर्वी यूरोपीय देशों से लिए गए तथा उन देशों को दिये गये कहाँों का अवमूल्यन के बाद पुनः निर्धारण

*578 श्री बृज भूषण लाल :

श्री सूरज भान

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

श्री राम गोपाल शालवासे :

क्या वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रूस तथा अन्य पूर्वी यूरोपीय देशों ने भारत द्वारा अवमूल्यन के बाद भारत को देय अव्यवा भारत से प्राप्त राशि का पुनः निर्धारण किया है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और उस के सम्भावित परिणाम का व्योरा क्या है ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्री (श्री बृ. रा. भगवन) : (क) श्री (ल). जून 1966 में भारतीय रूपये के अवमूल्यन के पश्चात् भारत द्वारा सेवियत संघ तथा अन्य पूर्व यूरोपीय देशों को देय तथा इन देशों से भारत को प्राप्य राशियों के मूल्य का पुनःनिर्धारण करने के लिए करार किये गये हैं।

**Commercial Attaches in Indian
Missions Abroad**

*579. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the main functions of the Commercial Attaches and similar officers in the Indian Missions and Embassies abroad, and whether they have full time job ; and

(d) the assistance given by such Officers in popularising Indian goods abroad with a view to step up our export ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOUDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

The Commercial Attaches in the Indian Missions and Embassies abroad have full time jobs and are responsible for the following with a view to step up our exports :—

- (i) Advise and assist Heads of Missions on broad issues of trade, industry and finance ;
- (ii) submit periodic reports to the Government of India on commercial and economy matters ;
- (iii) reply to trade enquiries, assist the visiting Indian business men and trade delegations, conduct market survey of selected commodities, forward samples of items imported from foreign countries which can be manufactured and exported from India, settle trade disputes arising out of claims of trade with India, forward tender forms from Government, semi-Government and private Agencies, etc. ;
- (iv) maintain library of Indian and local trade publications, organise exhibitions and fairs, maintain show rooms and trade centres for display and sale of Indian products ;
- (v) give publicity to India's export potentialities through periodic hand-outs, bulletins, lectures, radio talks etc. ;
- (vi) keep in touch with local Chambers of Commerce and trade organisa-

tions, firms, banks etc., interested in trade with India ;

- (vii) maintain details of Indian commercial community ; their business connections and capital investment etc. ;
- (viii) maintain Liaison with S. T. C., M. M. T. C. and H. H. E. C. representatives.

अमेरिका से रुई का आयात

*580. श्री रणजीत सिंह :

श्री वेवराव पाटिल :

श्री नम्बियार :

श्री अ० क० गोपालन :

श्री के० रमानी :

श्री रामसूति :

क्या बैंकेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या अमेरिका से रुई का आयात करने का कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है ;
- (ल) यदि हां तो उसका व्योरा क्या है ; और

(ग) भारत की भाष्यिक स्थिति तथा सूनी कपड़ा उद्योग पर इस का सम्बादित प्रभाव क्या होगा ?

बैंकेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मन्त्री (श्री द० रा० मगत) : (क) तथा (ल). पी० पा० ० 480 रुई के आवंटन के लिए संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिकी प्राधिकारियों के साथ बातचीत चल रही है।

(ग) आयातों का अच्छा प्रभाव पड़ने की सम्भावना है।

Export of Rail Wagons to U. S. S. R.

- *581. SHRI D. R. PARMAR :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRIMATI TARA SAPRE :
SHRI S. KUNDU :
SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA :
SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI :
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :

SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :
SHRI NARENDRA SINGH

MAHIDA :

SHRI S. M. JOSHI :

SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the USSR has agreed to purchase 54,000 Railway wagons from India during the years 1970-71 to 1976-77 ;

(b) if so, the details of the prices fixed for each type of wagon; and

(c) the price charged by India for similar wagons sold out to other foreign countries ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) A Protocol signed on 13.3.1968 between the State Trading Corporation of India Ltd., and V/O Machino-import, a purchasing organisation of the USSR, envisages a programme of supply of 54000 railway wagons to USSR during the years 1969-70 to 1975-76.

(b) Negotiations are in progress.

(c) This type of wagon has not been manufactured in India, nor sold to any foreign country, as yet.

Tenders for Exports Submitted by State Trading Corporation

*582. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI R. V. NAIK :
SHRI C. MUTHUSAMY :
SHRI M. SUDARASANAM :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the tenders submitted by the State Trading Corporation for sale of various items to Government or private parties outside India during the last two years ;

(b) the details of the orders secured by the State Trading Corporation as a result of these tenders ;

(c) whether it is a fact that in many cases tenders of the State Trading Corporation were not accepted ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SARI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) to (d). The State Trading

Corporation had submitted 136 tenders and orders were secured in 26 cases. The reasons for non-acceptance of the tenders vary from case to case, such as the tender of the Corporation not being the lowest, better delivery and payment terms offered by others etc. In some cases the reasons for non-acceptance are not made known to the Corporation.

It would not be in the business interest of the Corporation to give details of the tenders submitted or orders secured.

Export of Manganese Ore to North Korea

*583. SHRI BANSH NARAIN SINGH :
SHRI SHARAD NAND :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :
SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Trade delegation from North Korea visited New Delhi in November 1968 and concluded an agreement for the import of manganese ore from India :

(b) if, so, other items likely to be exported to North Korea under the agreement :

(c) whether Government have agreed to supply to North Korea the commodities which North Korea may eventually re-export to Communist China because of its close relations with Peking ; and

(d) if so, whether any assurance has been taken from the North Korean Government that the goods imported from India will not find their way to China ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) A trade delegation from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea visited New Delhi in November-December, 1968 to discuss the possibility of developing trade between the two countries. As a result of the talks held during this visit, letters have been exchanged in regard to trade and payments arrangements for a period of two years ending 31st December, 1970. While no specific agreement has been

concluded for the export of manganese ore to the DPRK, this is one of the items included in the list of commodities available for export from India to that country.

(b) Lists of items available for export from India to DPRK have been appended to the Trade and Payments Agreement concluded with the DPRK on 9th December, 1968, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

(c) and (d). Para II of the Trade and Payments Agreement specifically stipulates that the commodities exchanged between the two Parties shall be for consumption in their respective countries and shall not be re-exported.

Import of Rayon Yarn

*584. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to import rayon yarn on the representation of the weavers ;

(b) whether the production of rayon yarn in the country is already ten per cent more than the total requirements ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for fresh imports ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The production of rayon year both viscose and acetate and including spun rayon yarn in 1968 is 85.94 million K.g.s. and this is considered sufficient to meet the requirements of the art silk weaving industry. For 1967 the total production was 87 million Kg.

(c) In view of reply given to part (a), the question does not arise.

Demurrage Paid by M. M. T. C.

*585. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Minerals Trading Corporation have incurred heavy demurrage as a result of a diversion of a ship from Haldia to Calcutta ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the action taken to prevent such wasteful expenditure ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Turn-Key Projects

*586. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any turn-key projects have been undertaken by the Indian firms during the last 3 years in different parts of the world :

(b) if so, the nature of such products and the export value thereof :

(c) the terms and conditions on which these projects are undertaken ; and

(d) whether the State Trading Corporation has participated in any of the projects ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir ; export statistics are recorded commodity-wise and not with reference to the nature of export projects. However according to information available to Government the major turn-key projects undertaken by the Indian exporters from 1965-66 onwards and value thereof are as in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-403/69.]

(c) There are no standard terms for contracts of a turn-key nature. The terms are individually specified and agreed to between the buyer and the seller on contract to contract basis. The stipulations in such contracts usually provide for satisfactory trial of equipment, functioning of complete project, inspection, performance guarantee, if any, apart from the usual terms of payment, delivery schedule, mode of packing and shipment, mode of settlement of disputes, default penalties etc. etc.

(d) The State Trading Corporation has undertaken a contract for supply of complete textile machinery and equipment to U. A. R. which involves supervision of erection, training of personnel and conduct of guarantee tests, valued at about Rs. 4.00 crores.

Export of Fruits

*587. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

- whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to boost export of fruits from India ;
- if so, whether any programme for export of fruits during the next 5 years has been chalked out by Government ;
- if so, the foreign exchange likely to be earned as a result thereby ; and
- the names of foreign countries to which fruits would be exported ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (d). A recent survey conducted by the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade has indicated a big potential for the exports of fruits from India. The suggestions contained in the Report are under consideration.

It is too early to make any assessment of the Foreign exchange likely to be earned by export of fruits and the countries to which it can be exported.

Foreign Exchange for Department of Defence Production

*588. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Defence Production Department has demanded additional outlay of Rs. 1,000 crores mostly in foreign exchange during the Fourth Plan ; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon and the purpose for which this amount is needed ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The requirements of the Department of Defence Production during the Fourth Five Year Plan 1969-74 form part of the Defence Plan 1969-74 under consideration by the Government. The capital outlay for the Department of Defence Production is considerably less than that suggested in the question.

हिंडन हवाई अड्डे के लिए अर्जित भूमि का मुआवजा

*589. कुमारी कमला कुमारी : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्री 18 दिसम्बर, 1968 के तारां-कित प्रश्न संख्या 819 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- हिंडन हवाई अड्डे के लिए किसानों से अर्जित की गई शेष भूमि का मुआवजा कब तक निर्धारित किया जायेगा ;
- मन्त्रालय द्वारा यह भूमि कब अर्जित की गई थी ;

(ग) इस मामले को निपटाने में इतना अधिक समय लगने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार मुआवजा देने के बारे में कोई जांच समिति नियुक्त करेगी जिससे ये मामला शीघ्र निपट सके ?

प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्री (धी स्वरूप सिंह) : (क), (ग) और (घ). यह काम भूमि अर्जन क्लेक्टर का है कि वह विधि द्वारा निर्धारित प्रक्रिया के अनुसार मुआवजा निर्धारित करें। उसे यथाशीघ्र समर्पन करने के प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं। कोई समिति नियुक्त करने की आवश्यकता नहीं समझी गई।

(ल) लगभग 185 एकड़ 1949 और 1951 में अर्जित की गई थी, 2200 एकड़ 1964 और 1965 में और 190 एकड़ 1968 में।

पाकिस्तान के लिए रूसी हथियार

*590. धी कंवर साल गुप्त : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रूस द्वारा पाकिस्तान को अब तक किस प्रकार के हथियार तथा गोला बालू सप्लाई किये गये हैं और आगे कौन से हथियार तथा गोला बालू शीघ्र सप्लाई किये जाने की सम्भावना है ;

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में गत छः महीनों में

भारत और रूस के बीच हुई बातचीत का व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) उसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं ?

प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्री (श्री स्वराण्य सिंह) : (क) से (ग). हमारी सूचना के अनुसार सोवियत संघ द्वारा अब तक पाकिस्तान को सलाई किए गए साज सामान में शामिल है हेलिकाप्टर, गोला बारूद, गाड़िएं, टैक और विमानों तथा गाड़ियों के फालतू पुर्जे। यद्यपि, सोवियत संघ ने अपनी ओर से हमें पुनः विश्वास दिलाया है कि पाकिस्तान को दिए गये आयुधों की प्रायः छोटी सी राशि सल्लाई करने का उनका निरांय उनकी भारत के प्रति मित्रता को किसी प्रकार कम नहीं करना, सोवियत अधिकरणों के साथ हमारी बात चीत के दौरान हम ने उन्हें कहा है कि पाकिस्तान का अपनी सशत्र शक्ति बढ़ाना किसी प्रकार तकरंसंगत न्याय की बात नहीं है, और कि आयुधों का ऐसा विक्रय उप-महादीप में तनाव केवल बढ़ायेगा ही।

तिब्बत में महात्मा बुद्ध की प्रतिमा का हटाया जाना

५५९१. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या बैंडेशिक कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार का ध्यान इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि चीन के लोगों ने तिब्बत में मठों से महात्मा बुद्ध की प्रतिमाओं को हटा कर उनके स्थान पर 'माओ' की प्रतिमाएँ लगाना आरम्भ कर दिया है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि तिब्बतियों की धार्मिक स्वतन्त्रता का हनन करने और उनका दमन करने का अपना अभियान चीन ने तेज़ कर दिया है ; और

(ग) क्या इन परिस्थितियों में सरकार ने दलाई लामा की प्रवासी सरकार को मान्यता देने और तिब्बत की अनता का समर्थन करने का निरांय किया है ?

बैंडेशिक कार्य मंत्री (श्री बिनेश सिंह) :

(क) सरकार ने चीनी अखबारों में ऐसी खबरें देखी हैं जिनसे यह संकेत मिलता है कि तिब्बत में माओ त्से तुंग की 'विचारशारा' के प्रचार के कारण, महात्मा बुद्ध की मूर्तियों के स्थान पर आमतौर से माओ की गूतिया लगाई जा रही हैं :

(ख) तिब्बतियों की धार्मिक स्वतन्त्रता की उपेक्षा और उनके आधारभूत मानवाधिकारों की अस्वीकृति से सभी भली-भांति परिचित हैं ।

(ग) भारत सरकार की नीति परम पावन दलाई लामा को राजनीतिक दर्जा देने की नहीं है। सरकार ने संयुक्त राष्ट्र के उन प्रस्तावों का समर्थन किया है जिनमें ऐसी प्रथाओं को समाप्त करने के लिए कहा गया है जिनसे तिब्बत में आधारभूत मानवाधिकारों का हनन होता हो ।

Restoration of Cut in Meat Ration to Jawans

*593. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to effect a cut in the meat ration of jawans as an economy measure ;

(b) whether during the discussion on demands, opposition was voiced to this false economy ;

(c) whether the Minister has since informed a Member of Parliament that the cut in the meat ration would be restored and

(d) if so, whether this restoration of the meat ration has been actually implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) The quantum of original ration has been restored with effect from 1-4-1968. It was only on experimental basis that it was decided, in August 1967, to issue substitutes like milk, eggs and fowl in lieu of meat for one week in a month on account of the increasing

difficulty in obtaining meat requirements at reasonable rates.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The MP was informed that by orders dated 25-3-1968, the cut in the meat ration had already been fully restored with effect from 1-4-1968.

जवानों से विभिन्न कार्य करवाना

*594. श्री प्रकाशनीयोर शास्त्री : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ सुझाव मिले हैं कि जवानों को बड़ी काम करने दिए जावें जिन पर उनको लगाया गया है और उनसे सेवाओं का उपयोग अन्य कार्यों के लिए नहीं किया जाना चाहिए ;

(ख) क्या ये सुझाव इन शिकायतों के कारण मिले हैं कि उनकी सेवाओं का उपयोग अन्य कार्यों के लिये किया जाता है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार का विचार अपने स्तर पर इस मामले की जांच करके उम्बारे में कोई ठोस निरालंय करने का है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्री (श्री भवरुण सिंह) : (क) से (ग). जवानों के सौंपे गए कार्यों के अतिरिक्त जवानों का अन्य उद्देश्यों के लिए निषिद्ध करने सम्बन्धी पहले से निर्देशन हैं। इन निर्देशनों के अतिरिक्त उनके सम्बन्ध में प्राप्त होने वाली शिकायतों की छानबीन की जाती है, और उचित कार्यवाही की जाती है।

Manufacture of Supersonic Aircraft with British Collaboration

*595. SNRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government for the manufacture of supersonic aircraft with the collaboration of the British Aircraft Corporation ;

(b) if so, the terms of collaboration ; and

(c) the funds likely to be spent thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) An offer has been received from the British Aircraft Corporation proposing the manufacture in India of the Jaguar aircraft under licence.

(b) The manufacturers have at this stage indicated only the broad terms of collaboration. In accordance with normal commercial practice, it is not possible to disclose details of the offer.

(c) An evaluation of the Jaguar aircrafts has not yet been undertaken. The funds likely to be spent on this project would be worked out only if finally we have an interest in this plane.

Chinese Arms with Naga Hostiles

*596. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that recently two recoilless Chinese guns were recovered from the China-returned Naga hostiles :

(b) if so, the nature as also the circumstances under which these Chinese guns were recovered ; and

(c) the steps taken to stop smuggling of Chinese made weapons into India by Hostile Nagas ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). A Chinese rifle with ammunition and 4 hand-grenades were captured from an underground camp in a raid on the 2nd of December, 1968. Besides this, a sizeable quantity of arms and ammunition of Chinese origin were captured by our Security Forces from the China-returned gangs. But there were no recoil-less Chinese guns among these.

(c) Suitable measures have been taken by the State Government and the Security Forces to check the inflow of arms. Additional police has been deployed at the administrative centres. The intelligence machinery has been improved. The Security Forces have intensified their vigilance of the likely approach routes. The Village Guards have also been assisting the local authorities in this.

Manufacture of Scooters in Ordnance Factories

*597. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an Ordnance Factory under the Defence Ministry has submitted a scheme for manufacture of scooters at economic costs ;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the factory was not allowed to go ahead with the scheme ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI I. N. MISHRA) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Free Port Facilities to Nepal

*598. SHRI R. K. SINHA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question of providing to Nepal free port facility in India was discussed at the Indo-Nepal talks held recently ; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The question of providing a self-contained space at Calcutta port to Nepal was discussed at the Inter-Governmental Talks held in Kathmandu from 15th to 19th November, 1968. It was then agreed that further action would be taken after the Ambassador of India in Brussels and the Ambassador of Nepal in Bonn furnish a joint report on the basis of a joint survey of some of the important ports in Europe handling 'transit' traffic. Their report is awaited.

Air Force Pilots

*599. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of money being spent by Government to train a pilot for the Air Force and the total period required for training ;

(b) the period for which a pilot is obliged to serve the Air Force in lieu of the free training given to him ;

(c) whether it is a fact that inspite of the above binding, over 40 Air Force pilots are working for Air India and 200 more have applied for jobs in Air India ;

(d) the precise reasons why these pilots are deserting the Air Force and joining Air India with a comparison of emoluments and privileges at both places ; and

(e) whether the defence of the country would not be weakened by allowing such a mass exodus of specially trained pilots ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) In an average case the total period required for training is 4½ years, including 3 years at the National Defence Academy. The approximate total cost of training during this period is Rs. 5,41,600/- in the case of a Fighter pilot and Rs. 4,11,600/- in the case of a Transport pilot.

(b) An officer of the General Duty Branch is required to serve the Air Force up to the prescribed age of Superannuation or completion of tenure.

(c) 48 I. A. F. pilots are working in Air India at present. About 165 I. A. F. pilots had applied for posts in that organisation.

(d) The reasons for Air Force pilots, applying for release, to join Air India could be better emoluments. The pilots of Air India are governed by different conditions of service from those obtaining in the Air Force. No proper comparison can, therefore, be made in regard to the emoluments and privileges of the two categories of pilots.

(e) No, Sir. Only those pilots are released for employment with Air India, who can be spared without detriment to the needs of the Air Force.

Cultural Attaches in Indian Embassies Abroad

*600. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Cultural Attaches of Indian Embassies abroad and the names of the countries to which they are assigned ;

(b) the qualifications of such Cultural Attaches ; and

(c) how many of them have knowledge of Sanskrit and Indian history ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). There is only one Cultural Attache in our Mission in Kathmandu.

A knowledge of Hindi, an easy familiarity with Indian History and a good grasp of the fundamentals of Indian civilization and of Indian achievement in the cultural field are regarded as essential qualifications for this post.

The present incumbent, Dr. Indu Shekhar, holds *inter alia* an M.A. degree in Sanskrit, an M.A. degree in Hindi and M. Litt. degree in Ancient Indian studies.

Detention of Ang Dorji Lama of Nepal

3582. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons why Ang Dorji Lama of Nepal was captured by the army and kept in detention from June 21 to September 26, 1968 ;

(b) the nature of the protest which the Government of Nepal lodged causing his release by the NEFA administration ;

(c) whether it is a fact that Ang Dorji Lama was engaged in espionage and sabotage at the instance of the Chinese Government ;

(d) the reasons why the Government of Nepal interested for him ; and

(e) the present whereabouts of Ang Dorji Lama ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) Ang Dorji Lama was detained by the army authorities in NEFA on 21st June, 1968 under the powers vested in them. He was released on 26th September, 1968.

(b) No protest was lodged by HMG of Nepal. However, a request was received from them for the release of Ang Dorji Lama.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The Government of Nepal inter-

ceded on his behalf because of his being a Nepalese national.

(e) The present whereabouts of Ang Dorji Lama are being ascertained.

HJE 2500 Jet Engines

3583. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the HJE 2500 jet engines developed at the Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. factory have undergone the requisite tests and are ready for use ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) There is still considerable development work to be done and the scope of the project is being reviewed.

मध्य प्रदेश में शक्ति-चालित करवे

3584 श्री गं. छ. बीकिंह : क्या वैदेशिक-व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 1966 के अंत में इंदौर में एक बैठक हुई थी जिसमें वस्त्र प्रायुक्त के प्रतिनिधि ने यह स्पष्ट कर दिया था कि कपड़ा मिलों को लाभप्रद बनाने के लिये 300 शक्ति-चालित करवे उपलब्ध कराये जायेंगे और उम आधार पर मध्य प्रदेश राज्य उद्योग निगम ने 100 शक्ति-चालित करवे खरीदे थे ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि सनावद टेक्स्टाइल मिल्स में 100 शक्ति-चालित करवे स्थापित करने के लिये राज्य प्रशासन ने 6 मार्च, 1968 को सरकार को प्रस्ताव भेजा था जिसे 13 प्रगस्त, 1968 को सरकार ने प्रस्वीकार कर दिया था ; और

(ग) यदि ही, तो क्या सरकार यह उचित समझती है कि वस्त्र प्रायुक्त के आश्वासन पर मध्य प्रदेश में राज्य उद्योग निगम द्वारा खरीदे गये शक्ति-चालित करवे बेकार रहे और

इस प्रकार सनावद टैक्सटाइल मिल्स को, जिसे राज्य सरकार ने अनुदान दिया है, वित्तीय हानि हो ?

बैंडेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) से (ग), वर्ष 1966 के अंत में सरकार की विद्यमान नीति के अनुसार प्रत्येक सूती कार्टाई मिल को 300 करोड़ स्थापित करने का हक था। तदुपरान्त, वर्ष 1969 के मध्य इस नीति में परिवर्तन कर दिया गया और सूती वस्त्र उद्योग का आगे विस्तार करने पर पूर्ण रोक लगा दी गयी थी। उम नीति के अनुसार 100 शक्ति-चालित करघों के नाइसेम के लिए पार्टी व आवेदन पत्र को 23 अगस्त, 1968 को नामंदूर कर दिया गया।

मध्य प्रदेश राज्य उद्योग निगम ने अपने नाइसेम आवेदन पत्र में इस बात का कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया था कि उन्होंने 100 शक्ति-चालित करघे खरीद लिये हैं। वस्तुतः उन्होंने तदुपरान्त लिये गए पत्रों में 25 अधिक इससे भी कम संख्या के तिए अनुरोध किया है। नियम द्वारा 100 शक्ति-चालित करघे खरीद जाने की सरकार को जानकारी नहीं है।

नियांत्र/प्रायात लाइसेमों गम्भीरी शर्तों का उल्लेख

3585. श्री ग० च० दीक्षित : क्या बैंडेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन व्यक्तियों तथा फर्मों के नाम और पते क्या हैं जिन्हें वर्ष 1968 में उन्हें दिये गये प्रायात और नियांत्र लाइसेमों की शर्तों का उल्लंघन करने के तिए दण्ड दिया गया है; और तथा प्रत्येक को क्या दण्ड दिया गया है; और

(ख) उपर्युक्त घबरि में इन उल्लंघनों के कारण उक्त तिन व्यक्तियों तथा फर्मों को

काली सूची में रखा गया है उनके नाम और पते क्या हैं ?

बैंडेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) और (ख). जानकारी एकत्रित की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Service charges charged by State Trading Corporation

3588. SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any service charges are charged by the STC for the import of tractor parts, diesel engine parts, fuel injection equipment, X-ray equipment etc. from various trade organisations for imports from the East European countries and if so, the percentage of service charges charged ;

(b) whether service charges are also charged on the import of bearings imported through the State Trading Corporation from the East European countries ;

(c) if so, the reasons for charging a much higher percentage of service charges on bearings ; and

(d) the total amount of service charges recovered by the State Trading Corporation during the years, 1965-66, 1966-67 and 1967-68, separately for bearings and other equipment and the total amount of licences issued?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir. A statement showing the State Trading Corporation's service charges on the import of engineering goods from East European countries is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—404/69].

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A higher percentage of service charge on bearings has been kept so as to rationalise the selling prices of this important industrial component. The extra element of profit is mopped up by the Corporation, eliminating the scope for importing firms to indulge in malpractices.

(d) No separate account of service charges on bearings was maintained by the

Corporation. The service charges recovered by the Corporation in respect of engineering items were as follows :

1965-66	Rs. 24,69,396.60
1966-67	Rs. 33,09,917.98
1967-68	Rs. 30,78,679.51

The total values licensed during the three years for import of engineering goods from various countries by the Corporation on stock and sale basis are given below :

1965-66	Rs. 1313.10 lakhs
1966-67	Rs. 2751.94 lakhs
1967-68	Rs. 1994.82 lakhs

Consultancy Work In Garden Reach Workshop, Calcutta and Goa Naval Base

3589. SHRI S. D. SOMASUDARAM : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the consultancy work in regard to the work of Garden Reach Workshop in Calcutta and Goa Naval base was given to the firm of Bruce White, a foreign firm ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there are Indian consultants who could do this work equally well ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for awarding the above consultancy work to a foreign firm resulting in the loss of valuable foreign exchange to the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) to (c). Sir Bruce White Wolfe Barry and Partners (India), a firm registered in India has been engaged for preparing a feasibility report at a consultancy fee of Rupees fifteen thousand by M/S Garden Reach Workshops. This firm has not been employed as consultants for the Naval Base at Goa. No foreign exchange payment is involved and the consultancy fee is payable only in Rupees. This firm was asked to give a feasibility report because of their experience in similar work in Mazagon Dock Limited.

Export of Processed Food

3590. SHRIMATIILA PALCHOURI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity and value of processed

foods exported during the period April, 1968 to 31st December, 1968 as compared to the exports during the corresponding periods of the years 1966 and 1967 ;

(b) the details of the main items of processed foods exported together with the names of the importing countries ; and

(c) the steps, if any, proposed to be taken to improve their exports ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—405/69].

(c) The following measures to increase exports of processed food items have already been taken :

(i) to neutralise the price of sugar, cash assistance varying from 3% to 17% on the f.o.b. realisation of exports is available to sugar-based products;

(ii) in order to provide for import of raw materials and packaging materials, import replenishment licences varying from 5% to 60% of the f.o.b. realisation are available ;

(iii) duty draw-back is available on tinplate used for packaging. Rebate of excise duty on sugar used for products for export is also available. In addition, sugar is being released to the industry on controlled rates out of the levy quota to meet export orders.

In addition to these, some specific proposals for products which have big potential abroad are under consideration.

Indo-Nepal Technical Council

3591. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India and Nepal have decided to set up a Technical Council ;

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

(c) when it is likely to be set up ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) No, Sir.

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

वर्ष 1969-70 में भारत का निर्यात

3592. श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

कुमारी कमला कुमारी :

श्री धोम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री अंकोर सिंह :

श्री हुकम बन्द कछवाय :

क्या वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वर्ष 1969 में निर्यात व्यापार बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार का विचार कोई विशेष उपाय करने का है ;

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

(ग) वर्ष 1969 के लिये सरकार ने निर्यात के क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किये हैं ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री औषधी राम सेवक) : (क) आर (ल). विगत में किये गये निर्यात संबंधन के उपायों के ब्योरे लोक सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 182 के उत्तर में 18 फरवरी, 1969 को सभा-पटल पर रखे गये थे। निर्यात संबंधन के क्षेत्र में हाल ही में निम्नलिखित प्रगति हुई है :—

(1) भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक ने एक योजना की घोषणा की है जिसके अन्तर्गत, वाणिज्यिक बैंकों के सहयोग से, यह पूंजीगत माल, इंजीनियरी सामान, अथवा सम्बद्ध सेवाओं का निर्यात करने वाली औद्योगिक कमी को दीर्घविविध वित्तपोषण तथा प्रत्यापूर्ति सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा।

(2) संबद्धन जूहण की अवधि को 3 महीने

से बढ़ा कर 6 महीने कर दिया गया है।

(3) पटसन, चाय आदि प्रमुख भूमों पर लगने वाले नियात शुल्क में कटौती तथा निर्यात-बाजार विकास छूट जो बजट में घोषित की गई है।

उपरोक्त उपायों के अतिरिक्त अन्य अनेक उपायों पर विचार किया जा रहा है और शीघ्र ही इनकी घोषणा कर दी जाएगी।

(ग) चौथी पंच वर्षीय योजना के पहले वर्ष 1969-70 में निर्यातों का लक्ष्य चौथी पंच-वर्षीय योजनाओं के अन्य लक्ष्यों के साथ निर्धारित किया जायेगा।

State Trading Corporation of India

3593. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the amounts of authorised and paid-up capital of the State Trading Corporation of India Ltd. at the time of its setting up and the figures as on the 31st March, 1968 ;

(b) the amount of loan it owed to the Central Government, banks or other parties as on the 31st March, 1968 ;

(c) the sum paid as interest by the Corporation during the last three years ;

(d) the working results of the Corporation during the last three years ; and

(e) the extent of profits made or loss sustained, the main causes for the loss, if any, and the estimates for the year 1968-69 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a)

	Authorised capital	Paid up capital
18.5.1956	Rs. 1 crore	Rs. 5 lakhs
31.3.1968	Rs. 5 lakhs	Rs. 2 crores.
(b) To the State Bank of India :		Rs. 16.16 crores
To the Government of India :		Rs. 2.00 crores

To foreign banks	Rs. 9.04 crores
To others :	Rs. 0.01 crore
	—————
Total :	Rs. 27.21 crores
	—————
(c) 1965-66	Rs. 16,42,797
1966-67	Rs. 93,34,364
1967-68	Rs. 1,82,16,872

(d) and (e). The working results for the last three years are given below :

(Figures in Rs. crores)

Year	Profit before taxation	Tax	Profit after tax	Percentage of profit before tax to sales.
1965-66	4.24	2.65	1.59	6.90
1966-67	2.34	1.47	0.87	2.31
1967-68	7.66	5.35	2.31	5.4

Profits for the year 1968-69 are estimated at above Rs. 2 crores.

Superfine Cotton Textile Units

3594. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
 SHRI R. V. NAIK :
 SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
 SHRI C. MUTHUSWAMI :
 SHRI C. C. DESAI :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of superfine cotton textile units in the country with their annual production capacity ;

(b) the quantity and value of stock lying unsold with these units till February, 1969 ;

(c) whether these units are facing a crisis and whether attention of Government has been invited to the report which appeared in the "Economic Times" of January 9, 1969 in this regard ; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to relieve pressure on these units ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Presumably, by superfine cotton textile units, the Hon'ble Members mean the cotton textile mills producing superfine cloth. No mill usually produces superfine cloth exclusively. However, there are eight composite mills in the country whose

production of superfine cloth is 50 per cent or more of their total production. Their total production during 1968 is estimated to be of the order of 160 million metres of which 131 million metres were in superfine.

(b) The required information is not available. However, 4015 bales of all categories were lying unsold with these eight mills at the end of February, 1969.

(c) and (d). Government are not aware of any crisis being faced by these mills. However, Government has seen the article which appeared in the "Economic Times" of January 9, 1969, the contents of which are of a general nature. Some of the steps taken by Government to provide relief to the cotton textile industry were announced as a part of the budget for 1969-70,

Closure of Textile Mills in Ahmedabad

3595. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the closed number of textile mills in Ahmedabad is increasing and during December, 1968 nearly 8 textile mills were closed ;

(b) if so, the main reasons for their closure ;

(c) whether Government propose to help them to solve their difficulties ;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(e) whether the State Government have been asked to help the mill owners so that the mills could function again ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) In 1968 there was an increase in number of closed mills in Ahmedabad. During the month of December, 1968, 7 mills and not 8 mills as mentioned by the Hon'ble Member were lying closed.

(b) The main reason for the closure of these mills is financial difficulties.

(c) and (d). One of these mills restarted working on 9.12.1968 and liquidation proceedings in respect of one mill are pending in the High Court. The affairs of 2 mills have recently been investigated by the Investigation Committee appointed under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. After considering the report of

the Committee, Government have appointed Authorised Controller for one of these mills and the report in respect of the other mill is under examination. The affairs of another mill had also been investigated under the above mentioned Act but since the liquidation proceedings are pending in the High Court, no further action could be taken under the above mentioned Act. The affairs of the remaining two mills are under investigation and further action will be considered after the Committee's reports are received.

(e) No, Sir.

Trade with Somalia

3596. SHRI CHENGAI RAYA NAIDU : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the joint communique issued by the Prime Minister of India and the President of Somalia, they have stressed to expand trade between the two countries ;

(b) if so, the steps being taken in this regard ; and

(c) whether any delegation from India is proposed to be sent to that country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir. The joint communique issued on the occasion of the visit to India of the President of Somalia, emphasised the need for developing and strengthening the commercial and economic relations of the two countries.

(b) The Embassy of India in Somalia has entered into discussions with the concerned Departments of the Government of Somalia with a view to identifying the products which each country could supply to the other.

(c) There is no such proposal at present.

Licences for Import of Dry Fruits

3597. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received complaints regarding the grant of licences for the import of dry fruits indiscriminately ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the action taken by Government to streamline the policy in this direction ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Export of Rolling Stock

3598. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the countries to which India exported railway rolling stock during the year 1967-68 :

(b) the quantity and value thereof exported to each country ;

(c) the mode of payment ;

(d) whether Government received complaints regarding inferior quality of rolling stock exported ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). Exports of railway wagons coaches during the year 1967-68 were as follows :

	Country	Nos.	Value in Rs. Lakhs
<i>(i) Railway Coaches</i>			
Burma	4	10.00	
Thailand	3	0.65	
<i>(ii) Railway Wagons</i>			
Hungary	446	205.92	
Kenya	20	5.56	
(Authority : Engineering Export Promotion Council)			

(c) Export to Hungary is on deferred terms for 4 years ; in all other cases in the normal manner.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Meeting of the Board of Trade

3599. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

SHRI R. BARUA :

SHRI CHENGALRAYA

NAIDU :

**SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :**

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Board of Trade held its meeting on the 22nd January, 1969 ;

(b) if so, the subjects discussed ; and

(c) the decisions arrived at ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) The meeting of the Board of Trade was held on the 23rd January, 1969 and not on the 22nd January, 1969.

(b) and (c). Four copies of the minutes of the meeting indicating the various subjects discussed have already been placed in the Library of the Parliament House.

The suggestions are under consideration of the Government.

Visit by the Delegation Sponsored by the Indian Council of Foreign Trade

**3600. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :
SHRI RABI RAY :**

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the members of the delegation sponsored by the Indian Council of Foreign Trade to visit five countries ;

(b) the countries visited by this delegation ;

(c) the total amount of foreign exchange released to the members of delegation ; and

(d) the outcome of the visit of the delegation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (d). The delegation earlier sponsored by the Indian Council of Foreign Trade in September, 1968 has not gone. Fresh proposal will have to be submitted by the Council if they desire to send out a delegation now.

Textile Mill, Mahuva (Gujarat State

3601. SHRI R. K. AMIN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a textile mill

at Mahuva in the Gujarat State is closed since 1965 ; and

(b) if so, the efforts made so far to run the mill again and the amount of loans proposed to be given to the Managing Director to run it, from the commercial banks as well as from the State Finance Corporations ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The mill has been taken over by new management which intends to restart it after renovating it. For this purpose, the Gujarat State Financial Corporation has agreed to provide a loan of Rs. 15 lakhs to the Mill-Company on certain terms and conditions. The Gujarat Industrial Investment Corporation Limited, a State Government undertaking has also agreed to underwrite preference shares worth Rs. 5 lakhs of the Mill-Company. The State Bank of Saurashtra has also assured the Mill-Company to provide loan accommodation to the tune of Rs. 17 lakhs for working capital. The management expects to restart the Mill in July-August, 1969.

Soviet South-East Asia Peace Move

3602. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Russia has proposed a peace-move in South East Asia ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) Government has no knowledge of any Soviet proposal for a peace move in South East Asia.

(b) Does not arise.

उत्तर प्रदेश में भूतपूर्व संनिकों को भूमि का प्रावंटन

3603. कुमारी कबला कुमारी :
श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :
श्री राम स्वरूप विश्वार्थी :

धी भूमि प्रकाश स्थानी :

क्या प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश में जिला बुन्देशहर की तहसील सिकन्दराबाद में प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय अथवा सेना की भूमि को, जो इस समय एक व्यक्ति को पट्टे पर दी हुई है, सीधे अथवा नाविक, सैनिक तथा वंगानिक बोर्ड के माध्यम से भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को आवंटित करने का सरकार का विचार है ;

(ख) वर्तमान पट्टे की अवधि कब समाप्त होती है और क्या इस भूमि को पट्टे पर दिया गया है और यदि हाँ, तो किस वार्षिक दर पर ; और

(ग) अब तक भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को यह भूमि आवंटित न करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्री (धी रवाण सिंह) : (क) मेरे (ग). सिकन्दराबाद का 69.73 शिविर विन इस समय एक व्यक्ति श्री अब्दुल सलीम को 1 जून, 1968 से 31 मई, 1969 तक 'उचित किराया' पर चालू पट्टे पर दिया हुआ है, जो सैनिक सम्पत्ति अधिकारी द्वारा 3759.25 रुपये निर्धारित किया गया है। श्री अब्दुल सलीम के पट्टे की अवधि बढ़ाने, या भूतपूर्व सैनिकों की किसी समिति को इस पट्टे पर दिये के प्रश्न पर, चालू पट्टे की समाप्ति के समय लगभग, विचार किया जायेगा ।

Meeting of Heads of Missions in S. E. Asia

3604. SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH
CHAUHAN :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND
KACHWAI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Conference of Indian Heads of Missions from South-East Asia was held in Delhi in December, 1968 ;

(b) if so, the main points discussed at the Conference ; and
(c) the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main points discussed at the Conference were the current policies of the Government of India in the region and measures for the improvement of relations in various fields with the countries of the region.

(b) Such conference with Heads of Indian Missions in a region are extremely useful as they enable Government to formulate policies with due regard to the changing political scene in that region.

Defence Exhibition

3605. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI ONKAR SINGH :
SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRI J. B. SINGH :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI RANJIT SINGH :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Raksha Pradarshani has been scrapped prematurely ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) what was the amount spent on this Defence Exhibition :

(d) how many persons visited this exhibition ; and

(e) whether Government will revise their decision ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Government had sanctioned a project for two exhibition trains, one on the broad-gauge and the other on the metre-gauge, for combined Defence and Plan publicity. The sanction was for a period of 18 months from the date of commissioning of the trains. According to the terms of the sanction, the broad gauge train would have come to an end by March, 1969, and the metre-gauge by June, 1969. The Gandhi Centenary Exhibition authorities requested that the coaches used in Raksha Pradarshani trains be made available to them for organising an exhibition. In view of the need for the Gandhi

Exhibition and the difficulty of the Ministry of Railways in finding other suitable coaches for the purpose, it was decided in December 1968 to terminate the Raksha Pradarshani Trains. Broad gauge Raksha Pradarshani Train was terminated on 27th December 1968 and Metre-gauge on 29th January 1969.

(c) The actual expenditure on the trains is being worked out but it is not likely to exceed Rs. 40,00,000.

(d) About 75,00,000 persons visited both the trains.

(e) No, Sir.

Palestine Liberation Front Office in New Delhi

3606. SHRI R. V. NAIK :
SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :
SHRI GADILINGANA
GOWD :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI C. C. DESAI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Cairo based Palestine Liberation Front has recently sought the permission of the Government of India to open an office in New Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government of India in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) No organisation called the Palestine Liberation Front in Cairo is known to us. There is the Palestine Liberation Organisation which has not sought the permission of the Government of India to open an office in New Delhi as stated in reply to Unstarred Question No. 841 in the Rajya Sabha on March 6, 1969.

(b) Does not arise.

योजना आयोग का विकेन्द्रीकरण

3607. श्री बलराज मधोक :

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :

क्या प्रधान मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नीमरी पंचार्थीय योजना की स्थापित में योजना आयोग के अधिकारियों तथा

कर्मचारियों के बेतन तथा भूतों आदि के संबंध में कुल कितनी धन राशि खर्च की गई ;

(ख) क्या योजना आयोग पर अत्यधिक खर्च होने के कारण सरकार का विचार योजना आयोग को समाप्त करने तथा उसका विकेन्द्रीय-करण करने का है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रधान मन्त्री, अख्यु शक्ति मन्त्री, तथा योजना मंत्री (धीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) 4.13 करोड़ रुपये ।

(ख) और (ग). जी, नहीं । देश के विनियोजित विकास की आवश्यकता अनिवार्य है, अतः योजना आयोग का योजना निरूपण और योजना कार्यान्वयन के मूल्यांकन के अभिकरण के रूप में कार्य करते रहना वांछनीय है। योजना आयोग के व्यय की नियन्त्रण समीक्षा होनी रहती है ताकि दूर सम्भव बचत की जा सके ।

मन्त्रिमंडल सचिवालय द्वारा निकाले गये प्रकाशन

3608. श्री बलराज मधोक :

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :

श्री राम चरण :

श्री शोभ प्रकाश त्यागी :

क्या प्रधान मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सब है कि मन्त्रिमंडल सचिवालय द्वारा केवल 23 तदर्य प्रकाशन निकाले जाते हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सब है कि उनका हिन्दी में रूपान्तर प्रकाशित नहीं किया जाता है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या उनका हिन्दी में रूपान्तर प्रयोग मूल हिन्दी प्रकाशन निकालने का विचार है ; और

(घ) यदि हां तो क्या ?

प्रधान मन्त्री, अख्यु शक्ति मन्त्री तथा योजना मन्त्री (धीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) और (ख). मन्त्रिमंडल सचिवालय स्थित केन्द्रीय

सांस्थिकीय संगठन द्वारा 31 तदर्थं प्रकाशन निकाले गये हैं। उनका हिन्दी संस्करण प्रकाशित नहीं किया गया है।

(ग) और (घ). दो नियमित प्रकाशनों, उद्योगों की वार्षिक सबैक्षण 1964, लंड 1, तथा राष्ट्रीय उत्पाद के अनुमान, हिन्दी-अंग्रेजी द्विभाषी संस्करण प्रकाशित किये गये हैं। अन्य नियमित एवं तदर्थं प्रकाशनों के, जो सभी तकनीकी प्रकार के हैं, हिन्दी संस्करण निकालने की सम्भावना पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

Surrender by Naga Hostiles

3609. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI NATHU RAM
AHIRWAR :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that large number of Naga hostiles have surrendered to the Government Security forces ;

(b) if so, the total number who have so far surrendered ;

(c) the facilities given to them and what safety measures have been taken to provide for their protection ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that some of these surrendered Nagas have again joined the rebel Nagas ; and

(e) if so, in what circumstances they have left and rejoined the rebel Nagas ?

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

(b) The total number of Naga hostiles who surrendered to the Security Forces from the date of suspension of Operations (the 6th September 1964) to 28th February 1969, is approximately 620.

(c) No special protection is provided to the Nagas who surrender to the Government authorities. They are allowed to stay in villages with their families and pursue their normal occupations. Villagers feel much more secure now and are able to protect themselves against lawless elements, sometimes with the help of local village guards and the police. The general security arrange-

ments have been tightened throughout the state.

(d) The State Government have received no report in this regard.

(e) Does not arise.

Russian Tanks for Pakistan

3610. SHRI D. R. PARMAR :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH
CHAUHAN :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND
KACHWAI :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that USSR propose to give T-55 tanks to Pakistan ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Government have seen press reports to the effect that 40 to 50 Soviet tanks have arrived in Pakistan. According to our information, this report is substantially correct. The Government have expressed their concern to the Soviet authorities over this sale of arms to Pakistan. Such accretions to the armed strength of Pakistan would only tend to accentuate tension in the sub-continent.

मन्त्रालय के हिन्दी प्रकाशन

3611. श्री राम चरण : क्या बैद्यकीय मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मन्त्रालय द्वारा कितनी पञ्चिकाओं, पुस्तकों और वार्षिक, मासिक तथा पार्श्विक प्रतिवेदनों को प्रकाशित किया जा रहा है ;

(ख) उनमें से कितनी पञ्चिकाओं मार्ग का प्रकाशन अंग्रेजी में किया जाता है और कितनी का हिन्दी में किया जाता है ;

(ग) क्या इन सभी पञ्चिकाओं तथा पुस्तकों को हिन्दी में प्रकाशित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव है ;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो कब ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो जो भारतीय जनता प्रग्रेजी नहीं जानती उनको इन पुस्तकों का क्या लाभ है और इन प्रकाशनों पर सरकार द्वारा इन खबरें किये जाने का क्या अधिकार है?

विदेशिक-कार्य मन्त्री (श्री दिनेश सिंह) :

(क) पांच सावधिक प्रकाशन नियमित रूप से निकलते हैं। सामयिक समस्याओं पर प्रकाशित तदर्थं प्रकाशन और इस मन्त्रालय के आंतरिक प्रशासन तथा विदेश स्थित मिशनों से संबंध प्रकाशन इसमें शामिल नहीं हैं।

(ख) एक हिन्दी, उर्दू, बंगला, और मलयालम में एक अंग्रेजी और हिंदी में तथा तीन अंग्रेजी में।

(ग) और (घ). ऐसे प्रकाशन जो भारत में सर्वसाधारण के उपयोग में आते हैं, वे पहले से ही हिन्दी में निकलते हैं।

(इ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Ariana Afghan Airways Crash

3612. SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :
SHRI PRAKASH VIR
SHASTRI :
SHRI RANJIT SINGH :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER
SHARMA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 42 Indians were killed in Ariana Afghan Airways Boeing 727 crash on the 3rd January, 1969 in London;

(b) if so, whether the Government of India have approached the concerned authorities to investigate the cause of the crash; and

(c) whether any compensation was given to the victims, and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) Forty-eight persons, including thirty-four

Indian nationals and six persons of Indian origin were killed when a Boeing 727 belonging to the Ariana Afghan Airlines crashed at Gatwick airport near London on the 5th January, 1969.

(b) The crash is being investigated in accordance with the Convention on International Civil Aviation jointly by the Civil Aviation authorities, United Kingdom, Afghanistan (the State of Registry of the aircraft) and the United States of America (the State of manufacture of the aircraft). The Government of India is not concerned with the investigations.

(c) The Air Company concerned has already advised the next-of-kin to file their claims for compensation with the Company's Insuree Solicitors, Messrs. Beaumont and Son, 15, Devonshire Square, London, B. C. 2. Some of the claimants have already contacted this firm and their claims are under examination.

Our High Commission in London is also giving necessary assistance to such claimants as have approached them for advice and guidance.

Repairs of Mig Planes

3610. SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the MIG Planes can be repaired at Koraput aero-engine factory;

(b) if so, whether only minor repairs are undertaken or major repairs are also undertaken;

(c) whether all the factories in the MIG complex can also repair the MIG Planes; and

(d) whether Government have taken steps to provide repair facilities for AN 12 in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) to (c). Facilities for the overhaul/repair of MIG airframe at Nasik, aero-engine at Koraput and airborne Electronic equipment at Hyderabad are being established. It will not be in the public interest to give any further details.

(d) Yes, Sir. The facilities are being established.

Loss in Defence Establishments Due to 19th September, 1968 Token Strike

3614. M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 476 on the 13th November, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the information regarding loss suffered by the Defence Establishments as a result of the strike on the 19th September, 1968 has since been calculated ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). An estimated 1,39,000 man-hours corresponding to Rs. 1,22,000 in wages, were lost. The shortfall in production amounted to, 9 lakhs. The specific cost to Government resulting from the strike was on account of emergency arrangements, besides an undetermined loss on account of overheads etc., which it would be difficult to compute.

Praga Tools Ltd.

2615. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) when the Praga Tools Ltd. was set up and when it was taken over by Government and its aims and objects ;

(b) the targets of production and development achieved since its taking over by Government ;

(c) the extent of foreign collaboration involved at present, the names of countries which are collaborating, the terms of collaboration and how much foreign exchange as aid has been received :

(d) the items being produced in the company at present and the extent of production and whether the products are upto the international standard ;

(e) the figures of production and sale during the last three years and how much of this production was exported ; and

(f) whether there are any difficulties with which the company is faced at present and how do Government propose to remove them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) Praga Tools Limited was

originally incorporated as a Joint Stock Company in the Private Sector on 28-5-1943 and it was taken over by the Central Government in 1958-59. The aims and objects of the Company at present are to undertake the manufacture of Machine Tools, Machine Tool Accessories, Precision Items, and Castings and Forgings, besides items of Defence requirement.

(b) There have been shortfalls in achieving targets of production and development and this matter has been covered in Chapter III of Twenty-Fifth Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings, 1968-69 (4th Lok Sabha), presented to Parliament on 21st February, 1969.

(c) The Company has concluded foreign technical collaboration Agreements for the manufacture of certain items of Machine Tools and their accessories. The details are as under :

Sr. No.	Product	Particulars of foreign collaborators
1.	Praga-Jones Shipman Tool and Cutter Grind- M/s. A. A. Jones and der, Model 310 and its Shipman Ltd., accessories. U. K.	
2.	Praga-Jones Shipman Surface Grinders, Model M/s. A. A. Jones and 540-H and 540, and Shipman Ltd., their accessories. U. K.	
3.	Praga-Gambin Milling M/s. Gambin Machines and acces- S. A., France. sories.	
4.	Praga-C. V. A. Drill M/s. Kearney and Trecker C.V.A. Ltd., U. K.	
5.	Praga-Pratt Lathe M/s. F. Pratt Chucks. Co. Ltd., U. K.	

None of the foreign collaborators has extended any foreign exchange aid to Praga Tools Ltd. As regards the details of the terms of collaboration, it is not considered advisable in the public interest to disclose these.

(d) and (e). Particulars of the items at present being produced by the Company are given below :

1. *Machine Tools*

Bench and Pillar Type Multi-spindle Drilling Machines ;
 Praga-Jones Shipman Tool and Cutter Grinder (Model 310) ;
 Praga-Jones Shipman Surface Grinders (Models 540-H and 540) ; and
 Praga-Gambin Milling Machines (Model 10-N).

2. *Machine Tool Accessories*

Accessories for Tool and Cutter Grinder, Surface Grinders and Milling Machines ; and
 Lathe Chucks and Drill Chucks.

3. *Precision Items*

Surface Plates, Sine Bars, Angle Plates, V Blocks, and Gauges, etc.

4. *Castings and Forgings e.g. Railway Screw couplings, Auto and Diesel Spares.*5. *Defence Items*

All the products of this firm are comparable to similar products manufactured abroad from the point of view of quality.

Information as regards the value of production and sales as well as exports during the last three years are as under :

Year	Production	Sales (Rs. in lakhs)		
		In India	Export	Total
1965-66	153.20	117.36	0.04	117.40
1966-67	125.56	147.65	0.36	148.01
1967-68	163.96	140.09	0.15	140.24

(f) Apart from Management failures, unsatisfactory labour situation, and certain other factors which affected the production and performance of the Company during the last few years, the main difficulty at present facing the Company is slack sales on account of the current recession in the Machine tools market. The Company is trying to counter this by diversification of its production. The labour situation has shown some signs of improvement since January, 1969. The Company is also taking steps to improve its general working in the fields of management, production planning

and control. Efforts are also being made to increase its sales.

Separate Register for Indians in Ceylon

3616. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ceylonese Government have placed on a separate register persons of Indian origin living in Ceylon even after the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of October 30, 1964 ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to this fact vis-a-vis the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of 1964 ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. As far as Government is aware no separate electoral register is contemplated for persons who have been or are to be granted Ceylon Citizenship under the Agreement.

(b) Does not arise.

सेवा निवृत कमीशन प्राप्त अधिकारियों की पेन्शन में कटौती

3617. श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

श्री ग्रोम प्रकाश त्यागी :

क्या प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सेवा के कमीशन प्राप्त ऐसे सेवा निवृत अधिकारियों के नाम क्या हैं कि जिनकी गत तीन वर्षों में एक अवृद्धि अन्य कारण से पेन्शनों में कटौती की गई है ;

(ख) उक्त कटौतियाँ किस आधार पर की गई और ऐसा किस मुख्य नियमों तथा आदेशों के प्रन्तर्गत किया गया ;

(ग) क्या इन नियमों और आदेशों की एक प्रति सभा पटल पर रखी जायेगी ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रति रक्ता मन्त्रालय में उप मन्त्री (श्री मं. रु. हुड्डा) : (क) से (घ). पेन्शन सेवा के लिए पेन्शन रेगिस्टर (1961) भाग 1 के अनुसार

सक्षम अधिकरण द्वारा कम की जाती है, जो इस प्रकार हैं:—

पेन्शन या उपदान का पूरा दर जो प्रायः वेय नहीं होता

(३) इन विनियमों में उपवन्धित पूर्ण या उपदान का पूरा दर प्रदान नहीं किया जाता, अगर की गई सेवा मनोषप्रद न हो। अगर सेवा मनोषप्रद नहीं रही तो सक्षम अधिकरण उस पेन्शन या उपदान की राशि में अगर उचित समझे, तो ऐसी कमी कर सकता है।

प्रति मासले में पेन्शन में कम की गई राशि अनियमिता-दोष की गम्भीरता पर आधारित होती है।

1966-68 में ब्रह्मसरों की पेन्शनों कम की गई थी:—

ले० कर्नल जी० ए० यादव, ए० एन तल-वाड़ और दिलदार सिंह, भेजर एस० एस० सिधु, कुम्दन सिंह रावत, एन० एन० सिंह, नारा सिंह, के० पी० ए० नायर और भगत सिंह।'

उत्तर प्रदेश में भूमि का अधिप्रहण

3618. श्री भीठा साल भीना: क्या प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सपरिषद महाराज्यपाल (गवर्नर जनरल इन कौसल) ने वर्ष 1942 में उत्तर प्रदेश में देहरादून के रंधड़वाला नांव के जमीदारों की भूमि का अधिप्रहण इस शर्त पर किया था कि द्वितीय महायुद्ध की समाप्ति के बाद महोने पश्चात वह भूमि उन जमीदारों की लौटा दी जायेगी;

(ल) क्या यह भी सच है कि वह भूमि अब भी सरकार के कब्जे में है और उसके लिये जमीदारों को अब तक कोई मुआवजा नहीं दिया गया है; और

(ग) यदि हां; तो इसके कारण हैं?

प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्री (श्री स्वरं सिंह): (क) रंधड़वाला गांव में रक्षा उद्देश्यों के लिए 1942 में कोई भूमि अजित नहीं की गई थी।

(ब) और (ग). निजी लिखा पढ़ी के पश्चात रंधड़वाला मिथिविहारी और अविद्या गांवों में 1942 में 169.10 एकड़ भूमि पट्टे पर की गई थी। भूमि पट्टे के चाल रहने अधिगृहीत की गई थी, यद्यपि 147.97 एकड़ तब से निरविद्युत कर दी गई है। रंधड़वाला गांव 15.97 एकड़ समेत शेष 21.83 एकड़ के लिए 638-98 रुपये वार्षिक पुनरावृत्त मुआवजा दिया जा रहा है।

फास्ट ब्रीडर एटामिक रिएक्टर

3619. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती: क्या प्रधान मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) फास्ट ब्रीडर एटामिक रिएक्टर के विकास के लिये किन-किन देशों के साथ समझौते कियेगे और इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है;

(ल) क्या अब्य परमाणु शक्ति वाले देशों की तुलना में भारत द्वारा इस क्षेत्र में की गई प्रगति संतोषजनक है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस सम्बन्ध में और क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है?

प्रधान मन्त्री अशु शक्ति मन्त्री तथा योजना भव्या (बीमती इन्विरा गांधी): (क) भारत में फास्ट ब्रीडर रिएक्टर का विकास करने के लिए किसी देश के साथ अब तक कोई समझौता नहीं किया गया है।

(ल) और (ग). फास्ट ब्रीडर रिएक्टर तकनीक के क्षेत्र में अभी हाल ही में कार्य शुरू किया गया है। इस कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत एक फास्ट ब्रीडर रिएक्टर का डिजाइन बनाने तथा उसका निर्माण करने, तथा इस तकनीक में अनुसंधान व विकास कार्य करने की मुद्रिता एवं प्रदान करने लिए भारत परमाणु अनुसंधान केन्द्र का सहायक केन्द्र स्थापित करने की योजना शामिल है।

Obtaining of Passports by Travel Agencies

3620. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a few travel-agencies in India manage to obtain passports for Indians to go to foreign countries ;

(b) whether Government have permitted these agencies to obtain passports on behalf of individuals desirous to go abroad ;

(c) whether Government are also aware that the Travel agencies manage to obtain passports for even such persons who want to avoid their presence in Courts in connection with the civil/criminal cases against them by going abroad ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to streamline the procedure in respect of issue of passports to check the malpractices on this account ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) and (b). Applications for passports have to be filled in and signed by the individuals who seek to proceed abroad. While recognised Travel Agencies can file such applications on behalf of their clients they receive no special consideration from the Regional Passport Offices in doing so.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Sainik Schools

3621. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the capacity of admission of students (State-wise) in the Sainik Schools established in different States ; and

(b) the annual expenditure incurred in each State on these schools ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). When all the necessary buildings have been provided each Sainik School can cater for a maximum of 525 students. The present capacity however depends on the stage of completion of the building programme of each Sainik School.

A statement indicating the strength and

Budget of each Sainik School for the year 1968 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-406/69.]

Criteria for Determining Backwardness of any Region

3622. SHRI R. K. SINHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4153 on the 11th December, 1968 and state :

(a) the total population and density of population fixed for determining the backwardness of any area ; and

(b) the regions determined as backwardness on the basis of this consideration ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). Attention is invited to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4153 on 11-12-1968 which include the indicators of development. In the Fourth Plan the States have themselves to determine the backward areas within their region and adopt suitable schemes for their development in the light of the Planning Commission's general guidance.

Indo-British Ties

3623. SHRI RANJIT SINGH :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRI HARDAYAL :
DEVGUN :
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI BENI SHANKAR :
SHARMA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a view has been expressed in a section of the Press that Indo-British ties have no sense of reality ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Government of India is not aware of the fact that a view has been expressed in a section of the Press that Indo-British ties have no sense of reality. But, however, Government has so far come across only one article published in Delhi

Edition of the Statesman dated 20th December, 1968, under the caption "Indo-British ties have no sense of reality". The single articles published in the above paper so far cannot be taken as views of the majority Press in India

Declaration of Congress Bhavans in East Pakistan as Enemy Property

3624. SHRI RANJIT SINGH :
 SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
 SHRI HARDAYAL
 DEVGUN :
 SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
 SHRI BENI SHANKAR
 SHARMA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Congress Bhavans in Jessore and Manikganj in East Pakistan have been declared as enemy properties ;

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

(c) the action proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) to (c). The information on this subject is being collected by the Government and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is available.

Committee of Baptist Church of Nagaland for Talks with P. M.

3625. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Baptist Church of Nagaland had appointed a committee of seven members to meet the Prime Minister ;

(b) the number, names and denominations of the various Christian Churches and missions operating in Nagaland for political purposes ;

(c) the exact reasons why these religious institutions are openly permitted to interfere with secular matters in a secular State ; and

(d) the Christian Church and denomination to which the rebel leader Phizo belongs ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) Government have no information about the Committee said to have been appointed by the Baptist Church of Nagaland. The Hon'ble member is probably thinking of the Special Committee of seven members appointed by the Naga Public Conference held in August, 1968.

(b) and (c). The Christians in Nagaland are largely Baptists and Catholics. There are Churches in towns and villages in Nagaland, wherever there are Christians. These are used for worship. The Constitution guarantees freedom of speech and worship and does not debar men of religion from participating in the secular affairs of the State.

(d) Phizo was a Baptist when he was in India ; presumably he continues to be so.

Expenditure on Social Service in 3 Five Year Plans

3626. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) what are the percentages of total expenditure on Health, Education and other social amenities incurred during the last three five year plans for (i) Urban people, and (ii) Rural people ; and

(b) the *per capita* expenditure incurred for Urban people and Rural people ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). Attention is invited to the reply given to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2796 answered on 12th March, 1969. It is not possible to indicate precisely the percentage of total and *per capita* expenditure incurred in respect of health, education and other social amenities for urban and rural people separately during the last three five-year plans. The outlay on social amenities for rural people has substantially increased over the last three five-year plans.

उत्तर प्रदेश में अखुशकित केन्द्र

3627. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

श्री हुक्म खन्द कछवाय :

क्या प्रधान मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अरण्यशक्ति आयोग ने सरकार को सुभाव दिया है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में एक अरण्यशक्ति केन्द्र स्थापित किया जाये; और

(ल) यदि है, तो किस स्थान पर अरण्यशक्ति केन्द्र स्थापित किया जायेगा और इस पर कितनी लागत आने का अनुमान है?

प्रधान मन्त्री, अरण्यशक्ति मन्त्री तथा योजना मन्त्री (बीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ल) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

सीमान्त पड़ताल चौकियां

3628: श्री हुक्म खन्द कछवाय : क्या वैदेशिक-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत सरकार ने पाकिस्तान सरकार को दानों देशों के बीच सीमान्त पड़ताल चौकियों को बहाल करने का प्रस्ताव भेजा है; और

(ल) यदि है, तो इम आशय का प्रस्ताव कब पाकिस्तान भेजा गया था और इस बारे में पाकिस्तान सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मन्त्री (श्री दिनेश सिंह) :

(क) जी है।

(द) 16 मार्च, 1966 को इस सम्बन्ध में प्रस्ताव भेजा गया था। बार-बार स्मरण पत्र देने के बावजूद भी प्रब तक भारत सरकार को पाकिस्तान सरकार की ओर से कोई अनुकूल उत्तर नहीं मिला है।

Release of Indian Ships Seized by Pakistan during Indo-Pak Conflict

3629. श्री P. C. ADICHAN :
श्री HIMATSINGKA :SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI VALMIKI
CHAUDHARY :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4141 on the 11th December, 1968 and state :

(a) whether Government pressed for the return of Indian ships, vessels and cargo seized by Pakistan during the 1965 conflict in lieu of the boats released by India; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Minorities in East Pakistan

3630. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Governor of East Pakistan had a secret meeting in the month of April, 1968 with some Advocates of Dacca Bar in which he asked them to create a situation, other than large scale riots, to squeeze out the East Pakistan Minorities;

(b) whether as a result of that meeting in the Governor's House, innumerable incidents of murder, assault and forcible occupation of residential houses of the minorities took place there; and

(c) if so, the details about such acts of terrorisation against the East Pakistan Minorities and the consequent effect on them and action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Government have no such information.

(c) Does not arise.

Private Business carried on by Commissioned Officers

3631. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH : MAHIDA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that commissioned officers below the rank of Major in the Infantry and Ordnance Wings of the Army

are not allowed to undertake any private business ;

(b) if so, whether any officer has been granted permission to carry on private business during the last three years ;

(c) whether any complaints have been received during the above period highlighting the officers carrying on the private business ; and

(d) if so, the number of such complaints and the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) No Service personnel, irrespective of rank, are allowed to engage in trade.

(b) No.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Conversion of Hindus in E. Pakistan

3632. **SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Sarvashri Surendra Gun of village Barhattar, Shachindra Neogi of village Fulpur, Rabi Sen of Jamalpur, Benoy De of Jafarabad and others of Mymensingh District, East Pakistan, all students, have been forcibly converted to Islam ;

(b) whether as a part of conversion conspiracy, some flimsy charges of insulting Muslim girls were brought against the above students by local Muslims and as a penalty for that supposed crime they were forced to embrace Islam and then marry Muslim girls, implicated in such complaints ;

(c) whether such incidents are happening in other districts of East Pakistan also ;

(d) whether the Deputy High Commissioner's Office in Dacca enquired into such incidents and made any report to the Government ; and

(e) if not, whether as part of responsibility enjoined upon it, according to terms of Nehru-Liaquat Pact, such enquiries are to be made and the report placed before the House ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Government have no such information.

(c) and (d). The Government have from

time to time received reports of conversion of minorities in East Pakistan. The Deputy High Commissioner of India in Dacca has been taking up individual cases coming to their notice with the Government of Pakistan who replied that the conversions were voluntary, or the allegations were unsubstantiated.

(e) The House has been informed on a number of occasions, of the various disabilities from which the minorities are suffering in East Pakistan.

Defence Preparedness

3633. **SHRI S. S. KOTHARI :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a clear demarcation of forces for defending the northern regions and other forces ;

(b) whether any specialised training has been prescribed to adapt forces to the special jobs allocated to them in different regions ; and

(c) if so, the success achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). To deal with the special problems of terrain and altitude along our northern borders, specially equipped Mountain Divisions have been deployed. These troops are intensively trained in the various roles assigned to them.

(c) The results achieved are satisfactory.

डान मिल्स लिमिटेड, बम्बई

3634. **श्री शारदानन्द :**

श्री बंशनारायण सिंह :

क्या बंदेशिक स्थापार तथा फूटि मर्मी यह बताने की हुपा करेंगे कि :

(क) डान मिल्स लिमिटेड, बम्बई ने लाइसेंस के लिये किस तिथि को आवेदन पत्र दिया था और इसने कब कार्य आरम्भ किया ;

(ख) इस फार्म की स्थापना की थाते क्या थीं और इसके हारा घब्ब किन-किन बस्तुओं का उत्पादन किया जा रहा है ; और

(ग) इसकी स्थापना की तिथि से प्रबंध तक इसका कुल उत्पादन कितना हुआ है ?

बंदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मन्त्रालय में उप मन्त्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) मैसर्स डान मिल्स लिमिटेड, बम्बई ने 19 अगस्त, 1952 को पंजीकरण प्रमाणपत्र के लिए आवेदन किया था। यह एकक, उद्योग (विकास तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 के लागू होने से काफी पहले से विद्यमान था।

(ख) उपर्युक्त एकक मूली कपड़े के उत्पादन के लिए उपर्युक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची सं० 23 (1) के अन्तर्गत पंजीकृत किया गया। उपर्युक्त पंजीकरण प्रमाणपत्र में कोई शर्तें नहीं थीं और मिल मूली वस्त्रों का निर्माण कर रही हैं; और

(ग) मिल से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार गत कुछ वर्षों में सूती धागे का उत्पादन निम्नलिखित था :

वर्ष	धागा (लाख किग्रा०)
1963	24
1964	29
1965	24
1966	24
1967	20
1968	22

अहमदाबाद एडवांस मिल्स लिमिटेड, बम्बई

3635. श्री बंशनारायण सिंह : वया बंदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दि अहमदाबाद एडवांस मिल्स लिमिटेड, बम्बई ने किस तारीख को लाइसेंस दिये आवेदन किया था और इसमें काम कब से आरम्भ किया गया;

(ख) इस संस्था का काम आरम्भ करने की वया शर्तें थीं और इसमें किन वस्तुओं का उत्पादन किया जा रहा है; और

(ग) इस संस्था में आरम्भ से लेकर अब तक कितना उत्पादन हुआ है?

बंदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) जब उद्योग (विकास तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 लागू हुआ तब अहमदाबाद एडवांस मिल्स लिमिटेड, बम्बई एक विद्यमान एकक था और उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्धों के अन्तर्गत उसने 16 अगस्त, 1952 को एकक के पंजीकरण के लिए आवेदन किया था।

(ख) उपर्युक्त एकक मूली वस्त्रों के निर्माण के लिए उद्योग (विकास तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 के अन्तर्गत अनुसूची उद्योग सं० 23 (1) के अन्तर्गत पंजीकृत है। पंजीकरण प्रमाणपत्र में कोई विशेष शर्तें निर्धारित नहीं की गई हैं;

(ग) गत कुछ वर्षों में इस संस्था के सूती धागे तथा कपड़े के उत्पादन आंकड़े नीचे दिए गए हैं :—

उत्पादन		
वर्ष	धागा (हजार किग्रा०)	कपड़ा (हजार मीटर)
1963	2,570	26,149
1964	2,465	23,930
1965	2,386	23,217
1966	2,374	22,461
1967	2,388	21,549
1968	2,840	23,514

Chinese made Weapons with Naga Hostiles

3636. SHRI SURENDRANATH

DWIVEDY :

SHRI P. VISWAMABHARAN :

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that China made guns were seized from Naga hostiles during the first week of January at the international border near Kohima ;

(b) if so, the number of such guns ; and

(c) what steps have been taken to stop the use of these guns ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Jurisdiction of Sea Bed

3637. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that divergent views have been expressed by the officials of the Ministry and other officials of Government on the jurisdiction of sea bed in public;

(b) if so, what is the view of Government ; and

(c) what steps have been taken to justify these views ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) India had tabled at the last session of the General Assembly of the U. N. a draft Declaration embodying certain fundamental principles to be observed by all States in the exploitation and use of the sea bed and the ocean floor beyond the limits of present national jurisdiction. Those principles are (i) that this environment should be used for the benefit of and in the interests of mankind and should be regarded as the common heritage of mankind ; (ii) that it should not be subject to national appropriation and should be used exclusively for peaceful purposes ; (iii) that the activities of States in this environment should be in accordance with international law and the U.N. Charter, and (iv) that the U. N. should provide direction and purpose to international activities in this environment.

(c) The General Assembly unanimously adopted Resolution No. 2467-A, which established a Committee of 42 States, including India, for the purpose of elaborating the legal principles and norms to promote international cooperation in the use of this environment for the benefit of mankind. This Committee will consider *inter alia* the Indian draft Declaration.

Food Preservation

3638. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any new techniques have been formulated by the Bhabha Research Centre for food preservation ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government to utilize the new technique ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). Extensive studies in various methods of food preservation using Cobalt-60 sources are in progress at the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Trombay. Encouraging results have been obtained in (i) insect disinfestation of stored grains ; (ii) sprout inhibition in potatoes and onions ; (iii) delayed ripening of fruits e.g. mango and banana ; and (iv) extension of shelf life of sea foods, particularly Bombay duck, shrimp and pomfret. The feasibility of the commercial application of these methods is being investigated.

Hearing Aids

3639. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that hearing aids are now selling in the market at a cost of Rs. 400 while, if produced in the country, it will cost much less ;

(b) if so, whether Government have considered the desirability of manufacturing them within the country in one of the public sector projects or issuing licences for its manufacture in the private sector ; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) to (c). 12 small scale units are engaged in the manufacture of hearing aids. Indigenously manufactured hearing aids are being sold at prices ranging from Rs. 100 to Rs. 400 - each.

Government are not planning to set up production of this item in a public sector undertaking.

Steering Committee Report

3640. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Steering Committee for examining the setting up of atomic plants in Northern States, set up by the Atomic Energy Commission, has submitted its report ;

(b) the sites recommended by the Committee for setting up new nuclear power stations ;

(c) Government's reaction in regard thereto ; and

(d) the total cost which is likely to be incurred on the construction of these plants ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI IINDRA GANDHI) : (a) The Steering Committee, appointed by the Atomic Energy Commission, for studying the need for new atomic power stations in the Northern Electricity Region has not yet submitted its report.

(b) to (d). Does not arise.

Export of Gems and Jewellery

3641. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) India's total exports of gems and jewellery during years 1966-67 and 1967-68 ;

(b) the names of the countries to which gems and jewellery are exported : and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to increase their exports ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT 407 69].

(c) The following steps have been taken to promote exports of Gem and Jewellery items :

(i) Under the Import Replenishment Policy import of raw material not indigenously available is allowed at rates ranging from 25% to 70% of the f.o.b. value of exports of various items of gems and jewellery.

(ii) Import replenishment at specified rates is also allowed on exports of

Gems and Jewellery through sales to foreign tourists payment for which is received in travellers cheques, personal cheques drawn on foreign banks and crossed foreign bank drafts, etc.

(iii) The Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council has been set up by Government for promotion of exports of these products.

(iv) Following proposals are under examination :

(i) Arrangements to procure rough diamonds etc. direct from primary sources.

(ii) Setting up of a Gem Testing Laboratory, and

(iii) Opening of training Centres in the cutting and processing areas of the country for imparting training to artisans in the improved method of cutting and polishing gems and manufacturing jewellery.

Nuclear Umbrella

3642. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

SHRI D. C. SHARMA :

SHRI BENI SHANKER

SHARMA :

SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :

SHRI RANJIT SINGH :

SHRI N. K. SANGHI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the former C-in-C. Gen. Cariappa has suggested the Government should negotiate with a friendly country for providing nuclear umbrella in the event of a nuclear attack ;

(b) if so, whether in the context of the recent atomic explosions experimented by China, the suggestion of the ex-Chief of Army Staff has added importance ; and

(c) if so, what is Government's reaction in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) Government have seen Press reports to this effect.

(b) and (c). Government are aware of the possibility of a nuclear threat to India from China and view with concern China's continued development of its nuclear weapons

capability. Government do not consider it necessary to seek any nuclear umbrella. The House will appreciate the Government's inability to make public such measures as may become necessary for safeguarding our security. Government keep constantly under review the situation arising from China's nuclear weapons tests.

Ban on Exports of Aluminium

3643. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDAURY : SHRI NARENDRA SINGH :

MAHIDA :

SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :

SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

SHRI CHENGALRAYA

NAIDU :

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA :

SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

SHRI D. C. SHARMA :

SHRI BENI SHANKER

SHARMA :

SHRI RANJIT SINGH :

SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :

SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH

SHASTRI :

SHRI N. K. SANGHI :

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum from the Indian Cable Makers' Association demanding a total ban on the export of aluminium ingot to help the export of finished products ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. a Memorandum has been received by the Government. The decision to allow export of aluminium ingots was taken after due consideration of the requirement of the metal for the domestic economy of the country including fabrication for exports. In order to safeguard against a situation being created by export of ingots leading to scarcity of metal for export fabrication, it is provided in the instructions that a review of the availability of Aluminium will be made by a Committee every quarter. The first review is to take place shortly. It is open to the Government to withhold permission for exports if the circumstances so warrant.

Processed Food

3644. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : SHRI VISWANATHA MENON : SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether large quantities of processed sea-foods, have been held up in Cochin due to lack of shipping space ; and

(b) if so, whether Government have tried to help the exporters to get the shipping space ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Foreign and Indian Shipping Companies have been prevailed upon to berth at Cochin to clear the accumulated stocks. Sizeable quantities have already been cleared by these Shipping Companies.

MIG Aircraft

3645. SHRI RANJIT SINGH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the setting up of our MIG complex is proceeding according to schedule ; and

(b) the schedule regarding the following :—

(1) date of completion of essential buildings for the engine and air-frame plants ; (2) date of starting assembly from fully imported components ; (3) date on which the first complete aircraft from fully imported components is to roll out of this complex ; (4) date of first all India-made aircraft to roll out of the complex ; (5) date of completing the factory section for the electronic components of the aircraft ; (6) date of completion of the section manufacturing armaments for the aircraft ; (7) date of completion of the section manufacturing missiles for the aircraft ; and (8) dates of actual completion of above, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The progress in setting up the MIG complex is broadly according to schedule.

- (b) (1) The essential buildings for the engine factory were due to be completed by September 1967 and those for the airframe factory by April, 1966.
- (2) Assembly of Aircraft from fully imported components was to commence in 1966-67 and assembly of engines in 1968-69.
- (3) The first complete aircraft from fully imported components was to roll out during 1966-1967.
- (4) The first aircraft from raw materials is scheduled to roll out in 1971.
- (5) The factory buildings for the electronic factory were due for completion by middle of 1967.
- (6) and (7) It is not in the public interest to disclose the details.
- (8) The essential buildings at Koraput were completed in 1968, except for certain minor works. The essential buildings at Nasik were completed in November, 1966 and those at the electronic factory by the end of 1967. The production of aircraft has proceeded broadly according to schedule.

Visit by High-Power Body to Saigon to enquire into Indo-China Commission's Problems

3646. SHRI RANJIT SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a high-power body visited Saigon in 1968 for certain enquiries regarding problems connected with Indo-China Commission ;

(b) what was the nature of those enquiries ;

(c) what was the finding of this body ; and

(d) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) to (d). In order to discuss various problems of the International Control Commissions,

an Inter-ministerial Team visited Vietnam in July 1968. Its main recommendations related to finances of the Commission and reductions of the Indian personnel serving in the International Control Commission have since been implemented.

Use of Forged Import Licences

3647. SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA :
SHRI SURENDRA NATH DWIVEDI :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that forged import licenses involving foreign exchange of over Rs. 50 lakhs are being used in the country ;

(b) whether Government have arrested some members of this gang ; and

(c) if so, whether these persons were produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate Bombay on the 20th January, 1969 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) A few cases of remittance of foreign exchange to foreign countries against forged import licences involving foreign exchange of about Rs. 10 lakhs came to the notice of Government. Cases have been registered against the parties concerned for investigation by the Central Bureau of Investigation.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Some of the persons suspected of violating foreign exchange regulations were arrested and produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

कांडला में उद्योगों की स्थापना

3648. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या बंदेशिक आपार तथा पूर्ति मन्त्री यह याताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह मन है कि कांडला निर्बाध आपार क्षेत्र में निर्यान प्रधान उद्योगों के स्थापित करने का लक्ष्य प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है

और कांडला बन्दरगाह का पर्याप्त रूप से लाभ नहीं उठाया गया है;

(ल) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) कांडला क्षेत्र में उद्योगों की स्थापना को प्रोत्साहन देने और कांडला बन्दरगाह का पूरा लाभ उठाने के लिये क्या उपाय करने का प्रस्ताव है?

बैंडेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) से (ग), कांडला मुक्त व्यापार क्षेत्र में उद्योगों की स्थापना के लिये कोई लक्ष्य निर्धारित नहीं किया गया है। इस क्षेत्र में प्रौद्योगिक कार्य-कलाप में उत्तरोत्तर बढ़ि हो रही है। पंजीकृत नियंत्रित नीति, अग्रिम लाइसेंस देने जैसी सुविधाएं कांडला मुक्त व्यापार क्षेत्र में स्थित संस्थानों को दी गयी हैं।

कांडला पतन का कार्य 1957 में इमकी स्थापना से लेकर बहुत ग्रस्तारा रहा है। पतन का अहमदाबाद के माथ बड़ी रेलवे नाइन टारा सम्पर्क स्थापित होने पर, जिसकी इस वर्ष के अन्त तक आशा है, पतन प्रथिक यातायात को मन्भाल सकेगा। यातायात में विविधीकरण भी हो जायेगा।

राज्य व्यापार निगम द्वारा प्रौद्योगिक कर्चे माल का आयात

3649. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री :

श्री देव० ह० दास चौधरी :

श्री देवकी नन्दन पाटोदिया

श्री सीताराम केसरी :

श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुमारगाह :

श्री मन्द कुमार सोमानी :

श्री वेरी शंकर शर्मा :

श्री दी० चं० शर्मा :

श्री रणजीत सिंह :

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण :

श्री क० प्र० सिंह देव :

श्री निं० द० लालकर :

श्री चंगलराया नायडू :

श्री रा० ह० सिंह :

श्री यशदत्त शर्मा :

श्री ज्योतिमय बतु :

श्री बसुमतारी :

श्री बलराज मधोक :

क्या बैंडेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने मभी प्रकार के प्रौद्योगिक कर्चे माल के आयात के कार्य को राज्य व्यापार निगम को सौंपने का निर्णय किया है;

(ल) यदि हाँ, तो इस पर विभिन्न उद्योगों की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(ग) इससे क्या विस्तीर्ण लाभ होगे?

बैंडेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) से (ग), सरकार इस समय आगामी बर्ष अग्रिम 1969 से 31 मार्च, 1970 तक के लिए आयात नीति तया करने के वायिक कार्य में व्यस्त है। इस मंदभूमि में आयात व्यापार में राज्य अधिकरणों के हिस्से को उत्तरोत्तर बढ़ाने के कलिपय सुझावों पर विचार किया जा रहा है। इन सुझावों पर जो विनियोग किये जायेंगे वे हमारे उन सामों के आकलन पर आधारित होंगे जोकि इन सुझावों को मानने के कलम्बनप देवा की पर्याप्तता को होंगे।

मभी प्रकार के आयात राज्य व्यापार निगम के ही माध्यम में करने पर जो कठिनाइयां उत्पन्न हो सकती है उनके सम्बन्ध में अभ्यवेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं।

Agreement between India and Phillipines for Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy

3650. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

SHRI SHRINIBAS MISRA :

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :

SHRI S. KUNDU :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an agreement has been concluded between the Philippines and India providing for mutual co-operation in the peaceful use of atomic energy ;

(b) if so, what are the contents of the agreement ; and

(c) if not, when a final decision in this respect will be taken ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF AUTOMATIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The salient features of the agreement are given in the Statement attached.

STATEMENT

The salient features of the agreement for co-operation in the peaceful uses of atomic energy between the Government of Philippines and the Government of India are the following :

- (1) Planning and execution of collaborative programmes involving the uses of research reactors and neutral crystal spectrometer and other facilities.
- (2) Application of radioisotopes.
- (3) Development of nuclear electronics and instrumentation.
- (4) Exchange of scientific workers.
- (5) Exchange of unclassified scientific and technical publications and samples of apparatus and equipment for nuclear engineering.
- (6) Exchange of scholarship holders.
- (c) Does not arise.

Hindi Translation Work at Naval Headquarters

3651. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that both the Army and Air Headquarters have twelve members of Hindi Translation staff including one Class I Officer in each Headquarters ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Naval Headquarter has only two such members of staff plus two other temporary posts sanctioned for six months only and none of them as of Gazetted rank ;

(c) if so, the compansion of the quantum of the translation work already done and to be done in each of the three Headquarters ; and

(d) the stipulated period by which the Hindi translation work in the Naval Headquarters is expected to be brought at par with the other two Headquarters ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) 14 posts including one Class I post for Army Headquarters and 11 posts including one Class I post for Air Headquarters have been sanctioned for Hindi translation work.

(b) Out of four non-gazetted posts sanctioned for Naval Headquarters for Hindi translation work, 2 were sanctioned for period of six months and these posts are being considered for extension for a further period.

(c) and (d). The position in regard to Standard forms and manuals/pamphlets is as under :

	Army	Navy	Air Force
(i) Standard Forms	(including Inter-Service Organs)		
Approx. number of Standard forms for translation.	2,670	1,255	662
Approx. number of forms translated.	733	868	592
Approx. number of forms yet to be translated.	1,937	387	70
(ii) Manuals/ Pamphlets	Army	Navy	Air Force
1	2	3	4
Approx. number of manuals/ pamphlets for translation.	441	350	240
Approx. number of manuals/ pamphlets translated.	143	NIL	24

1	2	3	4
Approx. number of manuals/ pamphlets yet to be translated.	298	350	216

In addition to the above, there is a large number of other publications, etc. and their actual number is being assessed.

Comparison of translation work done in the three service HQs can be made only after assessing the number of words already translated into Hindi. The compilation of this detailed information will involve considerable time and labour which may not be commensurate with the results achieved. However, the question of sanctioning additional staff for translation work in Naval HQs to accelerate the work is also under consideration.

Coir Mats and Matting Cooperative Societies

3652. SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA
GOPALAN :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any joint memorandum from some of the Coir Mats and Matting Co-operative Societies on the 30th December, 1968 ;

(b) if so, the main demands contained in the representation ;

(c) whether Government have considered their demands ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government for giving some relief on the points mentioned in the memorandum ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—408 69].

Arms Assistance to Mizos by Pakistan

3653. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

SHRI CHENGALRAYA

NAIDU :

SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a column of Pakistan trained mizo rebels attacked the Central Police, Tripura in January last ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Mizos were armed with the latest sophisticated weapon of Pakistan origin ;

(c) whether the continuous help given by Pakistan to rebel Mizos and Nagas retard the possibility of developing healthy relations between India and Pakistan and whether the Government of India have apprised their reaction in the matter to the Government of Pakistan ; and

(d) if so, how the Pakistan Government have reacted to the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) and (b). The details of the incident were furnished to the House by the Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs on the 27th February 1969 in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1484.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Government of Pakistan have denied that they are providing an assistance to the hostiles.

Delay in Shipment of Prawns

3654. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to paucity of adequate number of ships, fifty thousand boxes of prawns for export valued at about five crores of rupees remained accumulated, till the end of January, 1969 at Cochin Port, Kerala ; and

(b) is so, the action taken by Government in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). There was some accumulation of reefer cargo at Cochin port during the month of January, 1969. Adequate number of ships were arranged during the month of February, 1969 and the accumulation was cleared.

Industrial Collaboration with Foreign Countries

3655. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI RAGUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI :

Will the Ministry of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state : '

(a) the names of the countries where Indian industrialists have set up industries in collaboration with the local entrepreneurs :

(b) the total capital invested by each Indian industrialist in each project of these countries upto now ; and

(c) the total inflow of money to India on account of foreign investment by the Indian industrialists year-wise upto 1968-69 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Of the 70 projects approved by the Government of India for being set up in Overseas countries with Indian collaboration, 12 have already been commissioned in 8 countries namely Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Nigeria, Ceylon, Iran, Malaysia, and Canada.

(b) Project-wise investment by the Indian party concerned in each country, as approved by the Government, is as under :—

S. No.	Country	Field of collaboration	Indian collaborator	Extent of Indian investment (in Mill. Rs.)
1.	Ethiopia	Textiles	M/s. Birla Brothers (P) Ltd., Calcutta	0.57
2.	—do—	Woollen textile Mill	M/s. Duncan Brothers & Co., Calcutta,	0.85
3.	Kenya	Textiles	Shri R. M. Goculdas, Bombay.	1.66
4.	—do—	Gripe Water Plant	M/s. K. T. Dongre & Co., Bombay.	0.10
5.	—do—	Light engineering complex.	M/s. H. L. Malhotra & Sons, (P) Ltd., Calcutta.	2.10
6.	Libya	Pipes	M/s. Indian Hume Pipe Co. Ltd., Bombay.	0.80
7.	Nigeria	Engineering goods.	M/s. Birla Brothers Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta.	1.60
8.	—do—	Solvent Extraction Plant.	—do—	0.26
9.	Ceylon	Manufacture of sewing machines.	M/s. Jay Engineering Works, Calcutta.	0.51
10.	Iran	Manufacture of non-ferrous semis.	M/s. Kamani Metals & Alloys Ltd., Bombay.	0.25
11.	Malaysia	Manufacture of steel furniture	M/s. Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. (P) Ltd., Bombay.	1.67
12.	Canada	Hardboard Factory.	M/s. Anil Hardboards Ltd., Bombay.	3.75

(c) As most of the projects enumerated at (b) above have gone into production only recently it is not possible to estimate the foreign exchange earnings consequent upon their functioning in the countries of investment.

Strength of I. A. F.

3656. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the strength of the I. A. F. both combat and non-combat, is still below target ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). It is presumed that the reference is to aircraft. Action continues to be taken towards the build up of a modern and balanced 45 Squadron Air Force.

Diplomatic Relations with North Korea

3657. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating to give diplomatic recognition to the Democratic Republic of North Korea ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) No Sir.

(b) The Government do not wish to take any step which may perpetuate the present artificial division of the country. Therefore, we have extended diplomatic recognition neither to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea) nor to the Republic of Korea (South Korea) but maintain consular and trade relations with both.

Holding of Meetings at Brigade Parade Ground, Calcutta

3758. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister, during her visit to Calcutta in December, 1968,

held a public meeting at the Brigade parade ground ;

(b) if so, whether Congress Party sponsored the public meeting ; and

(c) if so, how a non-official organisation could secure permission to hold a meeting at the Brigade parade ground when similar permission was refused to the West Bengal United Front earlier ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). The administrative control over the area in question has been delegated by the Government of India to the State Government. No permission for any public meeting thereon is granted by the Defence authorities.

Persumably, the State Government granted permission to hold the public meeting addressed by the Prime Minister having regard to the size of the crowd drawn, and the consequent problems of crowd control, convenience and safety of those attending the meeting, regulation of traffic, security and other relevant factors.

The Government of India are not aware of the facts or the circumstances relating to meetings organised by the United Front referred to in part (c).

Indo-Bulgarian Joint Machinery

3659. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Bulgarian Prime Minister during his State visit to India, agreed to set up joint machinery to discuss in detail the aspects of co-operation in the economic and other spheres :

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the joint machinery has been set up ; and

(d) if not, when the same is likely to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Joint Colloboration for Manufacture of Motor Vehicles

3660. SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government of Ceylon have agreed to the participation of India and United Kingdom in setting up a joint venture for manutacture of motor vehicles ;
- (b) if so, Indias' share in this venture ; and
- (c) where the factory is likely to be set up ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Indian share in the equity of the project will be limited to \$300,000.

(c) The factory is likely to be set up in the Colombo District of Ceylon.

I N. S. "Vikrant"

3661. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

- (a) the cost at which I.N.S. "VIKRANT" was purchased and the number and type of planes it carries ;
- (b) the number of planes belonging to I. N. S. "VIKRANT" that have crashed and the number of planes that have become obsolete ;
- (c) the total amount spent annually on repairs to I. N. S. "VIKRANT" and the planes carried by it since the aircraft carrier was brought ; and
- (d) whether Government propose to aquire any more aircraft carriers for the Indian Navy in the near future ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) to (d). The original cost of the I.N.S. "VIKRANT" was Rs. 21.8 crores. It carries fighters, anti-submarine bombers and helicopters. While I cannot be expected to disclose other details asked for, it can be indicated that Government have no proposal at present for acquisition of more aircraft carriers.

Powerloom Scheme

3662. SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY : SHRI R. K. SINHA :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the demand for shifting the Powerloom Scheme back to the Central Sector in the country has been turned down ;
- (b) if so, the reasons for the same ; and
- (c) the contribution of the States in the Powerloom Scheme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the recommendation of the Powerloom Enquiry Committee which has been accepted by the Government of India, Powerloom Industry is a State Plan Scheme like Handloom Industry.

(c) The States have to distribute the powerlooms to the individuals and co-operative societies. In the case of allotment to individuals, assistance, if any, has to be provided from the State Aid to Industries Act or through normal banking channels. In the case of the Co-operative sector, Central assistance is limited to 75% and 25% is provided by the States from their own resources.

Purchase of Jute by S. T. C.

3663. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : SHRI R. K. SINHA :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that the State Trading Corporation purchased raw just in the last season at Rs. 40 per maund and resold it at Rs. 75/- ;
- (b) if so, the quantity of jute purchased and resold in this manner, and the profit earned thereby ; and
- (c) whether there is any proposal to subsidize the actual raw jute cultivators so that an economic return is available to them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). Under the price support operations for jute in the 1967-68 season, the State Trading Corporation purchased a total quantity of 127869 Quintals of jute at a price based on the minimum support price of Rs. 107.17 per quintal for Assam Bottoms variety delivered at Calcutta. The entire quantity was sold in the current season, and the Corporation obtained a higher price on the basis of the prevailing market conditions. The nett profit of the Corporation was approximately Rs. 49 lakhs.

(c) No, Sir. The profits earned by the State Trading Corporation are normally utilised for increasing exports of sackings by securing orders against tenders floated by foreign Governments by quoting competitive prices.

Export of Engineering Goods

3664. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated a plan to step up production of certain engineering goods for the purpose of export ;

(b) if so, the engineering goods and the extent to which their production is proposed to be raised ; and

(c) the foreign markets where these goods will be exported ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). The following measures have been taken to encourage production for export :

(i) Manufacturers-cum-exporters and allowed facilities for import of capital equipment against special allocation of foreign exchange for the purposes of expansion, modernisation and diversification of products for increasing exports on a selective basis on merits ;

(ii) Units exporting more than 10% of production are eligible for import of raw materials from sources

of their choice to the extent possible ;

(iii) In the case of manufacturing units with substantial export performance, capacity used in the export effort may be considered for exclusion from the calculation of sanctioned capacity on a case to case basis ; and

(iv) Additional capacity licensed for export production be followed up by appropriate import licensing for capital goods, spares and raw materials, provision of finance and technical and managerial assistance.

It is not possible to make an assessment of the increase in production as a result of the above measures. Our aim is to have a global marketing strategy.

Visit by a Trade Delegation to New Zealand

3665. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH : SHRI R. K. SINHA : SHRI YASHWANT SINGH KUSHWAH :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Trade delegation is likely to visit New Zealand shortly ;

(b) if so, whether the delegation shall also visit other countries ;

(c) the details of the commodities which India will be importing from New Zealand and exporting to that country ; and

(d) the amount of foreign exchange likely to be earned thereby ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (d). The Chairman, State Trading Corporation together with a Director of the STC visited New Zealand sometime ago. He also visited Australia and some countries in South Asia. Two statements showing the value of our exports to New Zealand and our imports from New Zealand during the last 3 years are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-409/69.]

Radar Station in NEFA

3666. SHRI DIRESWAR KALITA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a radar station in NEFA is proposed to be set up and financed by the U. S. Army ; and

(b) if so, its purpose ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Art Silk Industry

3667. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the advertisement issued by the Silk and Art Silk Mills Association that as against a meagre export of Rs. 1.85 crores the industry can boost the export figure upto Rs. 20 crores a year ;

(b) whether it has also been pointed out that the factors preventing the industry to achieve the said target are (i) Sale of Yarn by the State Trading Corporation to the industry at a heavy margin of profit and (ii) smuggling of Yarn from Nepal ;

(c) if so; the reaction of Government in the matter ; and

(d) how Government propose to help the industry to achieve the objective ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Government does not consider that the State Trading Corporation is selling the yarn at a heavy margin of profit. If exports have not picked up these are due to other reasons. However, the export promotion measures already in operation are kept constantly under review and for the furtherance of exports Government would take into account the suggestions received from the industry and trade including the Silk and Art Silk Mills' Association, Bombay.

Plan Allocations for Delhi for 1969-70

3668. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Plan allocations for the Union Territory of Delhi for 1969-70 have been finalised ;

(b) if so, the total amount allocated ; and

(c) the major services for which the amount has been allocated ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (c). These have not yet been finalised. Tentatively provisions have been made for the various sectors as shown in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Place in Library Sec. No. LT-410/69.*]

Report by the Chairman, M. M. T. C. on Exports of Manganese Ore

3669. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chairman of the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation has after 4 months of foreign tour expressed his concern over the export of manganese ore ;

(b) if so, the reasons for the cut in the exports of manganese ore given by the Chairman of MMTC : and

(c) the steps Government propose to take in regard thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) 11.77 lakh tonnes of manganese ore have been exported during 1968, which exceeds the 1967 exports by 94,000 tonnes. A higher target of 1.3 million tonnes has been set for export during 1969, against which sale orders for over a million tonnes have already been secured.

(c) For maintenance of its hold in the main markets for Indian manganese ore, the M. M. T. C. besides appointing its sale agents in some of the territories and availing assistance from our Missions in these

countries, have also been sending delegations to contact the consumers and other purchase organisations. At home, integrated schemes for development of inland transport and port facilities are under way, which, when completed, would reduce the ocean freight, thus making the Indian ore more competitive in the international market.

भारत-नेपाल व्यापार

3670. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या प्रदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में नेपाल तथा भारत के बीच कितने माल का आयात और निर्यात किया गया तथा उसका ब्योरा क्या है ; और

(ख) भारत तथा नेपाल सरकार द्वारा दोनों देशों के बीच अवैध व्यापार को रोकने के उद्देश्य से क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

प्रदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूति मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री औषधी राम सेवक) : (क) नेपाल मिट्टि विभिन्न देशों को भारत के निर्यातों तथा उन देशों से आयानों का प्रकाशन प्रतिमाम महानिदेशक, वाणिज्यिक अमृतना नथा सांख्यिकी द्वारा किया जाता है। किर भी एक विवरण (अंग्रेजी में) संलग्न है, जिसमें गत तीन वर्षों में भारत—नेपाल व्यापार की वस्तुओं तथा मूल्य के ब्योरे दिये गये हैं। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। बोलिये संलग्न LT-411/69]

(ख) भारत-नेपाल मीमा पर स्थित सीमा-शुल्क चौकियां निवारक जांच-चौकियों का भी काम कर रही हैं। इस समय कुल 18 जांच चौकियां हैं जिनमें से 11 बिहार में, 8 उत्तर प्रदेश में तथा 1 पश्चिमी बंगाल में हैं। भारत-नेपाल मीमा के भारपार तस्करी रोकने के लिये मीमा पर निवारक उपायों को मुद्रक बनाया गया है। इलाहाबाद कलकट्टरी में 13 तथा पटना कलकट्टरी में 14 प्रतिरिक्त गड्ढी दल भी रखे गये हैं। पश्चिम बंगाल कलकट्टरी में

3 निवारक चौकियां स्थापित की गई हैं और उनके लिये प्रावश्यक अप्रत रखा गया है। इन बात पर भी सहमति हो गई है कि दोनों सरकारें तस्करी तथा व्यापार के दिशा-निर्दिशन के बिरुद्ध निवारक उपाय करनी रहेंगी।

मैग्नीज का निर्यात

3671. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :

श्री मीठा लाल मीमा :

श्री प्र० के० देव :

श्री षो० ला० देव :

श्री रा० की० अमीन :

व्या प्रदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत दो वर्षों में निर्यात किये गये मैग्नीज अवस्क के बारहे क्या हैं ;

(ख) इससे किननी विदेशी मुद्रा प्राप्त हुईं ; और

(ग) आगामी वर्ष के लिये इसके निर्यात के क्या लक्ष्य हैं ?

प्रदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूति मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री औषधी राम सेवक) : (क) और (ख). गत दो वर्षों में भारत से निर्यातित मैग्नीज अवस्क क. परिमाण तथा उसमें उप-जित विदेशी मुद्रा निम्नलिखित है :

वर्ष परिमाण (लाल मूल्य (लाल रुपये) में टन)

1967	10.83	1241.20
1968	11.77	1165.24

(ग) सन् 1969 के लिये 13 लाल में० टन मैग्नीज अवस्क के निर्यात का लक्ष्य रखा गया है।

Trade Agreement with U. S. S. R.

3672. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Trade Agreement was

signed with the Government of U. S. S. R. in 1968 ; and

(b) if so, the items which are likely to be exported to or imported from U. S. S. R. under that agreement and the financial benefits expected therefrom ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). A review on exchange of commodities between India and USSR for the year 1969 was concluded in December, 1968. The main items likely to be exported to USSR during 1969 according to this review are Mica, Raw Wool, Raw Jute, Goat skins, Tobacco, Coffee, Tea, Spices, Cashew Kernels, H. P. S. Groundnuts, De-oiled cakes, Raw opium, Leather shoes, Jute goods, cotton piece-goods, Ready-made garments, woollen textiles, sports goods, Coir Goods, Chemicals & insecticides, Handicrafts, Drugs and Pharmaceuticals, Rolled Steel products. Railway wagons, Engineering goods, Automobile tyres and tubes etc. The principal items to be imported from USSR during 1969 are machinery equipments and spares for Soviet assisted projects, Power and Electro-technical equipment. Mining Geological Prospecting, lifting and transport equipments, Tractors, Printing Machinery, Laboratory and Scientific equipment, construction and earth moving equipment, oil products, Raw Asbestos, Newsprint, wood-pulp, Zinc, Platinum, Rolled steel products, Tin Plates, Ammonium Sulphate, Urea, Muriate of Potash, Sulphur, Chemicals etc.

The financial benefit of our trade with USSR is that it is a balanced trade in Indian rupees wherein our imports are paid for by the export of commodities.

Exports to U. S. S. R.

3673. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal is under the consideration of Government to boost exports to U. S. S. R. during the year 1969 ;

(b) if so, the value of goods likely to be exported during the same period to that country ; and

(c) the items of goods likely to be exported ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). Exports of goods from India to USSR during 1969 will be in accordance with the arrangement finalised in Decrember, 1968 under the Trade and Payments Agreement between the two countries. The principal items to be exported from India are Mica, Raw wool, Raw Jute, Semi-tanned and tanned Goat Skin, Tobacco, Shellac, Castor Oil, Coffee, Tea, Spices, Cashew Kernels, H. P. S. Groundnuts, De-oiled cakes, Raw opium, Leather Shoes, Jute goods, Cotton piece-goods, Ready-made Garments, woollen textiles, sports goods, Coir goods, Chemicals and Insecticides, Handicrafts, Drugs and Pharmaceuticals, Rolled steel products, Railways wagons, Engineering goods and Automobile Tyres and Tubes. The total value of exports to USSR during 1969 is expected to be of the order of Rs. 145 crores.

Conversion of Balance of Trade with Rupee Payment Countries

3674. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in respect of some of the East European countries including Yugoslavia who are holding Rupee Balance in their favour, efforts are being made by these countries asking India to convert these balances into free foreign exchange and if so, the particulars thereof ;

(b) the reaction of Government thereto and whether Government are considering any such proposal as reasonable ;

(c) if not, whether Government have protested against such a move and if not, the reasons therefor ;

(d) the manner in which Government propose to settle such payments ; and

(e) whether the attitude of Government has been changed on account of these events towards Rupee Payment Trade ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) No, Sir. None of the East European Countries with whom India has bilateral trade and payments arrangements have approached the Government of India

seeking conversion of their existing Rupee balances into free foreign exchange. Under the current agreements, such balances are to be utilised by these countries for purchase of Indian goods.

(b) to (e). Do not arise.

**Financial Assistance to increase
Salt Exports**

3675. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER
SHARMA :
SHRI RANJIT SINGH :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government of Gujarat have asked for financial help to increase salt exports ;
(b) whether the request has been considered by Government ; and
(d) if so, with what results ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) and (c). The exports of salt is canalised through State Trading Corporation. The Corporation has agreed to make an advance of Rs. 35 lakhs as loan to the Government of Gujarat for purchase of additional fleet of self-propelled steel barges to increase the loading rate of salt. The agreement to this effect was signed between the Government of Gujarat and the State Trading Corporation on the 5th February, 1969

Paradeep Port

3676. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Paradeep Port is facing prospects of coming to a standstill soon since the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation had failed to enter into any deal with Japan for the export of iron ore during the year 1969-70 ;

(b) if so, the precise circumstances in which the M. M. T. C. failed to enter into the envisaged deal with Japan ;

(c) whether it is a fact that Paradeep Port was mainly developed for handling iron ore exports

(d) the steps that are being taken to ensure that the Port capacity is utilised to the maximum ; and

(e) how far the capacity is likely to remain idle during the year 1969-70 in view of the present circumstances ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). Pending the Commissioning of Daitarimines of Orissa Mining Corporation, iron ore from Barajamda sector is being brought by rail to unloading points like Bhubaneshwar on the East Coast line from where it is moved by road to Paradeep. Construction work on Cuttack-Paradeep rail link has also been taken up. In the meantime, the shipment of iron ore from Paradeep has been increased from 6 lakh tonnes during 1967 to about 11 lakh tonnes during 1968. The exports of iron ore through Paradeep are likely to be maintained at the same level during 1969-70. The port has a capacity of handling exports upto 2.5 million tonnes of iron ore.

China's Admission to U. N. O.

3677. SHRI R. K. SINHA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Japan has sought India's co-operation in its efforts to secure China's admission to the United Nations Organisation ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Indo-Ceylon Trade

3678. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the items proposed for exports to Ceylon and whether their prices are competitive with the items of exports by other countries to Ceylon ;

(b) India's balance of trade with Ceylon at the end of last year and the items which Ceylon has agreed to export to us in return for the increased exports from our side in order to avoid credit which we cannot afford ; and

(c) whether any agreement was reached about quotas and prices of tea exported to foreign markets. in order to avoid unhealthy competition ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). The Hon'ble Member presumably refers to the discussions held in Colombo in January, 1969, on the occasion of the first meeting of the Indo-Ceylon Committee on Economic Co-operation. A number of terms were identified by the Committee where potential existed in the expansion of mutual trade. These items are mentioned in the Joint Communiqué issued at the conclusion of the talks a copy of which has already been laid on the Table of the House in reply to Starred Question No. 450 answered on March 12, 1969. During the year 1967-68, our exports to and imports from Ceylon were of the order of Rs. 1493 lakhs and Rs. 333 lakhs, respectively. There was thus a balance of Rs. 1,160 lakhs favourable to India.

(c) No, Sir.

Cess Fund for Handloom Development

3679. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the levy of cess at one quarter anna for every square yard of Mill fabric manufactured in the country was being levied by the Centre to create Handloom Development Fund called Cess Fund ;

(b) whether it was merged with the States Plans during the Third Plan period ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(d) whether the States are allocating the share funds for handloom developments ;

(e) if so, the extent of allocations made by each State ;

(f) whether the Centre will take back the levy and make allocations itself in view

of the fact that the States are not making proper allocations ; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Cess Fund was abolished in 1960 and the additional excise duty collected mill fabrics was credited to the General Revenues.

(c) The reasons for abolition of Cess Fund were :

(i) The amount credited to the Cess Fund was inadequate for the handloom industry and additional funds were provided from the General Revenues.

(ii) There were procedural difficulties in accounting.

(d) and (e). The States have been allocating funds for handloom development. During the Third Plan period the expenditure made by various States are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Place in Library. See No. LT—412/69].

(f) and (g). Do not arise.

Sagging Textile Industry as priority Industry

3680. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received suggestions to include the sagging textile industry in the list of 'priority industry' ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). For some time past, the cotton textile industry has been pressing that it should be included in the list of 'priority industries'. While it has not been possible for Government to accede to this request in respect of concessional rate of corporation tax, it has been decided to give priority status to this industry for purposes of higher development rebate. Necessary provision has accordingly been made in the Finance Bill, 1969.

Size of the Party Accompanying Prime Minister during Foreign Visits

3681. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state what were the strengths of the official teams which accompanied the Prime Minister during her official visits to foreign countries in the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : The Prime Minister visited the following countries during the last two years and the strength of her party including her personal staff was as follows :

1. Ceylon	September, 1967	16
2. USSR, Poland Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Rumania and U.A.R.	October, 1967	16
3. USSR	November, 1967	12
4. Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Chile Columbia, Verzuela Trinidad and Tobago and Guyana.	September, 1968	17
5. Singapore, Australia, New Zealand and Malaysia.	May, 1968	14
6. United Kingdom	January, 1969	10

In May 1968, the Prime Minister also visited Sikkim, Bhutan which are in special treaty relations with India. The strength of the official party during that tour was 15.

राजस्थान की सीमाओं पर पाकिस्तानी गतिविधियाँ

3682. श्री भोला नाथ मास्टर : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान हाल ही के इन समाचारों की ओर दिलवाया गया है कि पाकिस्तानी राजस्थान की सीमाओं पर उत्तेजनात्मक हरकतें भीषण युद्धाभ्यास कर रहे हैं; और

(ल) यदि हां, तो सीमा की सुरक्षा के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री श्री स्वरूप सिंह : (क) और (ल). राजस्थान सीमा के पार पाकिस्तानी

सैनिक गतिविधि में कोई विशेष वृद्धि नहीं हुई। सीमा सुरक्षा सेना राजस्थान सीमा में गश्त लगाती रही है, और निरन्तर सतकंता बरती रही है।

Public Sector Undertakings

3683. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) with reference to his article in the Indian African Trade Journal, what are the items produced by the Public Sector Undertakings below the world prices and which will not require subsidy for their exports;

(b) the reasons why, instead of a subsidy all specified exports from the public as well as private sectors are not given tax exemption certificates; and

(c) the reasons why, in order not to deprive the internal market of its supplies, such certificates are given only for production out of the capacity now lying idle?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Public Sector Undertakings manufacture a wide range of products in the engineering, drugs, petroleum, chemicals and other fields. Commodities are normally exported at prices determined by factors of international marketing and competition. Domestic and foreign prices vary from market to market and on account of other considerations. The products of Public Sector Undertakings being non-traditional, require marketing assistance against exports for the present; most of these products can however be exported on the strength of the packet of assistance now allowed on exports of non-traditional products.

(b) Assistance for exports in the form of cash assistance, is more direct and readily available than tax exemption.

(c) The question does not arise since at present no certificates of tax exemption allowed against exports of any products.

Indian Businessmen's visit to Singapore

3684. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a five men team of Indian

businessmen was recently sent to Singapore to promote the sales of Indian made chemical and pharmaceutical products ;

(b) if so, the precise report of the team about the export prospects of these goods to Singapore ; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Report of the Team is awaited.

Balance of Trade with U.K.

3685. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a surplus of Rs. 115 crores in India's favour in the total trade of Rs. 335 crores with U. K. during the year 1968 ; and

(b) if so, what further steps are contemplated to maintain a favourable balance of trade with that country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) During the eleven-month period January-November, 1968 for which statistics are available, India's total trade (*i.e.* exports, re-exports and imports) with U. K. amounted to Rs. 323 crores and India had a surplus trade balance of Rs. 69 crores with U. K. during this period.

(b) Besides continuing the various export promotion measures, a watch is being kept on the situation and appropriate measures will be taken as and when necessary.

Ex-Servicemen in Manipur

3686. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of ex-servicemen in the Union Territory of Manipur including ex-commissioned personnel :

(b) the facilities so far given to them including employment opportunities and safeguards ;

(c) how many of them have been re-employed ;

(d) whether any reservation is made for them in the matter of their employment ; and

(e) if so, whether they are given the chance under the aforesaid reservation provisions ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) According to the information supplied by the Manipur Administration in September, 1967 there were 5335 Ex-servicemen in the Union Territory of Manipur. 7 Emergency Commissioned Officers belonging to Manipur have so far been released.

(b) and (d). The Hon'ble Minister's attention is invited to the answers given in reply to part (b) of Unstarred Question No. 2939 answered in the Lok Sabha on 19-6-1967 and to Unstarred Question No. 2281 answered in the Lok Sabha on 27-11-1968.

(c) Out of 155 Ex-servicemen registered with Employment Exchange, Imphal (Manipur) during 1967, 6 were found employment and out of 87 Ex-servicemen registered during 1968, 4 were found employment. Out of the 7 Emergency Commissioned Officers belonging to Manipur; released so far, 4 have been absorbed in suitable civil jobs.

(e) As a result of the reservation orders, 17 reserved vacancies were notified to Employment Exchange during 1967 and 1968 out of which 6 were filled up by Ex-servicemen. Similarly one of the released ECOs, has been selected for a reserved vacancy in Class I Service of the Central Government on the basis of IAS etc. Examination held for the released ECOs in 1966.

Prices of bricks in Manipur

3687. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the exorbitant high prices at which bricks are sold in the Union Territory of Manipur ;

(b) if so, the reasons for the prevailing high prices ;

(c) the steps taken by the Government of Manipur to rationalise the price in view of the fact that the price of bricks in places outside Manipur is much less ;

(d) whether Government have helped the

Brick-kiln Industry in Manipur by giving financial help ; and

(e) if so, the list of the firms or individuals who received help during the last three years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (e). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

रुई का मूल्य

3688. श्री देवराव पाटिल : वया वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह मत है कि कपास के मूल्यों में प्रतिवर्ष उत्तार-चंद्राव आता रहता है जिसका कारण यह है कि उसके मूल्य स्थिर करने के लिये कोई नीति नहीं है, और

(ल) यदि हाँ, तो इस स्थिति को मुधारने और मूल्यों के उत्तार-चंद्राव को रोकने के लिये सरकार ने वया कार्यवाही नी है ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री चौधरी रामसेन्यक) : (क) और (ल). यह बात नहीं है कि कपास के मूल्यों में समय समय पर उत्तार-चंद्राव आता रहता है परन्तु ऐसा उन मूल्यों को स्थिर करने की नीति के अभाव के कारण नहीं है। कपास के मूल्यों में स्थिरता लाने के लिये सरकार ने अनेक उपाय किये हैं जिनमें ये शामिल हैं : मिलों के लिये कपास के भण्डार का अधिकतम स्तर निर्धारित करना, अद्दे प्रतिबन्ध, कपास में वायदा व्यापार पर प्रतिबन्ध तथा समर्थक मूल्यों का निर्धारण।

Purchase of Fertilizers

3689. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a big difference in fertilizer prices quoted by foreign manufacturers in their own countries and the prices quoted by them in India;

(b) whether it is also a fact that world

competitive prices of fertilisers are much less than the prevailing prices of imported fertilisers in India;

(c) whether in 1966 and 1967 there was a saving of about Rs. 3.86 crores effected by negotiating purchases of fertilisers in the countries of their origin, whereas in 1968, India had to pay at higher rates than that paid in 1966 and 1967 due to a change in the purchasing procedure; and

(d) if so, the nature of the change with the reasons therefor and the estimated loss incurred thereby ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir. The manufacturers ordinarily sell the fertilizers in their domestic market at prices which are higher than those at which they sell in the foreign markets;

(b) There are no recognised international prices for fertilizers, but it would be correct to say that India could get better prices if it was in a position to float competitive free foreign exchange global tenders;

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir; there was saving of approximately Rs. 3.86 crores in purchases effected in 1966 and 1967 by resorting to negotiations. The prices that will be paid for the fertilizers as a result of negotiations held with the suppliers from U. K. and Western Europe in November, 1968 and January, 1969 will be lower than those paid in 1966 and 1967.

Exports of Fruits and Vegetables from India

3690. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an abundance of fruits and vegetables in India for exports as indicated by the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade;

(b) whether any detailed survey has been undertaken to find out export potentials of Indian fruits and vegetables;

(c) whether it is a fact that our country exports merely 100,000 tons of its total production of 20 million tons of fresh fruits and vegetables; and

(d) the quantity of our export of the processed variety of fruits and vegetables ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir.

(d) The total quantity of processed fruits and vegetables exported during 1967-68 amounted to 6156 tonnes.

Accumulation of Jute Stock with S.T.C.

3691. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that jute worth Rs. 1 crore has been lying with the State Trading Corporation;

(b) if so, in what circumstances the jute stock has been so lying;

(c) the extent of loss by way of interest on the amount and by way of depreciation to the stock increased by the State Trading Corporation on this account; and

(d) whether the State Trading Corporation now proposes to convert the stock into finished goods and export the goods to some countries and if so, the details of the scheme in this regard and the overall net loss or gain to be incurred by the Corporation thereby ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (d). The State Trading Corporation has purchased 127869 quintals of jute in 1967-68 season under the price support operations at a cost of Rs. 1.39 crores. The entire stock has been sold, and the Corporation has earned a nett profit of approximately Rs. 49 lakhs.

Central Cottage Industries Association

3692. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the dispute between the employees of the Central Cottage Industries Association and the Central Cottage Industries Association has been referred to the adjudication of the Delhi Administration;

(b) if so, on what date it was referred to the adjudication;

(c) whether Government have appointed

a mediator after the dispute has been referred for adjudication;

(d) if so, whether the mediator was appointed under the Industrial Disputes Act and rules thereunder and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether Government have finally asked the Administration of the Central Cottage Industries Association not to take any disciplinary action or any repressive action against the Unions leaders ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The dispute was referred to the Delhi Industrial Tribunal on 6th December, 1968.

(c) and (d). Nobody has been appointed as a mediator under the Industrial Dispute Act. However, Shri Uma Shankar Dikshit M. P., has been requested by the Government to assist the Governing Council and the employees in studying the problems which have arisen and to advise all concerned on how these should be settled.

(e) No, Sir.

मेहसू (बिहार) में सोप के बटन बनाने का उद्योग

3693. श्री क० मि० मधुकर : क्या बंदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार में बधारन जिले में मेहसू कस्वे के सोप के बटन बनाने के उद्योग की नियंत्रित सम्बन्धी समस्याओं की ओर सरकार का ध्यान दिलाया गया है ;

(ल) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सोप के बटन बनाने के उद्योग का विकास करने हेतु कोई कार्यवाही करने और इस उद्योग की नियंत्रित सम्बन्धी समस्याओं की ओर ध्यान देने का सरकार का विचार है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

बंदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूति मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री जीवरी राम संबक) : (क) जी हाँ ।

(क) और (ग). अखिल भारतीय हस्तशिल्प बोर्ड तथा बिहार सरकार के परामर्श के मामले पर विचार किया जा रहा।

**Entertainment of Defence Personnel
Stationed in Cantonments**

3694. SHRI NITIRAI SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether his Ministry provides entertainments to Defence personnel stationed in Cantonments;
- (b) if so, the nature of entertainments being provided in Pachmarhi cantonment;
- (c) whether there is any proposal to have a regular cinema house there; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Entertainment is provided by the Defence Ministry to troops stationed in forward areas. In addition, the Canteen Stores Department (India) runs a number of cinemas situated in various places. Admission to these cinemas is on payment. There is no cinema run by the Canteen Stores Department (India) at Pachmarhi.

(c) and (d). An application from a private party for granting land on lease for the purpose of running a cinema is under consideration of Government.

**Basic Change in the Approach to the
Fourth Five Year Plan**

3695. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is going to be a basic change in the approach to the Fourth Five Year Plan *vis-a-vis* that of the last three Five Year Plan;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) if not, when the Indian economy will reach the "take-off" stage according to the Fourth Five Year Plan *vis-a-vis* as visualised in the first three Five Year Plans ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The Approach to the Fourth Five Year Plan is based on the accepted

aims and objectives of Indian planning which have been elaborated in successive Plans. However, each five year Plans has to take into account its particular context of economic and social conditions and new problems which may have arisen and to try to make adjustments, if required.

- (b) Does not arise.

(c) The Third Plan was conceived as "the first stage of a decade or more of intensive development leading to a self-reliant and self-generating economy". The perspective was that "progressively, external aid will form a diminishing proportion of the total investment and by the end of the Fifth Plan, the economy will be strong enough to develop at a satisfactory pace without being dependent on external assistance outside the normal inflow of foreign capital." The document on "Approach to the Fourth Five Year Plan" which was laid on the Table of the House on 27th November, 1968 indicated that further progress towards self-reliance and self-sustaining growth will be a major objective. Elimination of imports of foodgrains on concessional terms by 1970-71 and attainment of self sufficiency in foodgrains will be attempted. Reduction in requirements of foreign aid net of interest and debt repayment to broadly half its present level by the end of the Fourth Plan is postulated.

Atom for Peace Plan

3696. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government's atom for peace plan has achieved any success so far;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). The Department of Atomic Energy is setting up three nuclear power stations at Tarapur (Maharashtra), Ranapratap Sagar (Rajasthan) and Kalpakkam (Madras). The construction of the Tarapur Station has been completed. It is undergoing trial runs and is scheduled to go into commercial operation by July, 1969.

- 2. As regards the application of atomic energy to agriculture, industry and medicine.

the following significant results have been achieved:

- Radioactive isotopes have been supplied to research and medical institutions and industrial organisations, both in India and outside.
 - The Radiation Medicine Centre in Bombay is engaged in the study of various aspects of the uses of radio-isotopes in medical sciences.
 - Using indigenous know-how developed in Trombay, an electronics factory has been set up in Hyderabad.
 - The separation of atomic minerals in the beach sands of Kerala is being carried out by the Indian Rare Earths Limited, a public sector undertaking.
3. Further development work will be conducted in the applications of radiation for food preservation, biological research, and medical research treatment, and industrial processes during the Fourth Plan.

4. The establishment of a Variable Energy Cyclotron during the Fourth Plan will augment India's capacity for production of various types of isotopes.

(c) Does not arise.

Release of Non-Ferrous Metals by Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation

3697. SHRI ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure adopted by the minerals and Metals Trading Corporation for release of non-ferrous metals to actual users;

(b) whether this procedure results in late receipts of non-ferrous metals by the actual users in small scale industries in underdeveloped areas;

(c) whether Government are considering a proposal to issue sale notes to the Federation of Association of Small Scale Industries after the release order is given by Jt. C. C. I.; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) The procedure adopted by the M.M.T.C. is as follows:

(i) In the case of actual users who are registered with the D.G.T.D.,

these allotments are made by the D.G.T.D. in terms of bulk value. The units' requirement for each metal within the bulk allocation is ascertained by the M.M.T.C. from the unit and noted.

(ii) In the case of actual users under the small scale sector, the release orders issued in their favour by the licensing authority specify the value for which each metal is to be released.

(iii) Thereafter, as soon as stocks of metal imported by the Corporation arrive, releases are made both to the actual users registered with the D.G.T.D. and the small scale sector.

(b) Though there had been some delay in some cases because of foreign exchange difficulties and unfavourable market conditions necessitating postponement of imports by the Corporation, the procedure itself does not cause delay in supplies.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The present procedure is working satisfactorily. Further issue of sales notes to the Federation of Association of Small Scale Industries is not likely to reduce delays or cost of imports.

मध्य प्रदेश में केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित योजनाएं

3698. श्री ग० च० नीरंजन : क्या प्रधान मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि मध्य प्रदेश को कौन-कौन सी योजनाएं ऐसी हैं जिन पर सितम्बर, 1968 में नई दिल्ली में हुए योजना मन्त्रियों के सम्मेलन में की गई इस आशय की सिफारिशों का प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ा है, कि केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित योजनाओं की वर्तमान सूची में भारी कमी की जाये?

प्रधार मन्त्री, मध्य प्रदेश मन्त्री तथा योजना मन्त्री (श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी) : केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजनाओं की संख्या में कटौती किये जाने के कारण किसी भी राज्य में योजनाओं पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता; वर्षोंकि कटौती मुख्य मन्त्रियों के सुझाव तथा इस तथ्य के प्राधार पर की गई थी कि उन

योजनाओं में परिकल्पित कार्यक्रमों का राज्य जिन तरमीमों को आवश्यक समझे उन्हें कर लक्ष्यिक राज्य योजनाओं में समावेश किया जा सकेगा।

Modernisation of Textile Mills

3770. SHRI SAMINATHAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Textile industry is suffering for want of financial aid; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to provide some funds by way of aid to modernise the textile mills ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). The difficulties of the Cotton Textile Industry have been brought about by a variety of factors such as loss of productive efficiency due to obsolescence of machinery, substantial increase in debt-equity ratio, increase in production cost and recession in demand etc., leading to shortage of working capital and funds for modernisation. A number of steps have been taken to help the industry and facilitate modernisation. Some more measures are under consideration.

Textile Mills in Tamil Nadu

3701. SHRI SAMINATHAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that some cotton mills were closed in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to reduce the excise duty to help the affected textile mills ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The excise reliefs announced in the Budget on certain categories of cotton cloth and yarn would benefit the weaker cotton mills.

Acquisition of Land for Military Purposes

3702. SHRI RAM SINGH AYAR-WAL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that several acres of barren land of State Government in and near Sagar Cantt is available for military purposes ; and

(b) if so, why that land is not being acquired for the purpose instead of fertile agricultural land which was improved by the cultivators for the intensive cultivation to assist grow more food campaign after incurring huge expenditure and labour ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). There is at present no proposal under the consideration of Government to acquire privately owned agricultural land in Sagar Cantonment.

Acquisition of Agricultural Land

3703. SHRI RAM SINGH AYAR-WAL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry of Defence is going to acquire all agricultural land in Sangor Cantt ;

(b) if so, what alternative arrangements are being made to rehabilitate about 500 families, consisting of more than 3000 members depending entirely on these lands for their livelihood for the last 150 years ; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that in 1962 more than 1000 acres of agricultural land was acquired but half of it is still lying unutilized without any consideration for the fate of old lessees who have been rendered unemployed ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

British Withdrawal of Naval Forces from Indian Ocean

3704. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of

any attempt being made by any unfriendly foreign powers to fill up the vacuum to be caused by withdrawal of British forces from the Indian ocean ; and

(b) whether Government have taken suitable steps to guard their coast line in case of such eventuality ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) Government is not aware of any such move.

(b) Does not arise. However the Government is taking adequate steps to protect our coastline.

Visits by Heads of Foreign Countries Since April, 1967

3705. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number and names of Heads of the foreign countries who visited India since 1st April, 1967 and the expenses incurred on their visits ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : The following eleven Foreign Heads of States visited India during the period from 1st April, 1967 to 31st January, 1969 :—

1. H.E. Lord Richard Casey, Governor-General of Australia.
2. H.E. Syed Ismail El Azhari, President of the Supreme Council of the State of the Republic of the Sudani.
3. H.E. Dr. K.D. Kaunda, President of Zambia.
4. H.E. Sir William Gopallawa, Governor-General of Ceylon.
5. H.M. The King of Laos.
6. H.E. Mr. Josip Broz Tito, President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.
7. H.M. The Druk Gyalpo of Bhutan.
8. H.E. General Ne Win, Chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the Union of Burma.
9. H.I.M. Haile Sellassie I, Emperor of Ethiopia.
10. H.E. Mr. Abdirashid Ali Sherman, President of Somalia.
11. H.I.M. the Shahanshah Aryamehr of Iran.

As regards the total expenditure incurred on these visits, this information is being collected.

U. K.'s Stand on Indo-Pak Disputes

3706. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary of U. K. has recently made an announcement regarding Britain's new policy of non-involvement and non-alignment in Indo-Pakistan affairs including Jammu and Kashmir ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India welcome the British policy of non-involvement in Indo-Pakistan affairs.

बन्दरों का निर्यात

3707. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या बंदेशिक कार्य व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1966-67 और 1967-68 में भारत से किन-किन देशों को और कितने-कितने बन्दरों का निर्यात किया गया ; और

(ख) उनके निर्यात से कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा कमाई गई ?

बंदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति विभाग में उप-मन्त्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) और (ख). 1966-67 और 1967-1968 में देशवार निर्यातित बन्दरों की संख्या तथा मूल्य को बताने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा है। [पृष्ठकाल्पन में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT 413/69]

रेडियो सेटों का निर्माण

3709. श्री नीतिराज तिहू और दीर्घी :

श्री द्वांकार सिंह बेरबा :

क्या प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में कितने छोटे तथा बड़े उद्योगों में रेडियो सेट बनाये जाते हैं और ऐसे उद्योगों की प्रत्येक थेरेणी में कितने कर्मचारी हैं ;

(ख) क्या कर्मचारियों की छांटनी करने का कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और इसे रोकने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री ल० ना० मिश्र) : (क) रेडियो के निर्माण में प्रवृत्त संगठित क्षेत्र में यूनिटों की संख्या 16, और उनमें लगभग 9100 कर्मचारी काम कर रहे हैं । रेडियो निर्माण करने वाली छोटे पैमाने की लगभग 1900 यूनिटें हैं । इनके कर्मचारियों की संख्या समह प्राय नहीं है ।

(ख) सरकार को कोई जानकारी नहीं कि कोई निर्माना छांटनी करने का विचार कर रहा है । देश में निर्माण होने वाले रेडियो की संख्या प्रगतिशीलता से बढ़ रही है ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Theft of Import Licences

3710. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 14 blank import licences, involving a sum of more than Rupees 34 lakhs were stolen from the office of the Joint Controller of Imports, and exports Bombay in January, 1969 ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the names of the persons arrested : and

(d) the action taken against them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) No import licences/blank

forms were stolen in January, 1969 from the Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Dispute between Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd and its Employees

3711. SHRI GEORGE PERNANDES : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the dispute between the Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. and its employees has finally been settled ; and

(b) if not, at what stage are the negotiations for the settlement of the dispute ; and

(c) when it is expected to be settled ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) to (c). It is presumed the reference is to disputes concerning (i) Payment of Dearness allowance at Central Government rates and (ii) Revision of wage structure. The D. A. dispute was settled in February 1969 when Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. Management agreed to pay D. A. at Central Government rates to all its employees w. e. f. 1st February 1969. Settlement of the dispute regarding the question of revision of wage structure will be considered in the light of decisions on the recommendations contained in the Report of the Central Wage Board for Engineering Industries.

Giridih Branch of Indian Statistical Institute

3712. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to wind up or to restrict the functions of the Giridih branch of the Indian Statistical Institute and to transfer its work to Delhi ;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals ; and

(c) what provisions will be made for the qualified and experienced staff numbering several hundreds, employed at present at Giridih in the event of such transfer ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (c). A part of the Indian

Statistical Institute's National Sample Survey work is done at Giridih. The Review Committee's recommendation in regard to the re-organisation of the N. S. S. is under consideration.

भारत-कुबैत युवक एसोसिएशन

3714. श्री अ० दीपा : क्या वैदेशिक-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत-कुबैत एसोसियेशन, नई दिल्ली नाम से एक पंजीयन एसोसियेशन विद्वान है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त एसोसियेशन के कार्य क्या हैं ; और

(ग) उनकी आय के मुख्य साधन क्या हैं ?

वैदेशिक कार्य मन्त्री (श्री दिनेश सिंह) :

(क) नई दिल्ली में एक भारत-कुवाइत मुवक मंत्री संघ है ।

(ख) इस संघ के घोषित लक्ष्य और उद्देश्य नीचे लिखे हैं :

(1) भारत और कुवाइत के बीच परस्पर मैत्रीभाव बनाना और बढ़ाना ;

(2) कुवाइत और भारत की संस्कृति पर आवहणक पथ-पत्रिकाएं, साहित्य आदि प्रकाशित करना ;

(3) भारत और कुवाइत के बीच राज-कीय यात्राओं का सांस्कृतिक शिष्टमंडलों का और खेल-कूद टीमों के भेजने-बुलाने का आयोजन करना ;

(4) भारतीय युवकों में कुवाइत के लोगों की संस्कृति और उनके जीवन के अन्य पहलुओं को लोक-प्रिय बनाने के लिए भारत में विचार-गोष्ठीयां, वाद-विवाद और सभाओं का आयोजन करना ;

(5) आपसी लाभ के लिये कुवाइत में

समान संस्थाओं के साथ संपर्क स्थापित करना ;

(६) पत्र-मित्रता को प्रोत्साहन देना ; और

(७) उल्लिखित गतिविधियों को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए कोष इकट्ठा करना और चलाना और इस संघ के कल्याण के लिये विशेष न्यास और कोष स्थापित करना ।

(ग) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है ।

Removal of Control on Prices of B Twill

3715. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any intention of removing the control on the prices of B twill (a type of gunny bag) in the near future ;

(b) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that Birla-K. P. Goenka and other Groups have accumulated large stocks of these gunny bags in anticipation of the pre-arranged decontrol decision and consequent rise in the prices of anything between Rs. 30 and 40 over the present control price of Rs. 200 per hundred gunny bags ;

(c) whether Government propose to suspend their (tentative) decision to decontrol these gunny bags and requisition stocks of these bags for Government and semi-Government use ;

(d) whether Government also propose to make any inquiry into the actual price of B twill transaction in the last 4-5 months with a view to making a proper assessment of the concealed income and taxing it effectively ; and

(e) if the replies to parts (c) and (d) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Government have no proposal at present to decontrol B. Twill prices.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The first part of the question does not arise in view of answer to part (a) of the question. There is no proposal for requisitioning stocks of B. Twill bags.

(d) Transactions in B. Twills at a price above the control price are illegal. Government are not aware of any such illegal transactions. No inquiry is, therefore, proposed to be undertaken.

(e) This is covered by answers to parts (c) and (d).

Praga Tools Ltd

3716. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Praga Tools Ltd. is likely to be completed within the original estimates ; and

(b) if not, the percentage cost rise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) and (b). Praga Tools Ltd., was incorporated as a Joint Stock Company in the Private Sector in 1943 and come under the administrative control of the Central Government in 1958-59 as a running concern. After its taking over by the Central Government, certain expansion Projects for the Company were sanctioned by Govt. The Committee on Public Undertakings (Fourth Lok Sabha) have examined the Project Estimates as well as Targets and Achievements in respect of these Projects in their Twenty-Fifth Report (1968-69) presented to Parliament on 21st February 1969.

Trade Delegation from North Korea

3717. SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :
SHRI KIKER SINGH :
SHRI DEVEN SEN :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a high power trade and goodwill delegation from North Korea visited New Delhi in the last week of November, 1968 and had discussions with the Government officials on trade and other matters ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the secret and unannounced visit of the team ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHAKY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). A trade delegation from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Mr. Kim Suk Zin, Director General of the Ministry of Foreign Trade visited New Delhi in November-December, 1968 for exploring the possibilities of developing bilateral trade and had discussions with the Indian trade delegation. As a result of these discussions a fresh trade agreement between India and Democratic People's Republic of Korea was concluded on 9th December, 1968, which came into force on 1st January, 1969 and will remain valid for a period of two years ending 31st December, 1970.

Indian Official Manhandled at Baghdad

3718. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether an Indian official employed by the U. N. was manhandled at Baghdad by an Iraqi mob ; and

(b) if so the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) No. Sir, He was manhandled by two uniformed persons.

(b) The Indian Embassy in Baghdad took up the matter vigorously with the Government of Iraq who expressed their profound regret and offered apologies.

Special Fleet for Protection of Indian Waters from Foreign Intruders

3719. SHRI BISWA NARAYAN SHASTRI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to have a special fleet to protect the Indian waters from foreign intruders ; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The protection of our territorial waters from foreign intruders is one of the normal tasks of the Indian Navy and no special fleet is required for this purpose.

Recommendations of Second United Nation Conference on Trade and Development

3720. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to give priority to certain recommendations of the 2nd UNCTAD Conference ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). The attention of the Honourable Members is invited to the Statement by Shri Dinesh Singh, the then Minister of Commerce in Lok Sabha on the Second UNCTAD, laid on the Table of the House on the 1st April, 1968.

The Government attaches a high importance to all the recommendations of the Conference. In consonance with the recommendation of the Conference, which was reiterated by the General Assembly in its Resolution No. 2402 (XXIII), urging the Member States to devise and explore earnestly ways and means of assisting the continuing machinery of the Conference to discharge the responsibilities placed on it, the Government is maintaining pressure in the meetings of the continuing machinery of the Conference for an early implementation of the recommendations of the Conference.

Private Business Run by Army Officers

3721. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any officers have been appointed in (i) the Infantry wing of the Army in 1962 and 1963, and (ii) the Ordnance wing of the Army in 1966 and 1967 ; who were running their own private business prior to their appointment as Commissioned Officers ;

(b) if so, the number of such officers in each of the two wings ; and

(c) the number of such officers who are even now running their same business either in their own names or in the names of their relations ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c), According to the statistics available, three officers commissioned in the Infantry in 1962 and 1963 were, prior to their commissioning, carrying on private business. Under the Regulations of the Army, all personnel, irrespective of rank, are forbidden to engage in trade and no complaint about the violation of this provision has been received.

— — —
12.00 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Naxalites' Telegrams to China Re. Soviet on attack on Chinese Frontier

धी जां फरनेंडीज (वर्ष्यई—दिल्ली) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अविलम्बीय लोक महत्व के निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर गृह-काय मंत्री का ध्यान दिलाता हूँ और प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वह इस बारे में एक वक्तव्य दे :

“नक्सलपन्थियों द्वारा दिल्ली स्थित चीन के दूतावास के जरिये चीन के साम्यवादी दल, चीन मरकार और चीन की जनता को तार भेजे जाने का समानार जिसमें “सोवियत साम्राज्यवादियों द्वारा चीन की सीमा पर सशस्त्र आक्रमण” की निन्दा की गई ।”

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Government's attention has been drawn to the issue dated March 13, 1969 of "Deshabroli" published from Calcutta in which it has been stated that on behalf of the All-India Coordination Committee of the Communist Revolutionaries, Shri Sushil Roy Choudhry had sent a telegram to the Chinese Communist Party, and the Government and the people of China, through the Chinese Embassy in Delhi. The text of the telegram, which was reproduced in the "Deshabroli", criticised the alleged armed attack on the Chinese frontier by the Soviet Union. Further inquiries in this matter are being made.

I am sure all sections of the House

would unreservedly condemn the expression of such views by an Indian citizen.

श्री जार्ज फरनेश्वीज़ : अध्यक्ष महोदय, चीन और रूस के बीज में आज जो लड़ाई चल रही है वह चीन ने हिन्दुस्तान के साथ विद्वले दस-बारह वर्षों में जो संघर्ष चलाया, विशेषकर 1902 में हिन्दुस्तान पर जो आक्रमण हुआ, हमें उसकी याद दिलाती है। उस समय वहूत ही कम लोगों ने हमारे मुल्क का समर्थन किया था, और आज जो रूस के नेतागण हमारे देश में भी आ कर यह परेशानी व्यक्त कर रहे हैं कि हिन्दुस्तान पूरे ढंग से उनका समर्थन नहीं कर रहा है, उन्हें हमें याद दिलाना है कि जब चीन से हमारी लड़ाई हुई थी तब रूस ने यह भी बहा था कि 'भारत तो हमारा दोस्त है और चीन हमारा भाई है' उसका रिश्ता किसके माध्यम ज्यादा गहरा है यह रूस ने हमें उस समय बतलाया था।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बनरामपुर)
आज भाई-भाई लड़ते हैं।

श्री जार्ज फरनेश्वीज़ : आज जो परेशानी वह बक्त कर रहे हैं उस सम्बन्ध में मैं इन्हाँ ही कहूँ कि रूमानिया जैसे देशों ने भी अभी जो वारमा पावर की भीटिंग हुई थी उसमें चीन और रूस के संघर्ष में किसी भी तरफ अपनी राय व्यक्त करने से और रूस का समर्थन करने से पूरा-पूरा इन्कार किया है। लेकिन मैं यह भी कहूँ कि अगर रूसी लोगों को चीन और...

MK. SPEAKER : Come to the telegram now.

श्री जार्ज फरनेश्वीज़ : अध्यक्ष महोदय, टेलीग्राम किस बात को ले कर है। अगर इस प्रश्न पर रूस यह चाहता है कि हिन्दुस्तान कुछ अपनी बातें कहे तो मैं इस पक्ष में हूँ कि क्षेत्रियों के साथ जहर बात भलाई जाय, लेकिन वह बात चीत हमारे देश की ६० हजार वर्ग मील भूमि क्षेत्रियों के हाथ में है इसको मद्द नजर रख कर छलाई जाय, तिथ्यत की आवादी, विसको ले

कर सभी लोगों ने, विशेष कर रूसेयों ने भी, हम लोगों का भजाक उड़ाया था, उसके प्रवन्त को भी मद्द नजर रख कर छलाई जाय।

इस मुल्क के उन लोगों को, सरकारी पार्टी से लेकर अन्य दलों तक, जो हमारी भूमि के बारे में कभी-कभी ऐमा ट्रिटिकोरा रखते हैं कि कच्चा तिबू तो एक वर्ग मील है, कच्चा का रण तो दलदल है, हिमालय तो पहाड़ है, और हमारी धर्ती को ले कर इस किस्म की भावना व्यक्त करते हैं, मैं याद दिलाता हूँ कि आज चीन और रूस दोनों एक वर्ग मील धरती के प्रश्न को लेकर "हमारी पवित्र भूमि" जैसे शब्दों का इस्तेमाल कर रहे हैं। रूस भी कहता है 'हमारी पवित्र भूमि' और चीन भी कहता है 'हमारी पवित्र भूमि'। मैं चाहता हूँ कि प्रधान मंत्री और विदेश मंत्री उन लोगों से भूमि किनने पवित्र है इस बारे में एक आवश्यक लें।

यह तो मेरी प्रस्तावना रही। अब मैं सबान पूछना चाहता हूँ। चीन का जो दूतावास हिन्दुस्तान में है उसके जरिये कहाँ ऐसे कारनामे यहाँ पर हुए हैं, जो मैं समझता हूँ। इस मुल्क की आजादी के हिन नहीं है। अभी जन्द दिन पहले केरल के विधान सभा में भी नम्बूदीरीपाद ने यह बताया था कि केरल के किसी अखबार में चीनी दूतावास के जरिये वीकिंग रेडियो का का विज्ञापन छपता है। मैं जानता चाहता हूँ कि जब इस तरह की चीजें चल रही हैं, तो यथा आप को कभी इस बात की जानकारी नहीं हुई? इन्हाँ बड़ा—यह मंत्रालय का कार्य मंत्री महोदय बलाते हैं लेकिन इस बात की जानकारी नहीं हुई और केरल के मुख्य मंत्री को इस बात को जानता मानने रखता यहा। जो दूतावास हिन्दुस्तान में है, विशेषकर चीनी दूतावास, इस तरह के तार देते हैं। आज चीन भारतवर्ष से भले ही नड़ाई की प्रवस्था में न हो, लेकिन दुश्मनी की स्थिति जहर है। इसको लियाने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। क्या इस किस्म के सन्देशों से चीन सरकार की या चीन की

[श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डोज]

साम्यवादी पार्टी को या किसी और को भेजने पर सरकार कोई लगाम लगाने का प्रयास करेगी ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : It is very difficult to stop communication in the country itself. Of course, what the Chinese Embassy communicates and how it communicates with its own government, it is a different matter altogether. I do not think we can control that either. About this telegram, it has been published in their own newspaper.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : क्या प्रधान मंत्री या विदेश मंत्री परिवर्त भूमि के बारे में कुछ कहेंगे ?

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डोज : विज्ञापन के बारे में कुछ खुलासा हांना चाहिये। श्री नम्बूदीरीपाद ने कुछ खुलासा किया, कुछ आप भी कीजिये।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Possibly, if you give notice of a question, I will come prepared with all facts and figures.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is very pertinent and very important also. But it is on a different subject. This Calling Attention relates to the telegram.

श्री मधु लिमये : विज्ञापन के बारे में भी हम सोगों ने कहा है।

MR. SPEAKER : The telegram has been sent. It has not been denied by the government. The contents of the telegram have also been read.

SHRI ATAL BEHARI VAJPAYEE : What action has been taken ?

MR. SPEAKER : I have no objection to that being discussed separately. Then questions were asked about our attitude on the questions of Rumania and Tibet. Now, all of them cannot be discussed on a Calling Attention which is about a telegram. You can take some other opportunity for raising that very relevant

and important matter; but not on this occasion.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डोज : आप इस पर एक ध्यान धाक्केण प्रस्ताव स्वीकार कीजिये। हम रोज वेश कर रहे हैं ?

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : What about the remarks made by the Chief Minister of Kerala ? Certainly, that is very relevant and the Home Minister can make the position clear.

MR. SPEAKER : That is a different matter.

श्री मधु लिमये : बेरी कमिशन के बारे में मैंने सवाल पूछा था। उसके बारे में वचन दिया गया था कि सदन को जानकारी दी जाएगी। राजस्थान में आग लगने का खतरा उत्तर दी गया है : आपने

MR. SPEAKER : I have disallowed it. Nothing will be taken down.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : **

MR. SPEAKER : It shall not be answered Shri Dhillon.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

Twenty-Seventh Report

SHRI G. S. DHILLON (Taran Taran) : Sir, I beg to present the Twenty-seventh Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Hindustan Cables Limited, [Paras in Section II of Audit Report (Commerical) 1968].

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Fifty-fourth Report

SHRI M. R. MASANI (Rajkot) : Sir, I beg to present the Fifty-fourth Report of

**Not recorded.

the Public Accounts Committee on Appropriation Accounts (Civil), 1966-67 and Audit Report (Civil), 1968 relating to the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and Mines and Metals (Department of Mines and Metals).

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM Sittings OF THE HOUSE

Ninth Report

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : Sir, I beg to present the Ninth Report of the Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House.

DEMANDS* FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (RAILWAYS) 1968-69

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now proceed with the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1968-69.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tirucherappalli) : I beg to move :

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,80,05,000 in respect of Working Expenses—Administration be reduced by Rs 100/-."

[Question of granting adequate D. A. proportionate to the increase in cost of living (1).]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,55,60,000 in respect of Working Expenses—Repairs and Maintenance be reduced by Rs 100/-."

[Continued method of employing casual labourers for two to eight years without providing authorised pay and allowances to them. (2).]

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,11,84,000 in respect of Working Expenses—Operating Staff be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[Need to grant adequate to leave reserve and 12 hours duty to running staff

as per the Report of the Wanchoo Committee. (3)].

"That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,11,84,000 in respect of Working Expenses—Operating Staff be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[Inordinate delay caused to reinstate a large number of employees connected with the 19th September, 1968 strike. (4)].

SHRI NAMBIAR : Sir, unfortunately for us the Railway Minister, Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, did not give a satisfactory reply yesterday to the discussion on the Demands of the Railways. He is a very pleasant Minister and he has taken charge of the railways with all the weight that he commands. We are very grateful to him for the approach which he makes, but as I have stated previously he is not advised properly by the Railway Board in these matters, particularly on the question of staff.

He stated yesterday that the railwaymen connected with the 19th September strike would be leniently dealt with as per the circular that is issued or is likely to be issued. Whatever be the circular or the tone of the circular that may be issued by the Home Ministry, being at the head of such a big industrial undertaking employing 14 lakhs of workers, he himself has to deal with his staff in a manner that will create confidence between the staff and himself. That alone will improve the conditions on the Railways.

As I have previously pointed out, there are about 3,500 railwaymen who are under suspension or were removed from service for various reasons. Temporary men who were paid off a month's salary, are not yet taken back. Cases which are pending in courts have not been withdrawn. Cases which are pending in the department have not yet been dropped and taken back. Therefore I submit once again that he should still more leniently look into the matter and see that all these men come back as early as possible.

My experience shows that he gives a sympathetic answer here but when we go and discuss the matter with the general

* Moved with the recommendation of the President.

[Shri Nambar]

managers, they say that they have not got any such orders and they are not in a position to do anything like that. This is what we get at the other end. Unfortunately I am a person who contacts both the ends and that is the unfortunate situation in which I am put. Therefore I request him to consider this position once again.

Coming to another important aspect of the working of the railways, he has to look into the case of men of the operating staff. By operating staff I mean the station masters, the running staff, drivers, firemen and such other men who are directly connected with the operations of the railways. The Wanchoo Committee has already recommended that those who belong to the running staff must be given only 12 hours of work and not more than that. But he has not yet implemented that. He was saying that it was not possible to give 12 hours of duty. The world is having eight hours of duty and forty hours a week and still they are reducing them. But, unfortunately, in this country the drivers, the firemen and many others are to work for more than 12 hours, sometimes up to 20 hours. He has said previously that it will be brought down to 14 hours. I had some discussions with his able Minister of State, Shri Parimal Ghosh, when the railway firemen's strike was on and he agreed that he would implement 14 hours of duty.

It was promised that it will be further reduced to 12 hours as early as possible. The phrase "as early as possible" is very much abused by the bureaucracy—it is coined for them. The "matter is under consideration" is another phrase which is also very much abused by them. They have no other words to use. Therefore, I would request him to consider the question of 12 hours duty as early as possible, not in the spirit of what bureaucracy states but in the spirit of what we understand by "as early as possible". We are not bureaucrats. We are elected by the people. I would request him to apply his mind in that spirit.

With regard to the leave reserve, unfortunately, the railwaymen do not get adequate leave reserve. If a Station Master or a driver or a guard or any other station staff who is directly connected with the

operations of the railways is asked to work beyond 12 hours or so, if he does not get leave; he cannot leave the post because it is such an important post and there is no sufficient number of leave reserve. According to the rules, it should be between 15 to 20 per cent. They have less than 12 per cent and sometimes even 7 per cent. This was also mentioned by the Wanchoo Committee Report. If I were making my own comment, he would not agree. But at least after the Wanchoo Committee Report, the leave reserve should be increased.

Then, with regard to the Class IV staff, the low-paid staff, in the railways, there is what is known casual labour system. It is to extent of $3\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs. Out of 14 lakhs staff, $3\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs are casual labourers. And this casual labour is used against permanent vacancies which are perennial nature. This matter came up in the Select Committee on the Contract Labour Bill. The Railway officials never agree that they are using casual labour against permanent vacancies or temporary vacancies. I can quote instances where, in the loco sheds, men are working as casual labour for five or six years and so on. But they would not put them on temporary basis and, thereafter, on permanent basis. This is what is happening on the Railways. I would request him to put an end to the casual labour system. There should not be two types of railwaymen working in the same loco shed, a permanent man who enjoys higher rate of salary than the so-called casual labourer who gets Rs. 2.25 p. per day. That is far below. He has no other facilities whatsoever. Therefore, this casual labour system must be put an end to as early as possible.

Coming to the workshops, I would request him to consider the necessity of granting sufficient number of staff. In the name of incentive system, in the name of economy, the number of artisans has been reduced by 50 per cent. This, he says, is an economy measure. The result is that the quality of work in the repair and maintenance workshops has gone down. The engines, the coaches and the wagons are repaired in the workshops only in name. Only in name, the paint is put, the tar is put and the number is written. But the quality is so bad. That is why you

find that the engines derail, the carriages and the wagons derail. That is how accidents are on the increase. I am not narrating these things in an exaggerated manner. I know what is happening. If the hon. Minister would come with me incognito—it is difficult for him to go incognito because of his size—as a *bania*, as a friend of mine, who has come for a contract, I will show him what is happening and prove that every word of mine is hundred percent correct.

12.20 hrs.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

Therefore, I would request you to see that the quality of the work is improved. These things do not apply only to one particular factory but throughout. That is why I submit that you will have to see that the quality of the work is improved.

Then, in the name of economy, false statistics and false figures are given by the railway administration. They say that they have saved so much of money, but they never tell us the havoc that have done in the name of incentive system. I know the detailed working of the workshops. That is why, I pinpoint this.

Another point which I would request you to consider is about trade union relations. He has derecognised all the trade unions except those belonging to the INTUC. Now that is known as one union for one railway or one Federation for all-India railway-men has come into being according to him. This was perhaps the idea with which he might have done that. This INTUC, which is in the Railways, in the zonal railway or otherwise, do not have the confidence of the railwaymen. If they refuse to recognise the other trade unions which are functioning under the Trade Union Act with the most representative character, then it is clear that they want to recognise only trade unions which they like; it means that only the trade unions which the bureaucracy or the political party in power like to encourage will come into being. That means that it is a closed shop system which they want to build and this, we cannot allow in the larger interest of labour and the amicable relations between the labour and the management. Recognition should be given

to the trade union which has the maximum representative character and this, we can get only by a ballot. If he is not prepared to recognise the other trade unions which had been functioning for long years with so much of popularity among employees, then I would request him to have the ballot system; by that, he can find out which trade union has got the maximum representative character and that trade union can be recognised. I do not want a trade union belonging to a particular political party; I do not say that a trade union belonging to the Opposition only should be recognised; I am not putting it that way because he will immediately say that there is the INTUC, the Communists the PSP—all want a trade union of their own, and that he cannot have as many unions recognised as there are parties in this country. He would give such a cheap answer. I foresee this answer and, therefore, I am giving him a solution which will be acceptable to all the parties on both the sides. I suggest that it must be by a system of ballot. Till such time that the ballot system comes into being, he cannot have only one union of his own choice recognised. Therefore, the *status quo ante* should be restored. Those unions which have been asking for recognition, which had been functioning for such a long period, which had so much of history and so much of backing, should come into the recognised category.

I have one more point about departmental, category-wise union. With regard to category-wish union, I would say that I am not one who encourages several categories and separate trade unions under the system of craft union. But, in this country, the Railways are such that they pass through several States. Take for instance, the Southern Railway; it passes through four States, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Mysore and a portion of Andhra. If a trade union is to be recognised, it must be recognised in such a way that it must be effective. Until and effective trade union comes into being, you will have to recognise craft unions on the merits of their strength.

Take for instance a Council like the Loco Artisan's Council and the Firemen's Council. There is the Station Masters' Organisation etc. which have got the backing of those categories. I do not want these on a permanent basis. We have seen

[Shri Nambiar]

the organisational pattern on the P & T side. We can give *prima facie* recognition to these craft unions and then let us devise a method as to how it could be brought together on the basis of a ballot and finally the question of organising one Union which will be helpful to him. He thinks that organised labour will be against his management. That is the wrong advice that the Railway Board gives. That is the policy of the bureaucrats. But I can tell him that organised labour will be giving support to him. It will join to help him and do stand with him to see that corruption and wastefull expenditure and malpractices are done away with. Therefore, I request him to consider this point. I am not speaking for the Southern Railway only. I am not speaking for Madras or my constituency only. I speak for the whole of the country, for the railwaymen in general as a whole. I submit that he may accept my points.

SHRI J. N. HAZARIKA (Dibrugarh) : Sir, with regard to the divisional scheme of NF Railway, it has been by and large welcome. But I would suggest certain modifications. We met the Railway Minister Dr. Ram Subhag Singh a few days ago and suggest to him that even the *status quo* may be maintained if he is feeling some difficulties. There should be at least three divisions in the State of Assam because three-fourths of the entire Railway system of the NF zone falls within the State of Assam. Therefore, the general opinion is that there should be at least five divisions. At least 3 divisions should be in the State of Assam. There has been lot of agitation in this regard. We have received representations from various places. I am particularly concerned with my constituency Dibrugarh. There is a junction called Tinsukia. It is an important junction surrounded by large number of tea gardens and two or three public sector enterprises. I feel that some sort of decision at a higher level is required so that people who are connected with industries and trade can get some advantage for their own enterprises. Instead of sending things for decision to Pandu, it will be possible for them to do things at Tinsukia if the divisional headquarter is established there. I feel that it is quite justified because about 100 miles of railway system is there in the Dibrugarh sub-

division itself and if you go towards the west on the Laming side we may get another 200 miles. 300 miles is a sufficient length for constituting a division. Therefore, Sir, I request him to consider this question of having one divisional headquarter at Tinsukia. About the rest, I leave it to him and other friends to decide whether the divisional headquarter should be set up elsewhere in Assam or outside. I understand that they are going to have a divisional headquarter at Katihar at the end of the zonal system towards west and Tinsukia also at the end of the railway system in the east. Therefore, I suggest that these two divisions at least are justified. I suggest, on behalf of my constituency, that he may kindly consider this suggestion.

There is a place called Laika which is situated on the opposite side of Muskongselek. Muskongselek is a place where recently the railwayline has been extended on the north of the Brahmaputra river. That is a very strategic place. The people of the area have been demanding that at least the Laika area which is only a few miles from the Tinsukia town should be connected by a ferry with Muskongselek. This will give a fillip for industrial and other development for the people living in the hills of NEFA, particularly of the Tsiang Frontier District. It is, therefore, suggested that the railway line from Tinsukia town should be extended to Laika. This is a place on the south of the Brahmaputra just below the place called Muskongselek. This demand is also very much justified. Therefore, I would request that a survey may be conducted to see how best this demand could be implemented. I do not immediately demand that there should be a bridge on the Brahmaputra at that place because we are already having one bridge at Gauhati. There was a proposal to have another bridge at Bongaigaon. But we were told recently at a meeting of the NF Railway Zonal Committee that it was not demanded by the Ministry of Defence. But I would submit that it will be strategically useful if we could have a very strong ferry-crossing on the Brahmaputra between Laika and Muskongselek.

After the abolition of the ghat ferry-crossing system at Pandu, there are a large number of steamers lying idle, and we

could easily send three of them to Murkongselek and have a ferry arrangement between these two places.

Thirdly, I would like to submit that certain railway lines should be constructed between certain places in Assam, so that there could be an alternative to the present railway lines. This has been suggested by all public concerns and also by Members of Parliament several times, that the railway line should be extended from a place called Jakhalabandha in the Nowgong district Jorhat and from Jorhat to Dibrugarh either by the same line meeting at Sibsagar or by other lines. This proposal was more or less rejected by the Railway Administration because we were told in the zonal committee that this line was not necessary in their opinion. But we still hold the view that if this line is sanctioned, the people of Assam will be greatly benefited. Therefore, I still urge the Railway Minister to consider this.

The next point that I want to make is in regard to the dining cars on the NF Railway. I have received some complaints that the dining cars on the NF Railway are often given to the same party for a very long time. That is their term of contract is extended without calling for fresh tenders. I understand that at the intervention of Dr. Ram Subhag Singh himself, when he was the Minister of State a few years back, the extension of contract was stopped and fresh tenders were called. In the meantime, the party affected went to court, and before the court gave a final judgment, there was a compromise between the Railway Administration and the party concerned, and again the term was extended. I do not know how the Railway Administration justifies these things. Instead, why should they not consider the question of giving such contracts to the co-operative sector? I suggest that the hon. Minister may kindly see that the co-operative sector in the catering business is encouraged in the railways.

SHRI S. P. RAMAMOORTHY (Sivakasi): In the short time which I have at my disposal, I would like to deal with some of the local problems instead of general problems on which much has already been said in the course of the two days' debate on the Demands for Grants.

Kanyakumari which is at a distance of about 40 miles from Tirunelveli is very important. There have been numerous representations for connecting Tirunelveli with Kanyakumari. I am told that a survey has already been completed, but there is something obviously which is holding up the commencement of the construction work. In the absence of a direct connection, people who have to go from Tirunelveli to Kanyakumari and vice versa are being greatly inconvenienced. I hope the attention of the Railway Minister would immediately be engaged in that direction. Unfortunately from the railway budget I find no provision has been made for the construction of this line during the coming financial year.

Kanyakumari, as you know Sir, is a sacred place where the high seas meet, and the Vivekananda memorial is being put up there shortly, which would attract a large number of tourists from various parts of the country. For this reason, it has become all the more imperative that this line should be laid at the earliest.

I now come to two express trains, one from Madras to Tuticorin and the other from Madras to Tirunelveli. The line from Madras to Villupuram has been electrified, but the other half is still to be started. The express trains takes about 18 hours to cover the distance between Madras and Tuticorin. In case this route is dieselised, the distance would be covered in about 14 hours. That would mean passengers saving on an average four to five hours. I have a similar suggestion for the other express train between Madras and Tirunelveli.

The Madras Tuticorin line is a very busy line because of the Tuticorin harbour. Presently, unfortunately there is only one line. As a result there is a complete traffic jam on that line. I strongly urge the Railway Minister to examine the feasibility of doubling this line so as to relieve the pressure and allow smooth flow of traffic on both sides.

On the Madras-Tirunelveli section, there is a station called Kovilpatti which is situated in a very low-lying area. As a result, during the rainy season, it gets submerged under water, and the passengers and the railway staff have to walk at times in knee-deep water and the consequences can

[Shri S. P. Ramamoorthy]

be very well imagined by the hon. Minister. Several representations were made to the late-lamented Lal Bahadur Shastri when he was holding the railway portfolio. He had promised to do something in the matter, but unfortunately for the local people nothing seems to have been done so far. Immediate action has to be taken to raise the level of this station.

The Tirunelveli junction has a level crossing at the main road. Many a time, therefore, traffic on the main road is held up for quite some time, causing great inconvenience to the local people. Therefore, an overbridge must be put up immediately there to relieve the inconvenience presently being caused to the people there. With these remarks, I conclude, sir.

श्री शिव नारायण (वस्ति) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जो 29.79 करोड़ रुपये की सप्ली-मेट्री ग्रांट है, मैं इसका समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ। लेकिन मैं आज गवर्नर्मेंट से कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो छोटी छोटी मांगें हैं रेलवे में उनकी पूर्ति नहीं हो रही है और आम कहावत है आज देश के कोने कोने में, बड़ी जिम्मेदारी इस कांग्रेस गवर्नर्मेंट के सिर पर है। 20 साल से आप गवर्नर्मेंट चला रहे हो, 20 साल से यह जो मांग है उस की पूर्ति नहीं हो रही है। आये दिन, रोज यह शिकायत आती हैं, इतना ब्लेम सुनने को मिलता है, कामन मैंन मिलता है, स्ट्रीट का आदमी मिलता है और कम्प्लेट करता है स्पेशली थड़ ब्लास के पैसेंजर्स करते हैं।

मैं कल यहां प्राया हूँ, मन्डे-नाइट को लखनऊ से चला था। जब मैं वहां प्लेटफार्म पर खड़ा था तो मैंने देखा कि उस ट्रेन के थड़-ब्लास के डिव्हर्सों के गेट बन्द थे, मुसाफिरों को, यहां तक कि औरतों को मैंने खिड़की में से कूद कर गाड़ी के घन्दर जाते हुए देखा। यह हालत आपके रेलवे एक्युमिनिस्ट्रेशन की है। यहां पर रेलवे के बड़े बड़े घफसर बैठे हुए हैं, यह हालत मैं लखनऊ प्लेटफार्म की बता रहा हूँ, किसी गलियारे की नहीं बता रहा हूँ, यह लखनऊ के कैपिटल की हालत है।

गाड़ियों का लेट चलना तो बहुत कौमन हो गया है। कल ही जिस गाड़ी से मैं प्राया हूँ, वह दो घन्टे लेट पहुंची मैं यहां कल 11 बजे पहुंचा। उस गाड़ी का बरेली में एक्सीडेन्ट हो गया, जिसका पता ही नहीं लगा। उसी गाड़ी से यू० पी० के गवर्नर भी चल रहे थे। मैं जब मुरादाबाद पहुंचा तो गाड़ ने बताया कि बरेली में गाड़ी का एक्सीडेन्ट हो गया था। यह सब आपके डिपार्टमेंट की लैक-आफ-डिस्प्लिन और लैक-आफ-वकिंग का नतीजा है। जो भी आदमी ट्रेन से ट्रेवल करता है उस की सिक्योरिटी, उस के जान माल की जिम्मेदारी रेलवे डिपार्टमेंट पर है। मैं तो फिर आप से यही कहूँगा कि आप इस रेलवे-बोर्ड को एकोलिस कर दीजिये, आपका सारा डिपार्टमेंट उस के अगेन्स्ट है।

एक खास चीज़ मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि गवर्नर्मेंट को 18 करोड़ रुपये का हर साल लौस होता है। आप लोगों को की पासंज देते हैं। किसी को एयर कंडीशन का पास दे रखा है, किसी को कुछ दे रखा है और यह लोक सभा सब से सुप्रीम अधियोरिटी हैं, हम पालियामेंट के मैम्बरों को, जो सुप्रीम आफ दी सोसाइटी हैं। जनता के चुने हुए प्रतिनिधि हैं, हम को सिम्पल फस्ट ब्लास का पास मिलता है। मैं तो आप से यह दरखास्त करता हुं कि आप सब के पास खत्म कर दें, हमारे भी खत्म कर दें, हम को पैसा दे दिया करें, ताकि यह मिस्यूज खत्म हो सके। उन लोगों का रिज़बैशन फौरन हो जाता है, एक एक आदमी के नाम पर चार चार डिव्हे रिज़बै हो जाते हैं और हम लाइन खड़े रह जाते हैं। अभी मैं जिस बोगी में प्राया हूँ उस में दो आदमियों के लिए ऊपर बाली बधे रिज़बै थीं, लेकिन कोई नहीं प्राया। लखनऊ में रिज़बैशन की यह हालत है। लोग हमको गालियां देते हैं, कहते हैं कि यह तुम्हारी हूँगामत है, कांग्रेस की हूँगामत है, टोपी बालों की हूँगामत है। इस तरह से हमको सुनना पड़ता है और आपके नक्काराई और कालर बाले लोग इसके जिम्मेदार

हैं। इस लिये आप की पासेज़ को बिलकुल खत्म कर दें।

मैं आपसे मांग करता हूँ कि गोरखपुर और और बस्ती के बीच में जो छोटी छोटी पुलियाँ हैं, उनको आप ठीक करा दें। यह मेरी पुरानी मांग हैं, जब श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री रेलवे मिनिस्टर थे, उस समय उन्होंने मुझे एशोरेन्स भी दिया था, लेकिन अभी तक कोई कार्यवाही नहीं हुई है।

खलीलाबाद से महादावल होते हुए बस्ती तक एक रेलवे लाइन खोल दीजिये। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हम नेपाल के बांडर पर बस्ते हैं। यह एरिया खतरे से खाली नहीं है, स्ट्रेटेजिक प्लाइन्ट हैं जैसे बंगाल और बिहार के बांडर की स्थिति है, वैसी ही स्थिति हमारे इस क्षेत्र की है . . .

श्री लखन लाल कपूर (किशन गंज) : वहाँ स्मगलिंग ज्यादा होता है।

श्री शिव नारायण : ये स्मगलर्स के एंजन्ट हैं। मैं मुशीबत की बात कह रहा हूँ और इनको मखौल सूक्ष्मा है। मैं मानता हूँ कि वहाँ स्मगलिंग होता है, लेकिन इन को उस का ज्यादा एक्सप्रीरियेन्स नहीं है। हम को ज्यादा एक्सप्रीरियेन्स नहीं है। लेकिन हमारी मिलिट्री उधर से पास होगी, उस ट्रॉपिक से तथा उस क्षेत्र की उपज को लेजाने की ट्रॉपिक से इस लाइन का होना बहुत जरूरी है हम वहाँ बहुत बढ़िया चावल पैदा करते हैं; जिसे दूसरे राज्य को भेज सकते हैं, लेकिन मीन्ज़-आफ़-कम्यूनिकेशन ठीक न होने से भेज नहीं पाते हैं। अगर यह व्यवस्था वहाँ पर हो जाय तो इससे उस क्षेत्र का डेवलपमेंट होगा।

हमारे यहाँ बस्ती में कस्टं क्लास का बेटिंग रूम नहीं है। अंग्रेजों के ज़माने में था लेकिन बाद में उसको हटा दिया गया।

श्री राजावत्सार शास्त्री (पटना) : हिन्दू-स्थानियों को क्या जरूरत है।

श्री शिव नारायण : मैं कम्यूनिस्ट नहीं हूँ, कायेसी हूँ, गांधी जी में विश्वास करता हूँ। लैनिनिज्म में विश्वास नहीं करता हूँ, मार्क्सिज्म में विश्वास नहीं करता हूँ, गांधीजी में विश्वास करता हूँ। प्रपने दुखदर्द की कहानी सुना रहा हूँ, लेकिन उन का इस देश से कोई नाता नहीं है, इनका रिश्ता कहीं और है इसलिये इन को मजाक सूझता है। मैं अगर आपने अफसरों को डांट बताता हूँ तो उनकी पीठ पर हाथ भी धरता हूँ।

मैं मन्त्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूँ कि 19 सितम्बर की हड्डताल में आपने जिन अफसरों को मुश्तिल कर रखा है, जिनके ऊपर आप मुकदमे चला रहे हैं, उन मुकदमों को विद्धा किया जाय। इस सिलसिले में हम पांच एम० पीज ने स्टेटमेंट भी दिया था, लेकिन हम को अफसरों ने कहा कि आपने कुछ नहीं किया। मैं फिर प्राइम मिनिस्टर और होम मिनिस्टर से दरखास्त करता हूँ क्षमा बड़न को चाहिये, छोटन को उत्पात। आप गवर्नमेंट हैं, बड़े हैं, आप उनकी पोजीशन को रियलाइज़ कीजिये, उन के बच्चे भूखे मर रहे हैं, उनके भास्तवों को ट्रैक-अप करें, उन को बहाल करें। (ध्यावधान) आपको पता नहीं है कि कांग्रेस वालों का कलेज़ा किनता जांचा है। हम अपनी गवर्नमेंट की भी क्रिटीसाइज़ कर सकते हैं।

मैं आखिर में निहायत अदब से गुजारिस करता हूँ कि आप ट्रैन्ज के टाइमिंग को किसी अप करें, ट्रैन्ज मक्सर लेट चलती हैं, ऐसी अवस्था करें कि वे ठीक टाइम पर चला करें। आपने जो बजट पेश किया है, उस में डेफिसिट नहीं है, इस लिये हम आपकी सर्वीसेन्ट्रो मांग को रिकमेंड करते हैं लेकिन हम चाहते हैं कि उसका सही माहनों में इस्तेमाल हो। आप की-पासेज़ को बन्द करें, आपने 18 करोड़ रुपये का एक्सीक्ल्यूर टैक्स लगा दिया है, जिससे जनता में हँगामा बढ़ा हुआ है, अगर आप की-पासेज़ को बन्द कर दें तो 18 करोड़ रुपये की बचत हो सकती है।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस डिमांड का समर्थन करता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The hon. Minister wanted to move in the beginning regarding certain reduction in the Demands. I think this is the proper time for that.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : These Supplementary Demands are for the current year. I would like to mention that the extra requirements for revenue expenses under Demands No. 2 to 10 and 13 have been reduced from Rs. 28.31 crores as printed in the book of Supplementary Demands to 27.67 crores. The extra requirements in respect of these demands for the current year were about Rs. 1.12 crores lower than the Revised Estimates for the current year as shown in the Budget documents, due to the modifications advised by the Railways subsequent to the presentation of the Railway Budget. The requirements for the current year have been reviewed again. Hence the further reduction of Rs. 0.64 crores.

I am glad to inform the House that the additional traffic anticipated for the current year is likely to materialise fully and may even be exceeded this month. The originating tonnage to the end of February 1969 has already touched the targeted additional tonnage of 8.1 million tonnes for the current year. Taking into account the reductions in the expenses both under revenue and capital, the deficit for the current year anticipated at about 10 crores in the Revised Estimates may be somewhat lower. These are the additions.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : On a point of order, Sir. This is a debate on the Supplementary Demands. This has proved to be the third chapter of the General Budget of the Railways. Would you suggest to the Members that they make some reference to the Supplementary Demands? After that, if time permits, they can indulge in matters of general interest or local importance.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I fully appreciate what has been said.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : That was your duty not of Mr. Lobo Prabhu.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The

point is that while we are discussing the demands for supplementary grants, it should not again be a sort of a general discussion on the railway budget. Unfortunately Shri Sheo Narain was not present. All the points were more or less covered yesterday. What happens is that Members would again ventilate their grievances and it is very difficult to restrain them, though his objection is correct.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam) : They hon. Minister just now read out some statement. He tried to change some figures. What is the procedure that he is adopting to make those changes? Are they to be treated as amendments? What is the procedure?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The original demands that were incorporated in the small booklet have now been reduced. These changes had been circulated.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : The House is seized of the matter and we can allow them as ordinary corrections if they are printer's mistakes. But they seem to be substantial corrections and so he should move proper amendments.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Minister had addressed a communication to the hon. Speaker suggesting that he felt that a reduction in those figures was called for after further consideration, and that he would like to place before the House those revised figures at the time the House takes it up for consideration. Similar procedure was adopted on earlier occasions and if I were to follow a different procedure now, that would not be proper.

श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल (चंडीगढ़) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मन्त्री महोदय ने नगभग 30 करोड़ की अनुपूरक मांगें इस सदन के सामने रखी है। इसमें मैं यह तो समझ सकता हूँ कि कुछ इस प्रकार की मांगें हैं जैसे सरकारी कर्मचारियों के भत्ते के अन्दर कुछ बढ़ि की गई जिसकी प्रवेद्या पहले से नहीं की जा सकती थी। इसी प्रकार से अनेकों स्थानों पर बाड़ के कारण रेलवे सम्पत्ति को हानि हुई और उसकी मरम्मत करने के लिए रुपये की आवश्यकता पड़ी, यह बात भी

समझ में आ सकती है। यह सदन इन अनुप्रुक्त मांगों में उसी प्रकार के खब्बों की अनुमति दे सकता है जिनकी कि सरकार को पहले से कल्पना नहीं थी। लेकिन आप देखें कि पृष्ठ 14 पर मांग नं० 8 में 3,74,67,000 रु० की मांग इसलिए की गई है।

ITEM (IV) :

"Rs. 374.67 lakhs, due to increase in the number and value of compensation claims for goods lost or damaged and the clearance of outstanding cases."

मेरा निवेदन यह है कि यह जो इतनी बड़ी रकम मांगी जा रही है क्या उसका अनुमान यह विभाग पहले से नहीं लगा सकता था। मैं समझता हूँ अनुप्रुक्त मांगों के द्वारा इस प्रकार इस प्रकार की मांगें इस सदन में नहीं आनी चाहिए।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, कमर्शिल कलबर्स जिनकी संख्या 42 यह 43 हजार के करीब होगी, उनके सम्बन्ध में मैंने मन्त्री महोदय से व्यक्तिगत रूप से भी प्रार्थना की है। ये लोग काफी योग्यता रखने वाले व्यक्ति हैं इनमें भी काम, एम.काम, ला प्रेजुएट और डब्ल्यू प्रेजुएट्स हैं। इनकी योग्यता के अनुसार इनके ऊपर अनेकों प्रकार की जिम्मेदारियां भी हैं। नको सामान की परख करनी पड़ती है और खजानाची का काम भी करना पड़ता है। सभी प्रकार की जिम्मेदारी इनको प्रप्त ऊपर लेनी पड़ती है। लेकिन इसके बावजूद हम देख रहे हैं कि इनको जो तरकी के अवसर मिले हुए हैं वह केवल 45 परसेन्ट है लेकिन इनके अलावा जो और सांचारण किस्म के कमंचारी हैं जिनके लिये न तो इस प्रकार की योग्यता और न उत्तरादागित्व की ही आवश्यकता होती है उनके लिए जो प्रमोशन के चान्सेज है वह कहीं तो 50 प्रतिशत है और कहीं 70 प्रतिशत है। इसलिए मेरी प्रार्थना यह है कि ये जो कामशील कलबर्स हैं जिनके तरकी के रास्ते में मृद्गमा रुकावट ढाल रही है, उस रुकावट को दूर करके इनके प्रमोशन के चान्सेज को 45

प्रतिशत से कम से कम 75 प्रतिशत तक बढ़ाया जाय।

इसके अतिरिक्त एक और भी समस्या है। जो ट्रैसपोर्टेशन का स्टाफ होता है वह डी-कैंटेग्राइज़ हो करके इस श्रेणी में आ जाता है। नीतीजा यह होता है कि स्टेशन मास्टर्स, प्रसिस्टेंट स्टेशन मास्टर्स जो कि मैंडिकली फिट भी होते हैं। वे डाक्टरों से भूठा सटिफिकेट ले लेते हैं और फिर इस महकमे के अन्दर आकर के प्रपत्रे प्रमोशन के चान्सेज बनाना चाहते हैं। वे लोग डाक्टरों से भूठा सटिफिकेट ले लेते हैं। कि वे अनफिट हैं और फिर यहां आकर इन कामशील कलबर्स के प्रमोशन के चान्सेज पर असर डालते हैं।

मैं यह निवेदन करूँगा कि पिछले रेल मंत्री महोदय ने भी हमारी इस प्रार्थना को स्वीकार करके यह निर्णय लिया था कि या तो डिकैटो-गेराइज़ स्टाफ और ट्रैसपोर्टेशन स्टाफ को इस के अन्दर शामिल नहीं किया जायगा और अगर शामिल भी किया जायेगा तो उनके लिए अलहूदा एक परसेटेज मुकरर कर दी जायगी ताकि जो प्रमोशन के चान्सेज कमशियल कैटेगोरी को है उन से उन को बंचित न किया जाय। 15-15 और 20-20 और 25-25 साल की संविस के बाद कोई एक साल प्रमोशन का चांस मिले और यह डिकैटो-गेराइज़ स्टाफ आकर उसका फायदा उठा सके...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He may resume his speech after lunch.

13 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after lunch at Four Minutes Past Fourteen of the Clock.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

RE. DHARNA BY MEMBERS OF DELHI METROPOLITAN COUNCIL AT THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER'S RESIDENCE

श्री बलराम लक्ष्मी (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपकी आज्ञा से एक

[श्री बलराज रघोक]

महत्वपूर्ण विषय उठाना चाहता है। आपको पता होगा कि आज प्रातः से दिल्ली महा-नगर परिषद के तीस निवाचित सदस्य वित्त मन्त्री श्री मोरारजी देसाई के घर पर धरना देकर बैठे हुए हैं। उनकी मांग बड़ी उचित है। वह यह है कि दिल्ली देश की राजधानी है। जिस गति से देश की आवादी बढ़ रही है उसी गति से इस नगर की आवादी भी बढ़ रही है। पिछले पन्द्रह सालों में उसमें 400 प्रतिशत की बढ़ोतरी हुई है। यहां की सामाजिक सेवाओं के लिए रुपया चाहिए। इसलिए दिल्ली प्रशासन ने कहा कि हमें प्रगल्ली फाइब्र इप्रर लेन में 400 करोड़ रुपया दिया जाये, और दिल्ली महा-नगर परिषद ने यूनेनिमसली प्रस्ताव द्वारा मांग की कम से कम 225 करोड़ रुपया दिया जाए। लेनिंग कमिशन जो रकम निर्धारित करता है उसने कहा कि 217 करोड़ दिया जाये। लेकिन लेनिंग कमिशन की सिफारिश को नजरअन्दाज कर के वित्त मन्त्री ने 155 करोड़ कर दिया है।

दिल्ली महा-नगर परिषद् कहती है कि आप हमें कुछ न दीजिये। जो ऐडीशनल रिसोर्सें हम पैदा करें, जो हम यहां की एकानमी बनायें, उसके लिए आप हमको इजाजत दीजिये कि हम दिल्ली के डेवलपमेंट पर खंड कर सकें। हम और कुछ नहीं मांगते। लेकिन वित्त मन्त्री ने उसको नहीं माना। यहां बार-बार कहा जाता है कि हम राज्यों में भेद-भाव नहीं करते हैं, लेकिन दसरी तरफ दिल्ली के साथ भेदभाव किया जा रहा है, चूंकि यहां दूसरी पार्टी कार्य कर रही है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि वित्त मन्त्री यहां पर कोई बयान दे और जो स्थिति है वह आगे न चले। यही मेरी प्रार्थना है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : How does that arise here? Is the Railway Minister allocating some amount for this?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : If they want, I would request them to go and do some harvesting work.

श्री बलराज रघोक : हारवेस्टिंग तो यहां भी कर रहे हैं।

श्री शशि भूषण : (खारगोन) : मेरे मित्र ठीक कह रहे हैं। डिमान्ड बिलकुल सही है। अगर महा-नगर परिषद चल नहीं सकती तो भंग कर दिया जाय। या तो उसको और पैसा दिया जाये या फिर उसको बन्द कर दिया जाये।

श्री बलराज रघोक : हम पैसा भी लेंगे और उसको चलायेंगे भी।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I thought, the intention was to bring it to the notice of the House that all the representatives are having *dharna* or *gh-rao*, whatever you call it, I do not know, before the Finance Minister's house with a view to seeing that whatever new resources are raised must be given to Delhi. Now it is all over. Let us proceed with the debate on the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Railways.

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1968-69—*Contd.*

SHRI SEZHIYAN : Sir, in the morning I raised a pertinent point regarding the procedure and again I want to bring to the notice of the House the Rules of Procedure about this. There is a serious lacuna in what the Minister has done. Supplementary Demands have been circulated and a Bill is going to be introduced in the House. The Demands always come in the form of a motion. If you go through our debates you will find that it will be mentioned there:—

Motion moved :

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs..... be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year....."

That means, the discussion arises on the motion made on the floor of the House and any alteration in the contents of the motion can be made only by a substitute motion or by an amendment of the motion. Rule 208 (3) says :—

"Motions may be moved to reduce any demand for grant."

That means, it is always open to him to move for reduction of a demand for grant; he has got the power to move such a motion. But what is the procedure adopted? There is one form which has been circulated on the 17th about the Supplementary Demands for Grants. That is for information. How it will come in the proceedings I want to know. If he moves a formal motion under rule 208 (3), then I can accept it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : As I said this morning, even before making a motion on the floor of the House he has given a notice and while moving the motion he has moved it accordingly. Afterwards he has not come forward with new alterations before the House.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : I had intimated them to the Speaker.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That was intimated to the House. I pointed that out this morning. Therefore, I am afraid, the procedure that you are now pointing out is not necessary in this case. He has made a motion this morning and while moving that motion he has already corrected it accordingly. So, the Motion before the House is as corrected.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : In the morning you said that we adopted this procedure in the past.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Another thing, because he had addressed a communication to the Speaker, in the midst of the debate I pointed out to him to make his statement.

श्री शशि भूषण (सारगोन) : मैं आपका ध्यान इस ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ कि उत्तर प्रदेश में 16 हमारे देश की जो राष्ट्र

भाषायें हैं, उनमें से किसी एक को लेकर अल्प संख्यक जो लोग हैं, उनको कसम खाने नहीं दी गई हैं। यह एक अपमान है...

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : वही ज्यादती है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is a very important issue. I entirely agree. May I tell the hon. Member that the Speaker has already admitted a calling-attention-notice on this? So, he will get an opportunity tomorrow.

श्री शशि भूषण : इसके लिए आपको समय देना चाहिये...

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज़ : निर्वाचित सदस्य सदन में जाकर बैठ नहीं सकते...

श्री शशि भूषण : एक घंटे का समय इस पर बहस करने के लिए दिया जाना चाहिये।

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज़ : दो घंटे।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That will be decided after the calling-attention notice is disposed of. He could plead at that time for some more time for discussion.

श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने रेत मन्त्री महोदय का ध्यान बालिङ्ग निपिकों की दो कठिनाइयों की ओर आकर्षित किया था...

डॉ राम सुभग सिंह : वह तो आप बता चुके हैं।

श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल : उसकी तरफ आप ध्यान दें तो आपकी बड़ी कृपा होगी।

मेरा दूसरा निवेदन यह है कि पैशनर्ज की तरफ भी आपको ध्यान देना चाहिए। पैशनर्ज के लिए आपने इसमें 94 लाख रुपये की मांग सदन के सामने रखी है। महंगाई के कारण वे भी उतने परेशान और तंग हैं जितने धन्य कर्मचारी। मैं प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि पैशनर्ज का भत्ता भी

[श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल]

आपको रिवाइज करने की तरफ ध्यान देना चाहिए। जिस प्रकार से आपने अन्य कर्मचारियों के लिये भत्तों में वृद्धि की है, उनके बेतनमानों पर दुबारा विचार किया है, उसी तरह से मैं समझता हूँ कि अब समय आ गया है जबकि आपको पैशनर्ज के सम्बन्ध में भी अपने निरांय की घोषणा करनी चाहिए और उसकी कठिनाइयों को दूर करना चाहिये। आप उनके बेतनमानों और उनके भत्तों के अन्दर आवश्यक और उचित वृद्धि करें।

जहां तक संघों को मान्यता देने का प्रश्न है, मैं प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि जिस तरह से डाक और तार विभाग के अन्दर हमने श्रेणियों के अनुसार संघों को मान्यता दं रखी है उसी प्रकार से रेलों के अन्दर भी हमको अलग श्रेणी के बर्करों के संघों को अलग अलग से मान्यता दी चाहिए, चाहे वह वाणिज्य लिपियों की श्रेणी हो, चाहे गाड़ज की हो, चाहे एस० एम्ज की हो और चाहे ए० एस० एम्ज० हो या अन्य कर्मचारियों की हो। उनको पृथक पृथक अगर आप मान्यता देंगे और उनके ऊपर रेलवे की एक फैडेशन बनायेंगे तो मैं समझता हूँ कि हर एक श्रेणी की जो अपनी अपनी कठिनाइयाँ हैं, उनकी अपनी अपनी जो समस्याएँ हैं, वे रेलवे बोर्ड और रेलवे मन्त्रालय के सामने आसानी से आ सकेंगी; आज ये जो बड़े संघ बने हुए हैं ये छोटी श्रेणियों की बातों की तरफ दुर्लक्षण करते हैं और उनकी बातों को मन्त्रालय के ध्यान में नहीं लाते हैं। इस चीज की काफी देर से मांग हो रही है। माननीय मन्त्री महोदय को मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस और भी ध्यान देना चाहिए।

चण्डीगढ़ का जो रेलवे स्टेशन है वह 1956 में बना था। उस बहुत चण्डीगढ़ की जन संख्या वह हजार थी। आज उसकी जन संख्या दो लाख होने जा रही है। मैं समझता हूँ कि बड़ी जो बर्तमान स्टेशन है उसकी उन्नति

और तरकी होनी चाहिये। बर्तमान जन संख्या को देखते हुए और यात्रियों की बढ़ती हुई संख्या को ध्यान में रखते हुए यह आवश्यक हो गया है कि उसकी उन्नति की ओर ध्यान दिया जाए: मेरी प्रार्थना है कि आप इस ओर भी ध्यान दें।

एक अन्तिम बात कह कर मैं समाप्त करता हूँ। मैं इसके बारे में पहले भी मन्त्री महोदय से प्रार्थना कर चुका हूँ। फरीदाबाद यहाँ से 14 मील की दूरी पर है। यहाँ से लगभग चार पाँच हजार लोग, मजदूरों की शक्ल में या कर्मचारियों की शक्ल में प्रतिदिन दिल्ली आते हैं और वापिस जाते हैं। उनके लिए एक शटल दिल्ली से या पलवल से चलाने की मंत्री महोदय को निश्चित रूप से व्यवस्था करनी चाहिये और इस पर विचार करना चाहिये। इसके बिना उन लोगों को बड़ी असुविधा होती है। दूर जाने वाली जो बसें होती हैं उन में उनको स्थान नहीं मिलता है और पंद्रह सोलह मील साइकल पर आना और पंद्रह सोलह मील साइकल पर वापस जाना उनके लिए सम्भव नहीं है। ऐसा करने के लिए अगर उनको मजबूर किया जाता है, तो यह उनके साथ अन्याय होगा। मैं मन्त्री महोदय से प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वह इस पर भी सहानुभूति से विचार करें और एक शटल दिल्ली से फरीदाबाद के लिए और एक फरीदाबाद से दिल्ली के लिए चलाने के बारे में निश्चित रूप से निरांय लें।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : A number of Members want to participate in the discussion. As I said, when a point of order was raised by Shri Lobo Prabhu, if we follow the routine procedure, the scope of the debate now is very limited. Quite a number of Members want to ventilate their grievances. I think the hon. Minister also would require about ten to fifteen minutes for reply ..

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : I shall leave aside all the irrelevant points.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I would request hon. Members to confine their remarks to five minutes each so that I could accommodate as many Members as possible.

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : (Chamba) : I must compliment the hon. Minister that in the Supplementary Demands he has made an effort to curtail the demand and reduce the demand on the Consolidated Fund. I would like now to refer to Demands Nos. 5, 6, 9 and 14 which deal with the railway lines, tracks, engines and fuel.

Regarding the laying of new railway lines, I want to bring to the notice of the Minister the amount which is going to be spent on certain railway lines which are under survey. One of the new railway lines that are being dealt with is from Pathankot in Punjab to Jessore in Himachal Pradesh. There is already a narrow gauge line. The terrain is level terrain. Instead of acquiring lands for the new broad gauge line which line is being laid for a dam, I would submit that the existing narrow gauge line should be broadened to a broad gauge line so that the amount that will be spent on the acquisition of new land for laying the track could go down and if that is done, then the demand on this particular head would go down. I would submit that this alternative may be considered. In any case, there is sufficient land which normally the railways always keep on both sides of the rail track and that can be used for the broad gauge, so that the acquisition of new lands may be stopped, especially since the lands are very costly in that particular area and it is going to cost crores to the railways. I would submit that this aspect may be considered so far as that line is concerned.

There is a new dam which is being built there called the Pong Dam in Himachal Pradesh : that dam is for the benefit of the Rajasthan Canal which is going to irrigate the Rajasthan area. There is an existing railway line which will have to be diverted, and a new railway line will have to be laid, because the waters will submerge the existing railway line. A survey has taken place already. But according to

the new survey, the railway stations which they are proposing to build will be about three to four miles away from the existing railway stations, which would be useless from the local point of view, because hardly anyone would think of walking down three or four miles in hilly terrain in order to catch the train from the railway station. But the train itself would be going through those very towns. In the interests of the revenues of the railways, what I would plead is this. If the railway station is far off, the passengers will not use it either for themselves or for their goods. So, it would be in the interests of the railways themselves to bring those railway stations nearer to the towns so that the passengers could make use of the trains passing through their towns. In this connection, I would like particularly to mention Rehan and Jawali both in the Kangra district.

In regard to Demand No. 5 and 6 relating to fuel I would submit that the engines on the Jogindernagar-Pathankot section are very old and therefore, their fuel consumption is very heavy. It would be better if modern engines are put on those lines so that we can have a more economic running of the trains and more benefit will accrue to the railways.

There is a rail car which goes from Kalka to Simla. In that rail car, the fare is very heavy, but the passengers are not permitted to carry their luggage.

When you go to Simla, you carry the luggage. What I would submit is that there should be a provision for luggage on rail cars so that those who pay very heavy fare—the fare is twice the 1st Class fare on the rail cars—are allowed to carry their luggage. At present, the passengers cannot carry the luggage on the rail cars. When you go to a hill station, you are bound to carry the luggage. You cannot go twice to the railway station, first for just going to Simla and then for bringing the luggage. What I would submit is that there should be a provision for the luggage.

Then, there is a demand for raising the dearness allowance. It is a heavy demand. What I would submit is that certain economies can be effected by reducing the staff in that respect also. You have the "Railway Protection Force and the Railway Police Force. In both the Forces, you

[Shri Vikram Chand Mahajan]

have the same hierarchy of officers, that is, the Inspector General, the Superintendent and the Deputy Superintendent. Why don't you make one Railway Protection Force ? That will save your dearness allowance and will save heavily on the railway staff.

There is a train going from Kalka to Simla. It was originally, serving only Kalka and Simla region. But with the building up of a new town, that is, Chandigarh with a heavy population, it is necessary to increase the number of III Class bogies. That will increase the revenue in that region and will bring down the expenditure under Demand Nos. 5, 6 and 9.

There are only two more points which I want to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister. One is about the attendants which we have on the I Class. What I would submit is that it is better to have four or five I Class compartments combined and have one attendant instead of having one attendant on each I Class compartment. If you have one attendant on each I Class compartment, the cost is bound to be more on maintaining the attendant than that of having the attendant for four or five I Class compartments.

AN HON. MEMBER : Don't have any attendant then.

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : I would prefer that. There should be no attendant. You don't have an attendant on the III Class compartment. Why should you have for the I Class compartment ?

Finally, so far as Delhi Pathankot line is concerned, there is a railway station, the only railway station which falls in Himachal Pradesh, called Kandrori, about 5 miles from Pathankot, and I would submit that the train should stop there because that is going to be a developing market.

With these words, I again compliment the hon. Minister that he is the first Minister who has created history by not increasing the fares as has been done before.

श्री अमेश्वर यादव (बांदा) : उपायक्ष महोदय, हमारे देश को आज्ञाद हुए करीब 22 साल हो गये, लेकिन हम देखते हैं

कि हमारी सरकार ने द्रिटिश सरकार से रेलवे का जिस स्थिति में चार्ज लिया था, उस में आज तक कोई महत्वपूर्ण तरकी नहीं हो पाई है। कुछ पिछ्छे हुए क्षेत्रों में उस समय जितनी रेलवे लाइनें थीं, आज भी उतनी ही बनी हुई हैं। जहाँ-जहाँ लाइनों का सर्वेक्षण हुआ था और पत्थर गड़े थे, वहाँ काम में कोई प्रगति नहीं हुई है और अब भी उसी तरह पत्थर गड़े हुए हैं।

आज हम देखते हैं कि स्टेशनों पर यदं बलास के यात्रियों की भीड़ बराबर बनी रहती है और कोई भी यात्री डिब्बे में आसानी से छुप नहीं पाता है। आज से 20, 22 साल पहले यह दशा नहीं थी। प्रश्न यह है कि जब यात्री इतने बढ़ गये हैं, तब सरकार गाड़ियों में वृद्धि क्यों नहीं करती है। सरकार फैमिली प्लानिंग के काम में जुटी हुई है, लेकिन वह उस में सफलता नहीं पा रही है। लेकिन मालूम होता है कि रेलवे की फैमिली प्लानिंग करने में उसको सफला मिल रही है। क्योंकि जितनी रेलवे लाइनें और डिब्बे आदि उस को मिले थे, उन में कोई वृद्धि नहीं हुई है और वह उन्हीं से काम चला रही है।

जब हर एक व्यापार में पहले से दुगनी, तिगुनी और चौगुनी वृद्धि हुई है, तो रेलवे और उस की आमदनी में वृद्धि क्यों नहीं हुई है ? यह देखने में आता है कि काफी यात्री रेलों पर चलते हैं और काफी आमदनी होती है। आखिर वह आमदनी कहाँ जाती है ? देहात में जिस सड़क पर पहले एक बस चलती थी, आज वहाँ पंद्रह बीस बसें चल रही हैं और यात्रियों की भरमार हो रही है। सरकार द्वारा दिये गये आंकड़ों से पता चलता है कि ट्रेफिक और माल की दुलाई में बहुत वृद्धि हुई है। वह आमदनी कहाँ जाती है ? यह नहीं कहा जा सकता है कि रेलवे बोर्ड इस देश की

रेलवे की आमदनी कहां ले जाता है और इस लिए इस बोर्ड का नाम क्या होना चाहिए।

सैट्रल रेलवे में ललितपुर से खजुराहो होते हुए अजयगढ़, नारायणी, अतर्ता, बब्रेव, कमासिन और राजापुर को मिलाते हुए बरगढ़ तक की रेलवे लाइन का सर्वेक्षण हो चुका है, आज तक उसी तरह पत्थर गडे हुए हैं, लेकिन वह लाइन नहीं बनवाई जा रही है।

रेलवे के सामान की ओरी दिन-रात होती है। सरकार की ओर से इस के लिए यात्रियों प्रोर विद्यार्थियों को दोषी ठहराया जाता है। लेकिन यह बात सत्य नहीं है। वास्तव में जब गाड़ियां यार्ड में खड़ी होती हैं, तो रेलवे के ही कर्मचारी छिक्के में सीटों के कपड़े, शीशे प्रोर दूसरा सामान उखाड़ ले जाते हैं।

श्री नम्बियार : कर्मचारी नहीं, थीव्ह।

श्री जगेश्वर यादव : मैं ने अपने शंख में कभी किसी विद्यार्थी या यात्री को रेलवे का कोई सामान चुराते नहीं देखा है। जब गाड़ियों में सामान लगाने के बाद उन को यार्ड में ले जाते हैं, तो वह सब सामान ग्राह्य बन जाता है। जब रेलवे की इतनी आमदनी दिखाई जाती है, तो फिर रेलवे में तरक्की क्यों नहीं होती है?

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I must thank you for giving me some time...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Only five minutes.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : I will confine myself to that.

With the taking over of the Railways by Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, I hope there will be complete democratisation and liberalisation in the working of the Railways. I, therefore, certainly join those who have congratulated him.

Under his regime, I hope the members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will get justice and fair deal. I am raising this point because I know it for

certain that, so far as officers belonging to the communities are concerned, the reserved percentage is not filled up. The percentage is also so low that, in fact, it reflects on the railway administration *in toto*. This is my first point.

My second point is that there are certain officers who have been rotting themselves in the same grade for a number of years. There promotion has never been taken into consideration. Somehow or other, they do not find any channel through which they can get promotion. I need not mention the factors which come in their way. The first factor is the attitude of those who take the interview towards these classes; this attitude is persisting and has been persecuting these officers for a long time. I hope, that when I go to the hon. Minister, I will be able to convince him and persuade him to do justice to these people.

I have made these two points, regarding reservation percentage and promotion.

Then, I would like to point out what has happened in Bombay. In 1958-60, in the case of *khalassis* in the Lower Parel Workshop, Matunga Workshop and the Central Railway Workshop, trade tests were taken, and high promises were given that some promotion would be given to them. Eight to ten years have passed since their trade tests were taken and yet, they have been kept where they were before. High hopes were raised in their minds and the hopes have been belied in toto.

Now, Sir, In 1960-61 again the *khalassis* were told to fill in the forms under the pretext that those who belonged to the scheduled cast or scheduled tribe would be given promotion. You know about the city of Bombay, its population and its social structure. In these workshops there are these *khalassis* and a majority of them belong to the Buddhist religion. They are those who have converted themselves to Buddhism. After the conversion they were asked to give in their caste and religion so that they could get promotion. Now, it was, as a matter of fact, an incentive given to the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. I have no quarrel whatsoever with the incentive and facilities given to them. But what happened here was this. It was an allurement to the Buddhists to give

[Shri R. D. Bhandare]

their religion as their original religion so that they should not mention that they embraced Buddhism. That has seriously affected their future. Those who were staunch Buddhists did not fill in the form mentioning that they were scheduled castes. I would therefore urge upon the hon. Minister that cases of such Buddhists also should be taken into consideration for reservation of certain percentage and promotion.

Then, there is the question of the temporary workers. I had to organise these temporary workers in 1962; 1963 and 1964. Even today I am associated with the workers organisations. I have not severed my connections. These temporary workers are continuing for years together on a temporary basis. This is a very anomalous position. They are temporary even for 10 or 15 years and some of them are even temporary for life. In the Carriage Repair Workshop at Lower Parel some of the workers are temporary for life. The result is, they have no facilities, they have no other benefits. Therefore, the case of these temporary workers should be looked into with sympathy.

I wish to say something about the overcrowding in the city in the local trains. When hon. Dr. Ram Subhag Singh comes to Bombay or when you, as Deputy Speaker, come to Bombay, I will take you round through some of the local trains at the peak hours when the office-goers go to their offices early in the morning in between 6 and 7.30, then you will find a horrible state of affair prevailing in the local trains. We should therefore, have more trains.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: It is right.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE: The hon. Minister has very rightly said, I am right. I hope the wrong will be righted.

In the sports field, the condition are not as they were before. For *kabbadi* and other Indian games, the Railways are not giving any adequate encouragement. Our Railway team has always been winning. They are the champions for the last 10 years. But what has happened recently? For the past one year or two years, our best champions are all going away and

those who are joining are not given any encouragement at all. I do not know the General Manager of the Central Railway is aware that *kabbadi* is a national game and that it brings fame and name to the Railways. They, therefore, have got to be given some sort of encouragement. I had given the names of some of the sportsmen. They are national *kabbadi* champions but they are being neglected and ignored. Their cases are not taken into consideration at all. They, therefore, should be given encouragement in grades.

My last point. Regarding the Railway Board, I would like to make a constructive suggestion. I will not go to the extent as those who have asked for scrapping the Board. But I suggest that some democratisation should be introduced in the Board. Those who are associated with popular feelings and grievances should be given some place in the Board. Of course, experts should be there; I do not say they should be driven out of the Board. But I want the Board to be democratised so that it can become more responsive and responsible to the people. Otherwise what will happen is this. The Railway Minister is always hammered here, but the Board members feel as if they are above board and so remain unresponsive.

With these few words, since time will not permit me to dwell on further points, I conclude by supporting the Demands. Lest I may be accused of having gone out of the scope of the demands, I repeat that I have spoken on Demands Nos. 4, 5, 6, and 10.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेस्टीज (बम्बई—दक्षिण) : प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, जो सप्लीमेंटी प्रान्ट की किताब हम लोगों को दी गई है इसमें भोटे तीर पर चार बातें बताई गई हैं। (1) मनदूरों के मंहगाई भत्ते में जो बढ़ोत्तरी हो गई उसके कारण ज्यादा पैसे की आवश्यकता पड़ी। (2) रेलवे को चलाने में जो कोयला, बीजेल और बिजली लंबे होती है इस पर कई करोड़ रुपये ज्यादा लंबे। (3) जो बोरी होती है रेलवे में उस पर भी तीन पौने चार करोड़ रुपये और ज्यादा लंबे और (4) जो रेल में अपशात होते

हैं, ऐक्सीडेंट्स इत्यादि, उस पर 8 साढ़े 8 लाख रुपये ज्यादा नुकसान भरपाई के लिए खर्च । इनमें से एक-एक बात के ऊपर मैं कहना चाहूँगा ।

जहाँ तक महंगाई भत्ते वाला मामला है मैं इस चीज को तो महसूस करता हूँ कि महंगाई भत्ता मजदूरों को बढ़ाना पड़ा है और यह हम लोगों की लगातार मांग रही है कि उसको आप बढ़ाइए । मैं जानता हूँ कि हमारे मित्र लोबो प्रभू जैसे लोग इन चीजों का विरोध करते हैं । वह इसका समर्थन नहीं करते हैं । लेकिन मैं लोबो प्रभू से भी और साथ-साथ सरकार से भी यह प्रार्थना करूँगा कि जब आप चीजों के दाम पर लगाम लगाना सीखेंगे और मुनाकाव्योरी कम करेंगे तब यह अधिक महंगाई भत्ते की मांग खत्म होगी वयों कि इस मांग को लेकर सारी भांझटे रेलवे और दूसरे अंग्रेजोंके मजदूरों को करनी पड़ी है । इसकी जिम्मेदारी मजदूर आन्दोलन पर नहीं है । इसकी जिम्मेदारी सरकार पर है और बड़े बड़े उद्योगपतियों और व्यापारियों पर है जो चीजों के दाम पर लगाम लगाने में बिल्कुल निकम्मे और नालायक साबित हुए हैं ।

हमरा मामला जो आपरेशनल कास्ट ज्यादा होने का है, यह भी अन्त में तो इसी इसी बात पर प्रा जाना है । बिजली का दाम बढ़ा, डीजेल का दाम बढ़ा, कोयले का दाम बढ़ा । मेरी समझ में नहीं प्राप्ता है कि सरकार इन चीजों के दाम, ऐसी वस्तुप्रयों के दाम जो आवश्यक सेवाओं में लगाई जाती हैं क्यों बढ़ाती है ? जैसे मोरार जी आई ने भी इस साल बढ़ा दिया, पेट्रोलियम और दूसरी चीजों पर उन्होंने टैक्स लगाया । तो प्रगल्ले साल रेलवे का भी खर्च और ज्यादा बढ़ेगा क्यों कि डीजेल का खर्च बढ़ने वाला है । और बिजली खर्च बढ़ने वाला है । तो इसकी जिम्मेदारी भी इसी तरफ होनी है । लेकिन इसकी तकलीफ जो होती है वह सामान्य रेलवे के मुसाफिरों को उठानी पड़ती है । इसलिए सरकार से हम

यह मांग करते हैं कि इन दोनों चीजों के बारे में सरकार को अपना दिमाग और नीतियां साफ करनी चाहिए ।

जहाँ तक क्लेम्स का मामला है, मुझे तो कुछ एक अजीब सा लगा । 8 नवम्बर की डिमांड आप देखें, उसमें दिया है :

The increase under the voted portion is made up of :

374.67 lakhs, due to increase in the number and value of compensation claims for goods lost of damaged and the clearance of outstanding cases ;

अक्षयक महोदय, यह मामला अत्यन्त गंभीर है । पिछले साल की रेलवे की रिपोर्ट अगर आप देखें तो पता चलेगा, मैं मंत्री जी का ध्यान पृष्ठ 125 की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूँ । जिसमें बताया है कि पिछले साल 60 करोड़ 59 लाख 74 हजार 438 रुपया रेलवे को नुकसान भरपाई में देना पड़ा ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इसमें दो बातें हैं-एक लो में यह पूछता चाहता हूँ कि रेलवे बोर्ड और उसके अधिकारी वर्ग क्लेम्स को कम करने की दृष्टि से क्या कर रहे हैं ? दूसरी बात रेलवे प्रोटेक्शन फोर्स का खर्च—पास्ट होने वाला है मन्त्री महोदय शायद वहा सलाही लेने जा रहे हैं, हम लोगों को भी दावत दी है । इस रेलवे प्रोटेक्शन फोर्स पर पिछले साल में 9 करोड़ रुपया खर्च हुआ और दूसरी तरफ चोरी गये हुए माल की भरपाई के लिये 9 करोड़ रुपया खर्च करना पड़ा, इस तरह से रेलवे को माल के चोरी जाने से बचाने के लिये इस फोर्स पर और चोरी गये माल की भरपाई देने पर 18 करोड़ रुपये खर्च करने पड़े । इस मामले पर सरकार को कुछ नये ढंग से सोचना चाहिये ।

रेलवे बोर्ड की रिपोर्ट में ऐसा लिखा गया है वह अपनी जट की तारीफ करते हुए लिखते हैं—हम लोगों ने अलग-अलग सूबों में जहाँ जनता के आन्दोलन चले, उन आन्दोलनों पर इस फोर्स का इस्तेमाल किया । रेलवे के

[श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज]

चोरी गये माल की भरपाई के लिये आपने 9 करोड़ रुपया खर्च किया और उसके लिये पौने चार करोड़ रुपया आप और मांग रहे हैं—इसका मतलब यह हुम्हारा कि जिन लोगों के हाथ में रेलवे के माल को चोरी से बचाने की जिम्मेदारी है, उन जगहों पर उनका इस्तेमाल न करते हुए, आपने उनका इस्तेमाल बंगाल, बिहार और अन्य जगहों पर आनंदोलनों को दबाने के लिये किया—

Assisted in the maintenance of law and order in the disturbed areas.

प्र० मैं मन्त्री महोदय से आग्रह करूँगा कि जिस काम के लिये रेलवे प्रोटेक्शन फोर्स बनाई गई है—रेल का माल चोरी न हो, रेल में जाने वाले प्रावासियों को कभी-कभी मार दिया जाता है, डाकुओं द्वारा वे लोग मारे जाते हैं, उनके संरक्षण के लिये फोर्स का इस्तेमाल कीजिये। दूसरे कामों में आप उनका इस्तेमाल बन्द कीजिये।

बलेम्ज के सिलसिले में लोगों की बहुत शिकायतें हैं। मैं मंत्री महोदय के इस बारे में अक्सर लिखता रहता हूँ। लोगों की शिकायतें हैं कि उनके बलेम्ज जिस ढंग ये संटिल होने चाहिये, नहीं होते हैं। रेलवे बलेम्ज एजेन्सी, बम्बई नाम की एक संस्था है, उन लोगों ने भी रेल मन्त्री और रेलवेशोर्ड को कई बार लिखा है और उन पत्रों की कापी उन्होंने मेरे पास भी भेजी है। महीने नहीं बर्थों में.....

श्री ध्रोकार साल देरवा (कोटा) : दो साल तक।

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : कई वर्षों तक रेलवे में बलेम्ज सैटिल नहीं होते हैं। रेलवे बोर्ड की रिपोर्ट में—उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जब मैं इस बोर्ड को बरतवास्त करने की बात कहता हूँ तो आप नाराज हो जाते हैं—ये लोग हम लोगों को गुमराह करते हैं। ये लोग अपनी रिपोर्ट में

लिखते हैं—

The average period taken to settle a claim is 32-89 days.

यह बिलकुल बकवास है। इस बिस्म के गलत आंकड़े देकर हम को क्यों गुमराह किया जाता है। अगर रेल मंत्री चाहें तो मैं उनको एक सुझाव देना चाहता हूँ—वह एक बार रेल के अफसरों और जिन-जिन व्यापारियों की शिकायतें हैं उनको साथ लेकर बैठें और पता लगायें कि कितने कितने वर्षों से बलेम्ज अभी भी पढ़े हुए हैं। कोई चार आने का या 5 रुपये का या 10 रुपये का बलेम्ज सैटिल करके यह कहना कि एवरेज 30 दिन में सैटिल हो जाता है, यह गुमराह करने वाली नीति नहीं चलनी चाहिये।

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : I want your ruling, Sir, whether the word 'Bakwas' is parliamentary. I do not say that with a view to interrupt.

DR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is not unparliamentary.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Then every day I will use the word 'Bakwas' whatever they may say. (Interruption)

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, बकवास का मतलब बेमतलबी से है। चोधरी साहब, आप जरा हिन्दी ठीक ढंग से सीखियें। मैं मन्त्री महोदय से एक जानकारी लेना चाहता हूँ—रेलवे बोर्ड की रिपोर्ट में लिखा गया है—पेज 124 पर—

Total number of cases settled by payment.

Total number of cases settled otherwise.

इस 'अदरवाइज' का क्या मतलब है। पिछले साल आठ करोड़ रुपये के बलेम्ज आपने दिये, जिसमें 3 लाख 56 हजार के लिये आप कहते हैं—अदरवाइज। मैं जानता हूँ कि अदरवाइज का जो सैटिलमेंट है, उसका क्या तरीका है?

चौथा मुद्दा—मैं एक्सीडेन्ट्स का उठाना चाहता हूँ। पिछली बार जब मैं रेल बजट पर बोल रहा था तो रेलवे एक्सीडेन्ट्स पर मैंने जो आरोप लगाया तो मंत्री महोदय ने उसको इस तरह से उड़ा दिया कि बह तो मिनिस्ट्री आफ द्वारिजम और सिविल एवियेशनवाली रिपोर्ट है, हम लोगों ने किसी चीज को दबाया नहीं है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह बहुत गम्भीर मामला है, इस तरह से इस सदन में उड़ा देने वाली बात नहीं है। जहाँ लोग संकड़ों की तादाद में मरते हैं, लाखों नहीं करोड़ों रुपयों भरपाई देनी पड़ती है यह मजाक नहीं है, असलियत है। कई वर्षों से कमिशन-भान रेलवे सेफटी की ओर से यह शिकायत है कि रेलवे बोर्ड उनके साथ असहयोग कर रहा है, रेलवे बोर्ड के अफसर कमिशनरों को जो सुविधायें मिलनी चाहिये, नहीं दे रहे हैं। उनके सुभावों को नहीं मान रहे हैं, उनको परेशान कर रहे हैं और रेलवेज एक्ट में जो व्यवस्था है, उस व्यवस्था को भी ये लोग मानने के लिये तैयार नहीं हैं। मैं मंत्री महोदय से इसका खुलासा चाहता हूँ। किसी भी मिनिस्ट्री से यह कमीशन सम्बन्ध रखता हो, मैं तो यह जानकारी चाहता हूँ कि इस आरोप के क्या तथ्य है। रेलवे सेफटी कमिशन लगातार कई वर्षों से अपनी रिपोर्ट में ऐसा कहते आ रहे हैं कि उनकी सिफारिशों को रेलवे बोर्ड द्वारा अस्वीकार किया जाता है—इसमें क्या तथ्य है?

अन्त में उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि एक तरफ आप ज्यादा पैसा माँग रहे हैं, दूसरी तरफ पैसे की बरबादी हो रही है। परसों राज्य सभा में मंत्री महोदय ने बम्बई बाले भेले के बारे में उत्तर दिया था—बड़ा अजीब उत्तर दिया। रेलवे के अफसर बड़े होशियार हैं—उनका प्रश्न यह था कि क्या रेलवे का पैसा रेलवे अफसरों की महिलाओं की जो समिति है या संगठन है, उसके लिए खर्च किया गया या नहीं किया गया। मंत्री महोदय उत्तर देते हैं—

"Yes Sir."

The question was 'whether money was spent'.

आप क्या उत्तर देते हैं? यदि अंग्रेजी का स्कूल चलाने वाले रेलवे बोर्ड के लोग रेलवे बोर्ड चलाना बन्द करेंगे तो हिन्दुस्तान में अंग्रेजी का स्टेंडिंग सुधर जायगा।

"Since the fete was organised by the Western Railway Women's social service Committee which is a voluntary organisation, the question of expenditure incurred by the Western Railway does not arise".

इस उत्तर का कोई अर्थ बता दे? रेलवे ने पैसा खर्च किया, लेकिन वह खर्च बताने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता। क्यों? इसलिये कि संगठन के लिये जो पैसा खर्च किया, वह बालन्ट्री आगे-निजेशन है। इससे अधिक दे—जिम्मेदारी की बात नहीं हो सकती है। 300 रेल कर्मचारियों को उस काम में लगाया गया। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह सच नहीं है कि 300 रेल कर्मचारियों को बड़े महीने तक इस्तेमाल किया गया-रेलवे के अफसरों की बीवियों का जो ग्राहन-फिट होने वाला था—उसमें। बड़े महीने तक उन लोगों ने बही कांप किया, रेलवे का जो सोविनार निकला, उसके लिये—विज्ञापन जमा करने के लिए मेरा ऐसा आरोप है। मैं इसका मंत्री महोदय से खुलासा चाहता हूँ... (व्यवधान) ... आप जब ज्यादा पैसा माँगने आते हैं, तो जहाँ पैसे की बरबादी होती है, फ़ूलवर्ची होती है, उसके बारे में सदन में उत्तर देना आप का कार्य है। चोरी करने वाले अफसरों का बचाव मेहर-बानी करके आप न कीजिये। इतना कह कर मैं इन माँगों का विरोध करता हूँ।

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: There should be a limit to what a Member can say. You are not taking cognisance of what he says.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He was within his rights. He followed the procedure. This is the opportunity when Members are supposed to exercise some vigilance over expenditure. I do not think he was beside the point,

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : "बीवियों का इस्तेमाल हुआ"

श्री जाजं करनेन्द्रीज़ : ऐसा मैंने नहीं कहा है, आप भूल भोलते हैं। क्या बात कह रहे हैं। ... (अपवाचन) ...

श्री शशि शूषण (खारगोन) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं रेलवे मंत्री महोदय का शुक्रिया अदा करना चाहता हूँ कि कल उन्होंने जो सरप्लस शब्द का इस्तेमाल किया उससे ऐसा लगा जैसे अधिरे में रोशनी। उनके स्वास्थ्य के अनुसार हम उनसे ऐसी ही आशा करते थे। आज जो सप्लीमेंटरी डिमान्ड्स हमारे सामने हैं उनके समर्थन में बोलते हुए मैं कुछ चीजें आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूँ।

रेलवे डाक्टर्स का मसला बहुत दिनों से रेलवे मंत्रालय में पड़ा हुआ है। सी० एच० एस० के डाक्टर्स में और रेलवे के डाक्टर्स में बहुत बड़ी डिस्पेरिटी है। आज बहुत से रेलवे के डाक्टर्स सी०एस०एच० में जाना चाहते हैं क्योंकि रेलवे में रहते हुए उनके आगे बढ़ने का मोका नहीं है। मैं चाहूँगा कि आप रेलवे के डाक्टर्स की जो डिमान्ड्स हैं उन पर ध्यान दें। जो स्पेशलिस्ट्स हैं उनकी डिमान्ड्स पर ध्यान दें। वरना क्या फायदा होगा कि वे डाक्टर्स रेलवे को छोड़ कर चले जायें। या फिर आप उनको बाहर जाने की इजाजत दें दें बजाय इसके कि वे वहाँ पर बैठ कर छुटन महसूस करें।

कन यहाँ पर रेलवे एकाउन्ट्स आफिस के कर्मचारियों का मसला रखा माया था। यह बात भी सी है कि ए० जी० सी० आर० और उन लोगों की तरकी में बहुत बड़ी डिस्पेरिटी है। उनकी ओर आप ध्यान देंगे, इस बात के लिए आपने कहा भी है।

इसके साथ ही मैं आपका ध्यान इस ओर भी दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि जो रेलवे इंजीनियरिंग विभाग है उसमें हमेशा एक एकाउन्ट्स डिपार्टमेंट का प्रतिनिधि रहता था लेकिन अब उन्होंने वहाँ से अपना प्रतिनिधि हटा लिया है। इसका नतीजा यह होगा कि इस टेकेडारी के जमाने में

सरकार को वहाँ नुकसान होगा। इसलिए मेरा कहना यह है कि जो पहले से प्रथा चली आई है कि एकाउन्ट्स विभाग का एक प्रतिनिधि रेलवे इंजीनियरिंग विभाग में हो, उस प्रथा को रखना चाहिए। इससे एकाउन्ट्स विभाग के कर्मचारियों को काम करने का मोका मिलेगा और दूसरी तरफ आप करप्शन को भी रोक सकेंगे। मेरा निवेदन है कि जिन अधिकारियों ने उनको बापिस भेजा है, उन से आप युछे कि ऐसा क्यों हुआ है।

एक बात की तरफ मैं आपका ध्यान और दिलाना चाहता हूँ। मुगलसराय में डीजल इंजन बनाने का बहुत बड़ा कारखाना है रेलवे के और भी बड़े-बड़े कारखाने हैं। वहाँ के कर्मचारी सौ परसेन्ट स्वयं काम चला सकते हैं, इंजन बना सकते हैं लेकिन वे योड़ी सी अपनी जिम्मेदारी से बचने के लिए कहते हैं कि हम सात परसेन्ट विदेशों के सहयोग पर डिपेन्ड करते हैं और इस बात की भी कोशिश करते हैं कि विदेशी सलाहकार उन कारखानों में रहें ताकि पूरी जिम्मेदारी उनकी न रहे। तो जिन कारखानों में वहाँ के कर्मचारी सी फीसदी प्रोटक्सन कर सकते हैं, उनको पूरा काम करने का मोका और जिम्मेदारी दी जाये और जो यह बात रहती है कि सात या पांच परसेन्ट विदेशों पर डिपेन्ड करेंगे, उस डिपेन्डेस को समाप्त किया जाये।

मैंने कल लंडबा-दोहद लाइन के बारे में जिक किया था। पश्चिमी निवाड़ के इलाके में 1904 में, 1906 में सबै शुरू हुआ लेकिन पहली नड़ाई आ गई। उसके बाद फिर शुरू हुआ तो दसरी लड़ाई आ गई। इस तरह से उसका लगातार सबै होता रहा। बीस साल पहले कहा गया कि इस रेलवे लाइन से फायदा नहीं होगा। लेकिन आज हमारा वह इलाका बहुत ही रिच इलाका है, वहाँ पर काटन पैदा होती है, मुंगफली पैदा होती है। वह एरिया आदिवासियों का जरूर है लेकिन उस इनाके को और रेलवे की योड़ी सी मदद मिल जाय तो वह हिन्दुस्तान का सबसे

बढ़िया इलाका बन सकता है। वहाँ के लोग थैर्य भी रखना जानते हैं। मेरा कहना यह है कि जिस इलाके में जब भी रेलवे लाइन को बनाना हो तो उस समय आप निश्चित कर दीजिए ताकि वहाँ के लोगों को तसली हो सके कि गाल दो साल या पांच साल में वहाँ पर रेलवे लाइन आ जायेगी। लेकिन इस तरह बरसों तक इन्तजार करने से फस्ट्रेशन बढ़ता है। म सरकार की मजबूरियों को भी समझता है। आज दश की सुरक्षा के लिए बाईंस पर रेल लाइन्स को बनाने पर बहुत सा रुपया खर्च करना पड़ रहा है। लेकिन और इलाकों के लिए अगर आप कोई समय बताते हों तो फिर वहाँ के लोगों को तसली हो सकती है।

एक बात की तरफ मैं और तबज्जह दिलाना चाहता हूँ। शुरू-शुरू में जब डीजल इंजन चले उन पर जिन ड्राइवर्स को रखा गया उनमें जो कि सीनियर ड्राइवर कोयले की गाड़ियों को चलाने वाले थे, वे उन पर नहीं गए क्योंकि उनको पता नहीं था कि डीजल का भविष्य क्या होगा। लेकिन अब 8-10 साल के बाद, वे जो पुराने सीनियर कर्मचारी थे जोकि कोयले की गाड़ियाँ चलाते थे, अब डीजल में अपनी पुरानी सीनियारिटी चाहते हैं। मैं समझता हूँ कि अब इन्हें समय के बाद डीजल वालों से उनका हक छीनना बहुत गलत होगा। मैं चाहौंगा कि मन्त्री महोदय इस पर ध्यान दें।

भंडारे साहब ने जो मसला रखा, वह बहुत ही अहम है। शेड्यूल कास्ट्स के ऊपर कन्फी-डेशल रिपोर्ट लगाते-नगाते; उनको तरक्की नहीं करने दिया जाता है।... (व्यवधान)... जो बुधिस्ट हैं, जिन शेड्यूल कास्ट्स ने बुधिज्ञ अपनाया है, उन लोगों को पूरा अधिकार नहीं दिया जा रहा है। लोको प्रभु जी का कहना ठीक है। यद्यपि इस बात का इस बजट से कोई ताल्लुक नहीं है लेकिन यह देश का मसला है, जहाँ भी शेड्यूल कास्ट तथा प्रादिवासियों के अधिकारों को बढ़ाने का अवसर मिले तो उसकी असर

कोशिश होनी चाहिए क्योंकि वह हमारा कर्तव्य है।

इसके अरिरित जो रेलवे की कोआपरेटिव हैं जो कि कहीं-कहीं बहुत अच्छी तरह से काम कर रही हैं, उनको भी समाप्त बिंदा जा रहा है यह बहुत गलत है। जब कि रेलवे मन्त्रालय की यह हेमेशा से मंदा रही है कि कोआपरेटिव सोसाइटीज की मदद की जायें तो फिर जो कोआपरेटिव सोसाइटीज अब चलने लगी हैं उनको वजाय बन्द करने के, उनका और सहायता मिलनी चाहिए।

श्री मोहन स्वरूपः (पीलीभीत) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपका आभारी हूँ कि आपने मुझे बोलने का प्रवसर दिया। हमारे सामने 29.79 करोड़ की मांगें पेता की गई हैं। ये खुशी की बात है कि मन्त्री जी ने उसमें कुछ कटौती भी कर दी है। लोकेन्स कुछ चीजें ऐसी हैं कि जिनको बजाय पूरक मांगों के जनरल बजट के साथ आना चाहिए था। जैसे कि इसमें पेज 8 पर नये निर्माण कार्यों का जिक्र है। निर्माण कार्यों को पूरक मांगों में न आकर बजट में आना चाहिए। यहाँ पर रेलवे का काफी किटिमिजम और टीका-टिप्पणी हुई। मैं समझता हूँ कि अब समय आ गया है जब कि जिस प्रकार से एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव रिफार्म्स कमीशन द्वारा गठन किया गया है, उमी प्रकार से रेलवे रिफार्म्स कमीशन का गठन किया जाये। रेलवे का आज पर्लिक सेक्टर में बहुत बड़ा कारोबार है जो कि सारे देश में हो रहा। इसका किस प्रकार का स्ट्रक्चर होना चाहिए, इसकी क्या फाइनेंशियल पार्टिसी होनी चाहिए, क्या आउटले होना चाहिए, कैसा एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव मेट्रिक्यूप होना चाहिए, लेवर और रेलवे विभाग के क्या रिलेशन्स होने चाहिए, इन सारी बातों में सुचार लाने के लिए एक उच्चस्तरीय कमेटी का निर्माण होना चाहिए जो कि इन सारी बातों पर अच्छी तरह से विचार कर सके और जो

[श्री मोहन स्वरूप]

प्रूठियां हैं उनको दूर करने की ओर अग्रमर हो सके।

मुझे बताया गया है कि एन० एफ० रेलवे की जो एक फेडेशन है, यूनियन है उसको डी रिकमनाइज कर दिया है। पिछले सितम्बर में जो हड़ताल हुई थी उसमें उन लोगों ने अपनी कुछ मांगें पेश की थीं। उनकी भी कुछ शिकायतें हैं, यीवासेज हैं और मैं समझता हूँ हर प्रजातन्त्र में यह हक हासिल है कि वहां के लेवर, वहां के मजदूर अपनी शिकायतों का पेश कर सकें। और यदि जबकि सरकार ने अपना ट्रिटमेंट को बदल दिया है, ग्रन्टकार इतनी लिवरल हो गई है तो फिर उन यूनियन्स को फिर से रिकमनाइज कर देना चाहिए। प्रजातन्त्रिक प्रणाली सब लोगों को और मजदूरों को हक करे। मन्त्री महोदय को इन दो चीजों पर गम्भीरता के साथ विचार करना चाहिए।

15.00 hrs.

[Shri Thirumala Rao In the Chair]

मम्भी जो काम में खराबियां आ रही हैं उसमें कई बातें यह होती हैं कि वह चाहे वह जनरल बजट की अथवा रेलवे का बजट हो कीर्गंश गलत पेश की जाती है। उसका परिणाम यह होता है कि कभी भी उल्टा उसका नतीजा निकलता है और कभी कभी डेफिसिट बजट में परिवर्तित हो जाता है। इसके अलावा रेलवे का जो एक श्री फारवड का टर्म है उसको अमल में लाया जाता है अमुक साल के लिए जो फैंस एलोकेट होते हैं उनको अगले साल के लिए टाल देते हैं, अगले साल के लिए रख देते हैं। इससे भी बड़ी हानि पहुँचती है। मेरा कहना है कि जिस साल के लिए जो रकम निर्धारित हो वह उसी साल व्यय होनी चाहिए और उसे प्राप्त के लिए टालना नहीं चाहिए। होता यह है कि रुपया जिस साल के लिए निर्धारित होता है वह उसमें व्यय नहीं

होता है और कभी कभी वह मिस्युटिलाइज होता है। पब्लिक एकाउंट्स कमेटी की रिपोर्ट हर साल इस ओर सदन का ध्यान आकृष्ट कराया करती है।

रेलवे में चोरियां भी बहुत होती हैं और इस कारण लोगों में इसको लेकर रेलवे के प्रति बड़ा असन्तोष फैलता जा रहा है। एक उनके असन्तोष का कारण यह भी है कि समय पर गाड़ियां नहीं चलती हैं। तीसरा असन्तोष का कारण यह है कि टिकट मिल जाता है लेकिन जगह नहीं मिलती है। रेलों में सुरक्षा की व्यवस्था नहीं है। इन सब चीजों के लिए नये सिरे से सर्वोक्षण होना चाहिए। आखिर यह रेलवे का इतना बड़ा उद्योग है और उसमें जो नृक्षमान पहुँचता है तो जाहिर है कि आमदनी में फकं पड़ेगा और उससे उसके कारोबार में भी फकं पड़ेगा। इसलिए इन सबके बारे में फिर से सर्वोक्षण करा कर नये सिरे से इसकी कार्यप्रणाली को ठीक करना चाहिए।

मैं आब कुछ अपने निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र के विषय में दो, तीन बातें अजं करना चाहता हूँ। पहली बात तो यह है कि मैलानी से लेकर शाहजहांपुर तक एक रेलवे लाइन ब्रिटिश पीरियड में चलती थी लेकिन उसको वहां से उठाकर उसका मैटीरियल मिडिल ईस्ट में ले जाकर यूज कर दिया गया। उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार ने कई बार कहा है कि उस लाइन को रिवाइब कर दिया जाय, फिर से बना दिया जाय। मम्भी भी जब राष्ट्रपति शासन था तब भी उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार ने इस रेलवे लाइन को रिवाइब करने की सिफारिश की थी लेकिन इस बारे में मम्भी तक कोई खास चीज नहीं हुई है। उसकी इनकायरी भी हुई थी लेकिन पता नहीं कि सरकार का ट्रिटमेंट इस सम्बन्ध में क्या है? मैं चाहना हूँ कि मन्त्री महोदय इस पर गम्भीरता के साथ विचार करे और जो एक पिछड़ा हुआ छलाका है उसे उन्नतिशील बनाने के लिए ध्यान दें।

नाथ ईस्टर्न रेलवे में जिदपुरा और बीसलपुर रेलवे स्टेशनों के बीच में एक जगह पर लोग चाहते हैं कि वहां पर हालिंग स्टेशन बनाया जाय। लोग श्रमदान से प्लेटफार्म बनाने के लिए तैयार हैं। उसी के साथ साथ बुकिंग आफिस भी वह बनाने के लिए तैयार हैं। अब जब लोग इतने उसके लिए उत्सुक हों कि इस तरह से श्रमदान करके और चंदा करके प्लेटफार्म और बुकिंग आफिस बनाने के वास्ते तैयार हों तो मैं समझता हूँ कि रेलवे मन्त्री महोदय को उस और अवश्य ध्यान देना चाहिए श्रमदान से जो हाल बने उसकी स्वीकृति उन्हें तुरन्त दे देनी चाहिए और वहां पर इस तरह का एक हाल्ट स्टेशन बन जाना चाहिए।

कुछ रेलगाड़ियों की बाबत मैं मन्त्री महोदय और दूसरे रेलवे अधिकारियों से कहना रहा हूँ। दिल्ली से बरेली जाने के लिए सख्त जरूरत है कि एक गाड़ी सुबह को जाय और शाम को वह लौटे। इसी तरीके से दिल्ली से जो एक्सप्रेस ट्रेन मुरादाबाद तक जाती उसे बरेली तक बढ़ा दिया जाय। इसमें कोई नई लाईन चलाने की बात भी नहीं है। ऐसे ही रामपुर से हलदानी की ब्रॉडगेज लाइन का मामला है। उसका सर्वे भी हुआ था। उसकी स्वीकृति भी प्रदान की गई थी और कुछ प्रयं वक्त भी हुआ था लेकिन पता नहीं क्यों उसे टाल दिया गया है। मैं चाहता हूँ उस काम को फिर से शुरू किया जाय। और उस काम को पूरा करें।

पीलीभीत में बरेली सिकं 30 मील है जिम में मुश्किल ये घंटा, डेढ़ घंटा लगता चाहिए लेकिन पीलीभीत से बरेली तक रेल से पहुँचने में लगते हैं चार घंटे। इसका परिणाम यह होता है कि जो मुसाफिर हैं वह बजाय ट्रेन के बस से जाना पसन्द करते हैं। चार घंटे अतीत करना उनके लिए मुश्किल है क्योंकि बस वह डेढ़ घंटे में ही पहुँच सकते हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस तरह की जो खराबियां हैं कि समय बहुत

लगता है, मुसाफिर परेशान होते हैं उस पर सरकार का ध्यान जाना चाहिये।

इसके अलावा पीलीभीत से बरेली एक डिजैल शटल चलाने की बात मैं प्रक्षरण कहता रहता हूँ। कई बार मैंने इसके लिए लत भी लिखे हैं। इसी तरह की एक डीजैल शटल कानपुर और फरहाबाद के बीच में चलती है, शायद अब भी चलती है मैं चाहता हूँ कि उसी तरह की एक डिजैल शटल पीलीभीत और बरेली के बीच में चलाई जाय। वह सुबह को पीलीभीत से चल कर 8 बजे बरेली प्रा जाय और 5 बजे शाम को चल कर 2 घंटे में पर्याप्त कोई 7 बजे तक वह पीलीभीत पहुँच जाय। इससे लोगों को सुविधा हो सकती है और जो कनेक्टिंग ट्रेन है वह भी उन्हें मिल सकती है।

मन्त्री महोदय न एक एंस: आव्वासन दिया है कि नवनाम से गोरखपुर तक की मीटरगेज लाइन को ब्रॉजेंज में बदल दिया जायगा। मैं चाहता हूँ कि उसको बढ़ा कर पीलीभीत से ग्राने हलदानी तक ब्रॉडगेज में बदल दिया जाय और अगर यह कर दिया जाता है तो एक बड़ी अच्छी बात होगी। यह कोई नया भुभाव नहीं है बल्कि काफी पुराना सुभाव है और इसके करने से काफी लाभ होगा। इससे एक ब्रॉडगेज की नई लिंक उपलब्ध हो जायगी जिससे कि सामान के घाने जाने में बड़ी सुविधा होगी।

मैं इन शब्दों के साथ गुण: मन्त्री महोदय मे प्रार्थना करूँगा कि रेलवेज में और उसकी कार्य प्रगती में जो भी खराबियां हैं उनका फिर से मर्वेंटग करा कर टीक से इसे चलाया जाय।

मैं आभारी हूँ कि मुझे बोलने का प्रक्षर प्रदान किया गया।

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Chittoor): Sir, I congratulate the new Railway Minister, Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, on his bold decision to continue the uneconomic railway lines. If he had cared for the advice of the railway authorities, he would

[Shri Chengalraya Naidu]

not have continued these railway lines, but because he is a *kisan* he has seen reason and has taken the interest of the public as a whole into consideration. For that I congratulate him.

But I suggest one thing to him. Instead of saying that these are uneconomic railway lines, if the railway people had taken some interest in improving these lines, they would have become economic by this time. The railway people do not take interest in finding out ways and means to improve traffic and get more money from these railway lines. I suggest that a small, functional committee be appointed to find out ways and means to improve traffic and railway income on these lines. I do not want some Railway Board or railway people to be appointed on this committee. Such committees will not do any good. They will only draw their TA and DA and they will not do any good. I want a committee not of a dozen or many people but of about four or five people. Everybody should not be only from the other side, that is educated people or financial advisers. I want some *kisans* also to be included in that committee who could take a bold decision and suggest ways and means using their commonsense.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is your idea that this committee should consist of Members of Parliament who travel more by train than by air ?

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : I said that some *kisans* should be there in the committee and not Members of Parliament alone. I have no objection if you take one or two from Parliament and others from the other people. They must go into this matter, decide and give a report within one or two months ; they should not take more time. I want such a committee to be appointed which must go into the matter immediately and take a decision.

The Railway Minister is a man of the *kisans*. All these years we were not having any man in the railways who could represent us. Now at the head of the Railway Ministry is our man and we are very happy. But what is he going to do for the *kisans*? That is a matter which is to

be seen. I want him to give some concession to the *kisans* to travel from their villages to go and see the research stations where new seeds and new strains are developed and come and try to improve our agriculture. They not only say that we have to get one carriage. We are poor people and we cannot take one carriage. You can say that a party of four or five people will get concession in the third class. For that he must take immediate action. The railways must give some special concessions for the transport of agricultural commodities, especially the perishable goods like vegetables and fruits, and they must see that these are transported immediately without any delay and these reach the destination in time without getting spoilt. This is one thing which the hon. Minister must consider.

The railway staff increase their own salary and dearness allowance etc. but there are railways school teachers to whom these increments are not applied. In the Central Government schools, special allowances are given and special dearness allowance increases etc. are sanctioned. The railway schools are also under the Central Government and yet these increases are not given to them. I would like to know whether it is proper to deny them of these increases. I appeal to the hon. Minister to give the same concessions to these railway school teachers also as are given to the Central Government school teachers.

I have to congratulate the Government on starting a Rajdhani express from Delhi to Calcutta. I was told that they were going to start another from Calcutta to Bombay. That is also a good thing. Again, I am told that they are going to start a similar express from Delhi to Bombay. I do not know why they are forgetting South Indians ? Why can they not start a Rajdhani express up to Madras.

I am not objecting to the starting of such express trains on other routes, and in fact I congratulate them. But I would request the hon. Minister to think of South India also and have a Rajdhani express or a kisan express to the south.

They have started one fast-running train from Vijaywada to Hyderabad for the convenience of the public. The train starts

at six o' clock in the morning and reaches Hyderabad at 12 noon, and again it starts from Hyderabad at 4 p. m. and reaches Vijayawada back at night. It is a very good train but an inconvenient train. Instead of starting it at 6 p. m. let them start it at 4.30 or 5 p. m., an hour or so in advance, and instead of leaving Hyderabad at 4 p. m. let it leave at 5 p. m., so that the people who go from Vijayawada need not have to stay there for one night, but they attend could to their work and finish it by 5 p. m. and then come back to Vijayawada. This is a reasonable request, and I hope the hon. Minister would consider this.

I would also say a word about the railway carriages. A lot of dust is coming in. I want the Railway Minister to put some good coaches so that no dust may come in. We want only chair cars and no benches there, but with dust-proof arrangements. We do not want any air-conditioning, but we want dust-proof arrangements.

Regarding new lines; in Andhra Pradesh we are not getting any new railway lines. Time and again, the State Government had requested the Central Government to have new railway lines connecting Ongole and Hyderabad via Nagarjunasagar and also a line from Kovur to Bhadrachalam. These are very important lines. The State Government knows better about these things, and, therefore, I would request the hon. Minister to consult the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh directly and take a decision on this matter and start these two railway lines.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : Since the hon. Minister had announced that he would reply to only what is relevant to the supplementary budget, I felt I had a duty to speak. I am somewhat relieved of this duty because my hon. friend Shri George Fernandes was the first, and I should say, almost the only one so far who has dwelt on the supplementary Demands. It is very important that these Demands should be scrutinised. I would like to inform the House that this is the third time that the Railway Minister has come forward with these supplementary demands during this year. The railways are the biggest business concern in this country, I should say, in the world, and it cannot afford to live this kind of hand-to-mouth existence, and come

forward with a main budget and then with three supplementary budgets and possibly with a budget for excess spending. I would like to believe that the new Minister who has already made himself felt would take up this question with the railway authorities so that we do not have these recurring supplementary demands. It is a matter of anticipation, and the Railway Board of which he is justifiably proud should be able to behave like other Ministries and come up once perhaps with supplementary demands.

This supplementary budget is not for a very inconsiderable sum. It involves Rs. 29 crores or thereabouts. To that extent it deserves also special attention, because that amount is one which we cannot keep on repeatedly giving to the railways. No doubt, about a crore of rupees has been reduced by the hon. Minister for which he has been complimented. But I would like to know to dwell on some of these Demands.

My hon. friend Shri George Fernandes, with whom I agree, thought that I should not refer to the increase in the travelling allowances. There are many allowances which have been allowed to the staff, such as merger of dearness allowance and so on. But the travelling allowances being given to the staff on top of these allowances is a little bit of a strain on others. We must remember that whatever we give to these people has to be paid by others poorer than they. One million passengers who travel by train every day bear in some part or another the money that is paid to the staff. What is paid to the staff must be related to the salaries of other staff and also to the income of the others.

SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE (Betul) : What about the special carriages for the high officials ?

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti) : Is he speaking on the supplementary demands ?

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I cannot give him intelligence. He should use his own. I am speaking on the supplementary budget and I am suggesting that the travelling allowance which is being given to these officers, on top of what my hon. friend Shri Sheo Narain himself had said, Rs. 18 crores, spend on their free passes,

[Shri Lobo Prabhu]

is a little bit too much, and I do hope that if this increase in travelling allowance is not going to be cancelled, at least the hon. Minister will be careful about further demands put up by his staff, and he will see that they do not exceed what is available to other employees of the Government and what is available to the general population.

Another head under with increase has taken place is the cost of material. This seems to be somewhat strange, because the current year to which this relates has been one of falling prices. There has been a fall by 13 points, and one wonders why the railway has not benefited by this fall by 13 points in prices and why the railways should bring forward a supplementary demand on account of increase in prices.

Another increase has been in respect of the compensation payable for loss and accidents. Now, figures have been given by Shri George Fernandes, and the figures are such that we feel that if proper vigilance had been exercised, there would not have been the need for this at all. He has put the blame on the Railway Production Force not attending to their duties but going to the assistance of the State Governments instead. In my opinion, the root cause is not that. The root cause is that these police have no power; they are no better than chokidars who can only report; they cannot arrest anyone: they cannot appear in prosecution and that is the duty of the State Government Police. It requires to be examined why they should not be given the same powers as the State police. They could be merged among them or they could replace the Government police because to have two organisations, one set to be standing by and watching offence being committed and another to arrest and prosecute the offenders is not serving the common purpose, those set to stand by may be available for a parade which the hon. Minister is expected to review shortly but they must do their own work and they must be given powers.

This was all that I had to say. I hope I have been relevant. I am not doing this in any critical spirit but entirely in a constructive spirit, and I repeat my hope that from the hon. Minister who has made

himself felt so soon, very much more can be expected in regard to the railways.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am glad that my hon. friends, Shri Sheo Narain and Shri Lobo Prabhu, are agreed on the point that there should be some scrutiny in regard to the travelling allowances and complimentary passes. I do feel that there is some misuse of this facility. From now onwards—When I say now onwards, I mean 1st of April—from 1st of April, there will not be any pass which will be of higher value than 1 Class given to the Members of Parliament. There are some complimentary passes which are Air-conditioned Class passes or old 1 Class passes. I am curtailing all those passes to 1 Class.

As my hon. friend, Shri Naidu, pointed out about the uneconomic lines, this is a good suggestion because the Railways are meant to serve the people. If we go on shrinking our size, I do not know what will happen to the Railways. Therefore, I accept Shri Naidu's suggestion that there should be a committee to go into this matter. I think, my colleague, Shri R. L. Chaturvedi, will agree to preside over it. There will be a few Members of Parliament, one or two at the most, and some experts also on that committee because their advice will have to be sought.

Even today some hon. Members pointed out about the Railway Board. Purposely, I avoided saying anything about the Railway Board yesterday. Shri Lobo Prabhu desired that there should be some thin layer of advice which can be characterised as dispassionate advice which might be distinct from the advice tendered by the Railway Board. But, as he knows and he is fully familiar, we have already got a civil service man there who advises us in regard to railway finances. They are, in no way, less competent, as I had earlier said. Therefore, I do not accept that advice. I do not want to doubt their capacity to grasp matters, that they may not be familiar with their quality. It is upto us again that we should make them conversant with the quality of the Railway Board and that I propose to do. Whoever has got any doubt, I will see that he is

enabled to understand them fully, know their calibre and the outstanding services that they render to the country through the railways.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : You seem to be very optimistic.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : My hon. friend, Shri Kandappan, had made certain points yesterday. But he was not here when I replied to them. Today also, Shri Ramamoorthy said about the development of railways in the south. My hon. friend, Shri Naidu, also pointed out that south should not be neglected. If we can do anything in regard to any part of the country, we shall certainly see that south is given its due share and, if possible, more than the due share because that is area of our country where the country as a whole derives a lot of advantages.

My hon. friend, Shri Mohan Swarup said about Melani-Shahjahanpur and Rampur-Kathgodam lines. We are surveying from Haldwani-Rampur line. He also mentioned about other areas. They will be separately gone into.

About R. P. F., Shri George Fernandes and Shri Lobo Prabhu mentioned and it is a fact that this the Force which has gone over the size of about 50,000 personnel. But it is not a fact that they have not got any power nor can they arrest, as Shri Lobo Prabhu pointed out. They can arrest. Now, they have got some more power and a high-powered committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of Shri Shantilal Shah a Member of this House.

The Committee has submitted its report and we are examining that report and we will see how to make these forces more effective. Mr. Fernandes pointed out that they go to help the State police in the maintenance of law and order as against the popular agitation. I do not want to say that he is wrong, but we have to protect our interests wherever anything happens on the railways or in the yard in the railway station or godown, etc.; if law and order is disturbed there, naturally it is the responsibility of the State Government to look after that, but whenever the State Government wants the help of R.P.F., we shall have to help them and we are doing that.

I think, this is not beyond what they are supposed to do.

Shri Hazarika pointed out that the people of Assam are generally satisfied with the divisional scheme; he used the words 'largely satisfied'. I am glad that my hon. and esteemed friend, Shri Hazarika, has expressed the real feelings of the people of Assam because our intention is to help these areas, more particularly Assam. He pointed out about Laika and Murkong-salek. He wanted a line between Laika and Tinsukia, he wanted a ferry service, he also wanted a line between Jakhala and Jorhat, and he also wanted that contract should be given to co-operatives. My hon. friend, Shri Bhandare, and other also wanted that co-operatives should be given preference. We are going to do that, as I had mentioned yesterday.

Several members have pointed out about late running of trains. We are trying to improve that. Shri Sheo Narain was more emphatic on this; I am sorry that he was delayed by a few hours...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Has he informed the hon. Minister that two Governors, one prospective and one present, were travelling together yesterday?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Yes, he has informed me. I am very happy that he was in a position to come here and be with us; we did not loss any one of the Governors.

Shri Goyal, Shri Bhandare and other friends mentioned about commercial clerks. I have mentioned about them that we are examining the cases of various types of our employees including the category which has not been mentioned; we are going to do justice to everybody if there is any injustice anywhere. He mentioned about a shuttle train between Faridabad and Delhi. We will examine that. About Chandigarh, I do not know whether it will be immediately possible, but that is also a point which is being highlighted by various persons.

Mr. Mahajan spoke about diversion of the line, Pathankot-Jessore, near Pong Dam. We will examine that. He also said that the station should be near Rehan and Jewall. I will get that examined and

[Dr. Ram Subbag Singh]

will see that people are not inconvenienced. He also spoke about Joginder nagar line; he said that the old engines should be replaced by new ones, with a view to increasing the efficiency of the railways. So, this is a point which I will examine. Again there are old lines. Definitely on those lines our efforts will be to replace them. Regarding Kalka to Simla line, he said, there are heavy charges for them but no luggage is allowed to be carried on that car-train. This is a fact. But I am not in a position to say whether we would be in a position to accept his idea. But anyway we will be helpful and we will examine how to help him and other passengers. About attendant also he said. This will also be examined. Shri Bhandare mentioned some cases of sports and in that regard he made a mention about kabbadi. Railways are proud of their sportsmen because they have earned a good name for not only the Railways but the entire country. And therefor we will try to encourage our sports people and Shri Nambiar also will agree that kabbadi should be included. We will consult our sports people to see whether it could be included. Our effort will be to accept this idea.

And, about temporary workers, I will have this matter gone into. Another matter gone into. Another matter was pointed out by Shri Bhandare. This is about scheduled castes and scheduled tribes I have already pointed out to the House that we shall see that they are not only given justice, but given more than their due share. By due share I mean what has been prescribed so far, because, that is the class of our population which should be helped as fully as possible, because they are the real people of our country who contribute in regard to raising production on every front.

Shri Shashi Bhushan said about railway doctors. He might be conversant and he will be glad to know (of course, he is not here at the moment) that we had made them gazetted officers. All the thousand of the railway doctors who were treated as Class III officials were made gazetted overnight. But now we heard that they are not on par with the CHS people. We will examine that. As I have already told

about this to this House. I will have this matter examined

Regarding the engineering section and also about DLW, our effort in DLW is to have 100% indigenous production, to use 100% indigenous materials. But it is a fact that we are importing something, but that is a very small portion of our requirements.

Regarding Khandwa-Dohad line I will try to peruse the records which are there. I am not having them here at the moment.

Regarding the diesel and steam locomotive drivers, those who joined, merit some consideration. That is a fact that I recognise.

I think I have covered most of the points. Now, I come to Shri Nambiar.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
What about concession to Kisans.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : This is a good thing. The hon. Food Minister is also here. Shri Naidu said that kisan should be given the facility to visit certain research stations and also other centres where agriculture development has been effected. I accept this suggestion and I will help the Kisans because on one ticket they can get the return journey facilities. I will give 50% concession to kisans. They might go from one corner to another corner of the country.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Jai Kisan.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Then, I come to another point.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
What about southera Rajdhani Express ?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Since this Rajdhani Express has been introduced there has been demands from various parts of the country. Shri Bhandare pointed out about the suburban passenger facilities. But I may point out that some of our suburban coaches were recently destroyed in that part of our country.

But we will try to improve the position. I will examine the case for a special

train from here to Madras. I am not making any promise because it is subject to the availability of coaches, because recently quite a large number of our coaches got damaged/destroyed. But my effort will be to provide a train from here to Madras. You may name it Rajdhani or Kisan Express.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Kisan Express.

धी आजं फरनेम्डीजः संलग्न को खत्म कर के उनकी गाड़ी बनाइये ।

धी ओम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : आप फस्ट क्लास पैसेंजर्ज के लिए राजधानी एक्सप्रेस बना रहे हैं अर्थात् मब फैसिलिटीज फस्ट क्लास को दे रहे हैं। आप यह क्लास का पैसेंजर्ज के लिए राजधानी एक्सप्रेस क्यों नहीं निकालते हैं?

ठा० राम सुभग तिहः : किसान मजदूर ही शासक हैं। उन लोगों को चाहे जिस नाम से कह लें, उन्हें राज कहें या किसान मजदूर कहें। अगर उन्हीं के नामों का इस्तेमाल करें, तो और भी अच्छा है।

धी ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : तो फिर क्या आप यह क्लास के पैसेंजर्ज के लिए राजधानी एक्सप्रेस स्टार्ट करेंगे?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Shri Nambiar pointed out the various difficulties of the employees and also about their dearness allowance. The existing rates of DA are based on the recommendations of the Gajendragadkar Commission which have gone into the question carefully taking into consideration all relevant factors such as the various causes of the rise in prices, the impact of increased emoluments on prices and the capacity of the low-paid employees to bear the price rise burden. The neutralisation has been determined by the Commission and the existing rates of DA to the railway employees are in accordance with their recommendations and are in keeping with the increase in the cost of living.

He also referred to casual labourers.

There are about 3.44 lakh casual employees on the railways. The very nature of their employment is such that they have to be remunerated on daily wages. Those to whom the Minimum Wages Act applies are paid in accordance with the provisions of that Act; those two whom it does not apply are paid according to the local market rates as ascertained from local civil authorities. However, such of them as have put in six months continuous service on works other than projects are eligible for regular scale of pay and other benefits as admissible to temporary railway servants. Although not entitled to automatic absorption against posts in the regular cadre, casual labour are considered for absorption against regular posts and are given relaxation in age-limit for this purpose and a prior claim over outsiders in selection. They are also placed at the top of the panel formed by the selection committee. At the instance of the NFIR, their demand that casual labour should be paid wages equivalent to the minimum of the time scale for the corresponding category of staff plus appropriate DA has been referred to the Railway Labour Tribunal, 1969.

He also made a mention of the hours of work. In 1947, Mr. Justice Rajadhaksa gave an award on certain matters including hours of work, periods of rest etc. of railway employees. According to these recommendations, the running staff, namely, drivers, guards, firemen, shunters, brakemen etc. are generally classified as 'continuous' with a weekly limit of 54 hours on the average in a month. It has been provided that running duty at a stretch should not ordinarily exceed 10 hours for such staff and they should be relieved at the end of 12 hours, provided they have given two hours notice for relief to the Controller.

SHRI NAMBIAR : That is running duty.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Anyway I will have it examined. I am going to say that even if something is not said just now, you may not think that it is not going to be given adequate attention. All possible steps are being taken by the Railways to ensure that running staff avoid excessive hours of work at a stretch except

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In unforeseen emergencies. The incidence of running staff performing excessive running duty at a stretch has already been brought down appreciably and measures will continue to be taken to reduce the incidence of over hours further.

They also mentioned about the strike and as the House knows the Railway administration will be governed by the policy laid down by the Home Ministry and would be as liberal as possible—I had announced it both in this House and in the other House—in respect of those employees who participated in the last year token strike. I said also that those who remained loyal, we are going to give rewards to some of them.

As on 1.3.1969 out of over 89,523 employees who were initially involved in the strike, all cases have been decided barring about 2,685 cases of suspension and about 889 cases of termination and about 129 cases of dismissal or removal from service. The Central Government's decision recently announced on the floor of the House with regard to further liberalisation in the matter has been communicated to the Railways on 17th March 1969 and by the implementation of these instructions it is hoped that out of the remaining cases, some more employees would be taken back to duty as expeditiously as possible.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : How many?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : I will get it examined and give you the figure. We got it only day before yesterday.

The recent liberalisation issued by the Home Ministry contemplate the following :

- (i) Except in those cases in which there is a complaint of violence, intimidation of public servants and loyal workers or their families or of active instigation, the orders of suspension against Government employees on account of arrest or prosecution in connection with the strike may be revoked and the employees re-instated in service.
- (ii) A careful scrutiny should be made of the pending prosecution cases and in cases in which there is not

sufficient evidence steps should be taken with a view to termination of the legal proceedings according to law.

- (iii) Cases of employees who have been placed under suspension in departmental action should also be dealt with likewise; the penalty of dismissal or removal from service would be warranted only on those cases in which the accused employee has been guilty of violence, intimidation, etc.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Let him stop with 'violence and intimidation'. The word 'etc.' may be removed. Otherwise, it will be very vague.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : Your officers are very much prejudiced.

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : मैं शिवनारायण जी के सिद्धांत को मानता हूँ कि क्षमा बड़न को चाहिए थोटन को उत्पात और उनकी बातों को क्रियान्वित करने का यत्न करूँगा केवल एक बात को छोड़ कर जो उन्होंने रेलवे बोर्ड के बारे में बताई।

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : What about the recognition of the Unions?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : आरे, आप बैठिए। कल तक तो कह रहे थे वेराव क्यों हो रहा है...

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्ता : वेराव को तो मैं लिलाफ हूँ।

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : लिलाफ है तो बैठिए।

Shri Shri Chand Goyal and Shri Fernandes mentioned regarding the constitutional position that no expenditure can be incurred from the Consolidated Fund of India—Shri Lobo Prabhu also raised it—without the approval of Parliament. The expenditure for the year estimated at the Budget stage requires Parliament's approval under Articles 112 to 114 of the

Constitution. Article 115 enjoins that if the amount authorised in accordance with the provisions of Art. 114 to be expended for a particular service for the current financial year is found to be insufficient for the purpose of that year, the approval of Parliament for the additional expenditure should be obtained in the same manner in which the approval of the original would get is obtained.

As such it is necessary to obtain the approval of parliament for the anticipated increase in expenditure on account of compensation claims. The increase in the amount required for payment of compensation claims has been largely as a result of a drive for clearance of outstanding cases.

Shri Fernandes pointed out that there was this 'otherwise' also. It is so because in this there are several other factors. Sometimes people make claims and reminders are sent. Only three reminders are sent. Sometimes consignments reach after people file their compensation claims. So there are various categories and they came to about 350 thousand as he mentioned. There is nothing pernicious about it. He also referred to the Railway Mahila Samiti fete in Bombay. I had given the reply to that in the Rijya Sabha yesterday. If there is anything wrong anywhere, we do not want to give any encouragement. I hope my friend will be satisfied with this assurance.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज़ : जाच करेंगे ।

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : अब उस में जांच पुराने में क्या करेंगे ? आगे बताइएगा तो देखेंगे ।

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज़ : दो तीन लाख रुपये का प्रश्न है डाक्टर साहब ।

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : जो रेल का रुपया है वह तो देना पड़ेगा ।

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज़ : रेल का है तो कम से कम अफसरों से उसको बदल कीजिये ।

श्री छोकार लाल बोहरा (वित्तीडगढ़) : चित्तीडु कोटा के बारे में क्या हुआ ?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : वह तो कल हो गया । प्राप से नहीं ।

SHRI C CHITTYBABU (Chingleput): What about the Chinnasalem line ? ... (Interruptions.)

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : You did not offer Satyagraha or hunger strike. I did tell Deiveekanji yesterday that subject to availability of funds we shall try to meet aspirations of the people of that area. But as hon. Members know the House gave us only Rs. 83 crores and we shall do what we can within the allotment... (Interruptions.)

श्री न० प्र० यादव : सोन बरसा मुजफ्फरपुर के बारे में क्या हुआ ?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : जो प्राप कहिएगा, प्राप से बात करेंगे ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : What about the cut motions ?

SHRI NAMBIAR : We shall have a voice vote.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You better withdraw your cut motions.

SHRI NAMBIAR : I withdraw.

All the cut motions were by leave withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the order Paper be granted to the President subject to the modifications that—

- (1) for Demand No. 2...Rs. 31,36,000 only be granted ;
- (2) for Demand No. 4...Rs. 1,80,05,000 only be granted ;
- (3) for Demand No. 5...Rs. 7,55,60,000 only be granted ;
- (4) for Demand No. 6...Rs. 5,11,84,000 only be granted ;
- (5) for Demand No. 9...Rs. 1,00,19,000 only be granted ;

to defray the charges which will come in

course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 2 to 9 and 16,"

The motion was adopted.

15.49 hrs.

*** DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS (GENERAL), 1966-67**

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up discussion on the Demands for Excess Grants in respect of the General Budget, 1966-67. There are no cut motions.

Demand No. 1—Ministry of Commerce

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 65,740 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Ministry of Commerce' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1967."

Demand No. 8—Defence Services—Non-effective

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 9,40,225 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Defence Services—Non-effective' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1967."

Demand No. 9—Ministry of Education

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 8,920 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Ministry of Education' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1967."

Demand No. 12—Survey of India

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 30,834 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Survey of India, for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1967."

Demand No. 13—Botanical Survey

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 53,517 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Botanical Survey' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1967."

Demand No. 14—Zoological Survey

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 4,434 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Zoological Survey' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1967."

Demand No. 21—Taxes on Income including Corporation Tax, etc.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 4,35,138 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Taxes on Income including Corporation Tax etc.' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1967."

Demand No. 45—Cabinet

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 1,08,748 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Cabinet' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1967."

Demand No. 58—Ministry of Industry

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 69,886 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Ministry of Industry' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1967."

Demand No. 62—Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 96,567 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Ministry of Information and Broadcast-

*Moved with the recommendation of President.

ing' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1967."

Demand No. 63—Broadcasting

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 16,19,566 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Broadcasting' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1967."

Demand No. 71—Chief Inspector of Mines

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 25,052 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Chief Inspector of Mines' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1967."

Demand No. 77—Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Law

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 80,344 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Law' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1967."

Demand No. 78—Ministry of Mines & Metals

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 27,653 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Ministry of Mines & Metals' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1967."

Demand No. 85—Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Supply and Technical Development

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 16,617 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Supply and Technical Development' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1967."

Demand No. 86—Ministry of Transport and Aviation

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 6,45,840 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of

'Ministry of Transport and Aviation' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1967."

Demand No. 89—Communications (Including National Highways)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 65,83,202 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Communications (Including National Highways)' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1967."

Demand No. 92—Aviation

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 6,16,166 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Aviation' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1967."

Demand No. 94—Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 28,677 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1967."

Demand No. 104—Other Revenue Expenditure of the Department of Communications

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 13,615 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Department of Communications' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1967."

Demand No. 121—Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Finance

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 1,79,07,352 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Finance' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1967."

Demand No. 130—Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 3,25,978 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1967."

Demand No. 137—Capital Outlay on Roads

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 1,13,62,206 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Roads' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1967."

Demand No. 144—Capital Outlay of the Department of Atomic Energy

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 9,03,244 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Department of Atomic Energy' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1967."

Demand No. 145—Capital Outlay on Posts and Telegraphs (Not met from Revenue)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a sum of Rs. 2,98,23,395 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Posts and Telegraphs (Not met from Revenue)' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1967."

AN HON. MEMBER : Sir, what is that conference going on there? (*Interruption*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, order. Will the hon. Members sit down in their respective places? This is very unfair. You can meet the Minister in the lobby and ask him questions. His business is over. He is not compelled to stay. Please do not hold up the business of the House.

Now, there are no cut motions on these Demands. Shri Tyagi.

भ्रो प्रोफ प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : मध्यांति महोदय, ये जो अतिरिक्त व्यय की

मार्गे यहां पर पेश की गई हैं, मुझे इन को देख कर बड़ा आश्चर्य हुआ है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि सदन के सब सदस्य इन का विरोध करें और इनका खण्डन करें।

इस में एक सबसे ज्यादा आश्चर्य की चीज जो मैं देख रहा हूँ—

पेन्शनजं के बारे में—रिटायर्ड पेन्शनजं के बैनिफिट्स के लिये 58 लाख 73 हजार रुपये की मांग है और उसमें 2 लाख 92 हजार रुपये की अतिरिक्त मांग की गई है। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि भारतवर्ष में सबसे ज्यादा अन्याय अगर किसी के साथ किया गया है तो वे पेन्शनजं हैं। 1939 में जो पेन्शन कोड बना था, उसी के आधार पर अभी तक पेन्शन चली आ रही है और 1952 तक जिन लोगों को पेन्शन मिली है, वे बेचारे बहुत ही बुरी प्रवस्था में हैं। इसका कारण यह है कि मंहगाई एक दम बढ़ गई है—सरकार के कमंजारियों का तनखाव के साथ मंहगाई भत्ता बढ़ा, लेकिन पेन्शनजं की स्थिति ज्यों की त्यों रही। सरकार ने उनकी तरफ़ कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया। कन्यूमर प्राइस इंडेक्स 1939 में 100 था, जिसके आधार पर इस पेन्शन को निर्धारित किया गया, लेकिन 1968 में यह 746 हो गई, परन्तु पेन्शन की स्थिति में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ। वे लोग जगह जगह मीटिंग कर रहे हैं, मांग कर रहे हैं, परन्तु दुर्भाग्य से इस सरकार की नीति ऐसी बन गई है कि जो लोग आन्दोलन करते हैं, हिंसात्मक आन्दोलन करते हैं, वसों में आग लगाते हैं, धरना देते हैं, धेराव करते हैं, यह सरकार उनकी बातें को प्रासानी से सुनती है, लेकिन वे बेचारे अपनी लायलटी के कारण, अनुशासनप्रिय होने के कारण कोई एजेंटेशन नहीं करते, इस लिये सरकार उनकी प्रार्थना पर ध्यान नहीं देती। मैं सरकार से प्रार्थना करूँगा कि आप उनके साथ न्याय करें।

दूसरी बात—इस में राड़कों के लिए मांग की गई है। सरकार ने राड़कों बनाई है, इसमें कोई ऐतराज नहीं है। परन्तु जहां बननी चाहिये वहां नहीं बनाई हैं। आपने जो बड़ी बड़ी

हाईवेज बनाई है, बड़े बड़े शहरों के पास तो यह मालूम पड़ता है कि वे हाईवेज हैं, लेकिन दूर के इलाकों में उन सड़कों की व्यवस्था बड़ी दयनीय है। एक बात और भी बड़ी अच्छी है, शहरों के पास तो उन सड़कों पर इन्डिकेशन्ज मिलेंगे, सिगनल्ज मिलेंगे, परन्तु दूर जाने के बाद उन पर कोई भी सिगनल्ज नहीं हैं, अगर किसी चौराहे पर कोई विदेशी यात्री या बाहर का आदमी पहुंचे तो उसे कुछ पता नहीं कि कौन की सड़क कहां जाती है। मैं सरकार से अनुरोध करना चाहता हूँ कि लास तौर से उन हाईवेज पर, जिन पर विदेशी पर्यटक आते हैं, कार द्वारा इस देश का दर्शन करना चाहते हैं, उन हाईवेज पर इस प्रकार के चिन्ह अवश्य होने चाहियें, खास तौर से चौराहों और मोड़ों पर ताकि वे जान सकें कि उन्हें किस सड़क पर जाना है। मुझे बहुत सी यूरोपियन कन्ट्रीज में जाने का मौका मिला है, वहां किसी से भी पूछने की आवश्यकता नहीं है, हर मोड़, हर चौराहे, हर जगह संकेत मिलेंगे कि आपको किसर जाना है। लेकिन हमारे हाईवेज पर कोई सिगनल या संकेत नहीं मिलते।

एक दूसरी बात इसी सम्बन्ध में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि आपने हाईवेज तो बनाये हैं, विदेशी यात्रियों को आप इस देश में आने के लिये निमन्त्रित भी करते हैं, परन्तु बड़े शहरों को छोड़ कर रास्ते में कहीं भी इस प्रकार के रेस्टोरांट्स नहीं हैं, जहां यात्री एक-आध घट्टे खड़ा होकर आराम कर सके, या कोई अच्छी चीज़ खा-पी सके। मैं आपको यह सुझाव देना चाहता हूँ कि कम से कम हाईवेज पर रेस्टोरांट-कम-होटल की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिये, जिससे अगर किसी यात्री की मोटर खराब हो जाय या वह ठहरना चाहे तो कम कीमत में उस होटल में ठहर सके। यूरोपियन कन्ट्रीज में लोग बड़े बड़े शहरों में ठहरना पसन्द नहीं करते हैं अपितु ऐसे ही छोटे ग्रामीण होटलों में ठहरना पसन्द करते हैं।

श्री एस. आर. बाबानी : मैं आपसे पूछता चाहता हूँ - आप कह रहे हैं कि हाईवेज पर साइनबोर्ड्स नहीं हैं - आपका ऐसा अनुभव कहा का है ? जहां तक हमारा अनुभव है, हम देखते हैं कि हर एक जगह हाईवेज पर

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी : आप यहां से आगरा तक चले जाइये — बुलन्दशहर, अलीगढ़ होने हुए — आपको पता चल जायगा।

आज देश में सबसे बड़ी आवश्यकता गांवों में सड़कें बनाने की है। इस देश में ५ हजार शहर हैं और सात लाख के लगभग गांव हैं और ऐसे ऐसे गांव हैं जहां १५-१५ मील तक सड़कें नहीं हैं, वेचारे १५ मील तक पैदल चल कर जाते हैं

SHRI P. C. SETHI : We are considering the Excess Grants ; he must confine himself to them.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is for approval of sums already spent. If you have any valid arguments to adduce against granting the amounts, you can do so. Otherwise, it would not be relevant.

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी : सभापति महोदय, मैं इनकी फिलूलखर्चों की बातें कर रहा हूँ, इन को खर्चों के लिये रुपया लेने का अधिकार है, लेकिन फिलूल खर्चों का अधिकार नहीं है।

मेरे कहने का तात्पर्य यह है कि इन्होंने रोड़स कंस्ट्रक्शन के निने जितना पैसा मांगा है, उस के खर्च करने पर ध्यान नहीं दिया है। आप कहीं चले जायें, कांट्रूक्टर्स से हर जगह इन्जीनियर्स और एकाउन्टेन्ट का धन बंधा हुआ है, इन्जीनियर का १० परसेन्ट और एकाउन्टेन्ट का ५ परसेन्ट बंधा हुआ है। अगर ये इन लूप-होल्ज को समाप्त कर देते तो जितना रुपया मन्जूर किया गया था, उसमें पूरा हो सकता था, लेकिन इन्होंने ऐसा नहीं किया। इस लिये मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इनकी जो मक्कीनी है, जिसमें ये लूप-होल्ज हैं, करप्तान है, भ्रष्टाचार

[श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी]

है, उस को रोकने की कोशिश करनी चाहिये जिस से ज्यादा खर्चों की बात न आये।

दूसरी बात—ग्रण्डेमान-निकोवार के लिये भी इन्होंने अतिरिक्त खर्चों की मांग की है वहां की स्थिति भी वही है। वहां भी आंत बन्द कर के खर्चा किया जा रहा है—जंगलों को साफ करने में, कालोनीज को बमाने में। जितना यांच वहां हो रहा है उस का चोयाई हिस्सा उन की स्कोम पर खर्च हो रहा है और वाकी का तीन-चौथाई हिस्सा भ्रष्टाचार में जा रहा है। इस लिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि उम तरफ भी ध्यान दिया जाये।

16.00 hrs.

एक चीज कहकर मैं समाप्त करना चाहता हूँ। राष्ट्रपति महोदय के प्रति मेरे मन में बड़ा आदर है और मैं उन का बड़ा सम्मान करता हूँ, लेकिन राष्ट्रपति के रहने का जो मापदण्ड है, वह अपने जो का बनाया हुआ है। उन्होंने उसको अपने दंग से बनाया था, वर्णोंकि वे विदेशी थे, उन को यहां खतरा था और वे विदेशी बातावरण से यहां पैदा करना चाहते थे। भारत वर्ष गरीब लोगों का देश है, यहां की सम्यता में सादगी है। आज राष्ट्रपति महोदय की जो एस्टेट बनी हुई है उसमें हजारों एकड़ जमीन है, जिन पर यदि मकान बनाये जाये तो लाखों प्रादूरियों को उन पर बसाया जा सकता है। कर्मचारी इतने लगे हुये हैं जिनका कोई हिसाब नहीं है—ग्राहिर, उन को वहां कौन सा खतरा है? मैं समझता हूँ कि आज भारत वर्ष के राष्ट्रपति महोदय के लिये कोई खतरा नहीं है।

जितनी पुनिस आरों तरफ लड़ी कर रखी है, जितना खर्च बड़ा रखा है, उस खर्चों में कमी करनी चाहिए। मैं समझता हूँ जितनी अतिरिक्त मांगें मार्गी जा रही है वह फिल्हल ही नहीं है बल्कि जो मन्त्राल हुई है वही ज्यादा है,

उनमें भी कटीती होनी चाहिए। हमारे देश का राष्ट्रपति भारतीय संस्कृति का प्रतीक होना चाहिए, उसका जीवन सादा होना चाहिये। उसका रहन सहन सादा होना चाहिये, हमारे पूज्य महात्मा गांधी ने जिस स्वपन की कल्पना की थी उसी के अनुरूप हमारे देश के नेताओं को भी और हमारे राष्ट्रपति को प्रादूर जीवन उपस्थित करना चाहिए। सुरक्षा के हिटिकोग्य में इस देश के राष्ट्रपति को कोई खतरा नहीं है। मैं तो समझा हूँ कि यह फिल्हल खर्ची है, और इसको रोक दिया जाये तो किर इस प्रकार की अतिरिक्त मांग की कोई जरूरत नहीं रहेगी।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ।

श्री क० मि० मधुकर (केसरिया) : अभी जैमा कि हमारे पूर्व वक्ता ने कहा है, ये जो सल्लीमेंटरी डिमांडम रखी गई है वह बिल्कुल ही फिल्हल सर्वी और अवध्य की परिचायक है। ऐसे सवालों पर जिनपर सरकार की ओर से वास्तव में जोर दिया जाना चाहिए और जिनके लिये यहां पर अक्सर मांग उठाई जाती है, वह बात जो समझ में आ सकती है लेकिन यहां पर तो ऐसी बातों के लिये मांगें रखी गई हैं जिन बातों का जनता के जीवन से कोई यथार्थ सम्बन्ध नहीं है। आज देहात की जो सड़कें हैं वहां पर भादों के महीने में बरसात के दिनों में बहुत पानी भर जाता है लेकिन उन सड़कों के लिए कोई व्यवस्था नहीं की जाती है। देहाती क्षेत्रों में सड़कों के लिये बराबर मांग की जाती है लेकिन मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आपने वहां पर सड़कें बनाने की कोई योजना बनाई है। देहात के लोगों की जो कठिनाइयाँ हैं उसके सम्बन्ध में कुछ भी नहीं सोचा जाता है। उसके स्थान पर नेशनल हाई वे की बात होती है परन्तु नेशनल हाई वे की भी हालत यह है कि वे जहां पर बनी हैं वहां पर ठेकेदार लोग बहुत सारा पैसा खा

गए हैं जिसके फलस्वरूप उन सड़कों के तार-कोल उड़ गये हैं और उन सड़कों की अवस्था बहुत ही बुरी हो गई है। हमारे इलाके चम्पारन में नेशनल हाई वे नं० 32 और 28 की यही दशा है। लेकिन इन बातों की तरफ कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता है। बहुत से अकसरों की बहाली के लिए और समितियों के खर्चों के लिए मांगें रखी जाती है जिनकी कि कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है। उन सवालों पर जोकि जनता के जीवन से सम्बन्धित हैं कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता है। सरकार ने ऐसी मांगें रखी जिनका कि उसने पहले से कोई अन्दाज नहीं लगाया। ऐसा मानूम होता है कि सरकार के पास कोई स्कीम ही नहीं है, कोई योजना ही नहीं है कि जिन पर वह पहले से आवश्यकता के अनुसार अन्दाज करने कि इन मर्दों पर इन्होंने खर्च होने वाला है, उसके हिसाब से खर्च लगाया जाये और बजट पास किया जाये। उसके बाद फिर अनुपूरक मांगों की बात भी उठ सकती है। देश के विकास के लिये, शिक्षा के लिये या ऐसे जो दूसरे सवाल हैं उनको छोड़कर सरकार की ओर से ऐसे सवालों को रखा गया है जिनमें फिलूल खर्चों की बात की गई है और जिन बातों से जनता का कोई सवाल हन होने वाला नहीं है। इसी-लिये मुझे कहना पड़ता है कि सरकार ने हर मामले में अद्वैदिता का ही परिचय दिया है। सरकार की जो फिलूल खर्चों के जो नमूने हैं उनको इस सदन में एकसेसिव डिमांड्स के रूप में पेश किया गया है। सरकारी अकसरों की आरामतलबी के लिये, उनको भत्ता देने में और बहुत-से ऐसे दूसरे कामों से बहुत-सा पैसा खर्च किया जाता है जिसकी कि कोई भी आवश्यकता नहीं होती है।

सरकार की ओर से यह बात भी प्रक्षर कही जाती है कि मित्रव्ययिता की जायेगी, प्रशासन का खर्च कम किया जायेगा लेकिन दूसरी तरफ अकसरों को बहाली, उन को भ्रष्टों का खर्च बढ़ाया जाता है। समितियों के ऊपर बहुत-सा खर्च किया जाता है। ऐसी मर्दों पर

खर्च किया जाता है जिनकी कोई आवश्यकता नहीं होती है और जिन मर्दों को बिल्कुल समाप्त किया जा सकता है। इसीलिए ऐसा लगता है कि सरकार भी और से जो एकसेसिव डिमांड्स रखी गई है वह बिल्कुल अद्वैदिता की परिचायक हैं। केन्द्रीय सरकार के जो मन्त्री लोग हैं वह तो एयर-कन्डीशन्ड बंगलों में रहते हैं वह आराम से रहते हैं, जिस प्रकार से उनकी जिन्दगी बीती है, वे समझते हैं कि सारे देश की जिन्दगी इसी प्रकार से बीत रही है। उनके दिमाग में जनता रहती ही नहीं है, वह समझते ही नहीं कि जनता के कोन से सवाल हैं? आज जनता के लिए सड़कों का सवाल है, स्वास्थ्य का सवाल है। एक तरफ हमसे कहा जाता है कि हम ऐसी मर्दों में सरकार का समर्थन करें, जनता की आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति के लिये इन मर्दों की जरूरत है लेकिन मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जो केन्द्रीय कर्मचारी हैं या पुलिस के कर्मचारी हैं उनके लिए आपने क्या सीधा है? उनकी आवश्यकताओं के विषय में यदि एकसेसिव प्रांट्स की बात रखी जाय तो वह बात समझ में आ सकती है। लेकिन आप तो निम्न वर्ग के लोगों की उपेक्षा करते हैं। जन-साधारण की उपेक्षा की जा रही है। उन लोगों की मुख सुविधा के लिये और उनके उत्थान के लिये यदि कोई काम किया जाये और उसके सम्बन्ध में यहां पर मांग रखी जाये तो उसका समर्थन किया जाये। लेकिन उन बातों का तो यहां पर डिमांड्स में कोई जिक्र ही नहीं है। लगता है कि हमारे और आकाश में उड़ने वाली ये सारी बातें हैं जिनमें साधारण जन-जीवन से कोई स्पर्श तक नहीं है। मैं तो समझता हूँ पार्लियामेंट को ऐसी मांग ठुकरा देनी चाहिये और सरकार को मंदिर करना चाहिये। एक तरफ तो यहां पर इस तरह से फिलूल खर्चों के नमूने पेश किये जाते हैं और दूसरी तरफ कहा जाता है कि मित्रव्ययिता करेंगे। हम समाजवादी दंग का समाज लाना चाहते हैं। लेकिन सरकार की ओर से जितने भी बजट यहां पर आने हैं उनमें समाजवाद की दिशा में जाने के लिए एक कदम भी

[श्री क० कि० मधुकर]

नहीं उठाया जाता है बल्कि वह आदमियों की सुख-सुविधा और प्रशासन पर खर्च करने की बातें ही होती हैं। देश में जो मोनोपली बनी हुई है उसको और मजबूत करने के लिए और बिरला टाटा को मदद करने के लिये उन की सारी योजनाएं होती हैं। राज्य सभा में चन्द्र शेखर जी ने बिरला के खिलाफ आवाज उठाई है। लेकिन किया कुछ नहीं जाता है बल्कि उस पर और परदा डालने की कोशिश होती है। दूसरीतरफ आम जनता के जीवन को गिराया जा रहा है। यह बजट की निशानी है। इस सरकार को बिरला और टाटा की अधिक चिन्ता है। आम जनता के लिये इसको कोई चिन्ता नहीं है। यदि एक्सेसिव डिमांड्स में उन सारे सवालों का जिक्र होता जो कि जनता के जीवन से सम्बन्धित है जैसे कि देहात में सिवाई की व्यवस्था, किसानों के लिये अरण देने की व्यवस्था, भूमि-सुधार का प्रश्न, इन पर अगर खर्च किया जाता और सरकार की ओर से उसकी मांग होती हैं तो हम भी उस बात को समझते कि सरकार यथार्थवादी हृष्टि कोण से बच रही है। जनता की सुख-सुविधा के हृष्टि-कोण से सोचने पर उन को अधिक पैसे की ज़रूरत है और उस मांग को माना जा सकता था। परन्तु यहां पर जिन्हीं मांगें रखी गई हैं, जो अधिक खर्ची हुया है उसकी पूर्ति के लिये, वह सारी फिजूलखर्ची है। इस सदन को उन्हें नामंजूर कर देना चाहिये। आम जनता यी तरक्की करने वाली किसी बात का इस में जिक्र नहीं है। इसलिये मैं साफ तौर से कह देना चाहता हूँ कि इस मांग को बिल्कुल नामंजूर कर दिया जाये। दक्षिण बिहार में लगातार यह कोशिश की जा रही है गंगा नदी पर पटना में पुल बनाया जाये। लेकिन मन्त्रियों के भागड़े के चलते बक्सर में तो तुल बनता है, मोकामा में पुल बनता है, परन्तु पटना में पुल बनने की बात नहीं होती।

क्या सरकार ने कभी वास्तव में लघु

उद्योग को विकसित करने के बारे में गम्भीरता-पूर्वक सोचा है और उसके लिए पग उठाये हैं? उदाहरण के लिये मैं बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि चम्पारन में मैंहसी बटन फैक्टरी है और वह सीप आदि के बटन बनाती है। उस के बटन ऐक्सपोर्ट भी होते हैं। ज़रूरत इस बात की है कि उसे कैटिल आदि की सुविधायें मिलें ताकि वह उद्योग उन्नति करे और ज्यादा ऐक्सपोर्ट किया जा सके लेकिन लेद का विषय है कि सरकार का ध्यान ऐसी चीजों के लिये नहीं जाता है। इसके लिये कोई नयी पैसे की मांग नहीं की गई है। कोई पैसे के खर्च की बात इन ऐक्सेस ग्रांट्स में नहीं की गई है। इसलिये यह जो सन 1966-67 के लिए बजट डिमांड्स की पारम्परिग्रांट्स रक्की गई है इनकी पुष्टी नहीं होनी चाहिए और इस सदन को इन डिमांड्स को नामंजूर कर देना चाहिए।

श्री शिव चन्द्र भा (मधुवनी): सभापति महोदय, यह 1966-67 के लिये जो बजट की ऐक्सेस डिमांड्स फौर ग्रांट्स सदन के सामने मंजूरी के लिये पेश की गई है उनके मातहत केन्द्रीय सरकार इस सदन से कोई 11.53 करोड़ रुपये की स्वीकृति मांग रही है। मैंने इस आप की डिमांड्स फौर एक्सेस ग्रांट्स की पुस्तिका को देखा है और उससे मोटे तार पर साफ जाहिर होता है कि ज्यादा खर्च जो हुआ है, मेजारिटी जो खर्च हुआ है वह ट्रेवलिंग एलाऊंस की मद में हुआ है। उदाहरण के लिये मैं डिमांड्स नम्बर 1 को आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूँ। उसके तहत एक्सेस जो 65,740 रुपये की बतलाई गई उसके लिये उन्होंने यह जिक्रा है:

"Larger adjustment of debits than anticipated on account of passage bills, advances of travelling allowance and cost of transport of personal effects..."

इस डिमांड नम्बर 1 में मैं उदाहरण के रूप में दे रहा हूँ कि यह ट्रेवलिंग एलाऊंस की बजह से आप की फिजूल खर्ची सदू 66-67 में हुई।

इसी तरीके से आप डिमांड नम्बर 45 ले से । डिमांड नम्बर 45 कैबिनेट के सम्बन्ध में है और उसमें भी यह जो फिजूलखर्ची या एक्सैस खर्च हुए उसका कारण साल के लैटर पार्ट में मिनिस्टरों और डिप्टी मिनिस्टरों द्वारा मोर्टद्स अंडरटेक करना है अर्थात् द्वारा एक्स-पैसेज के कारण यह खर्च बढ़ा है । दौरे मिनिस्टरों आदि ने देश के अन्दर और देश के बाहर किये उनके कारण यह ज्यादा खर्च हुआ यह एक्सैस खर्च 1,08,748 रुपये हुआ ।

16.13 hrs.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, डिमांड नम्बर 62 में भी फिजूल खर्ची की बात प्राप्ती है उसमें कहा गया है :

"Increased expenditure on travelling allowance due to more tours than anticipated..."

इस तरीके से सन् 66-67 की एक्सैस डिमांड्स कोर ग्रांट्स है अर्थात् जिनका खर्च हुआ है वह मोटे तौर पर फिजूलखर्ची की बजह से हुआ या मिनिस्टरों और डिप्टी मिनिस्टरों के दौरों की बजह से ही हुआ है । अगर कोई मतलब का खर्च रहा है तो मैं समझता हूँ कि वह एक ही डिमांड नम्बर 89 है जोकि कम्युनिकेशन के सम्बन्ध में है । उसमें यह कहा गया है :

"Execution of certain urgent and inescapable Works in NEFA to meet the defence needs and other essential works undertaken in Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Dadra and Nagar Haveli."

यह खर्च थोड़ी देर के लिए हम समझ सकते थे क्योंकि वह देश की सुरक्षा के लिए था । जितनी मांग पहले हुई थी उससे ज्यादा खर्च किया गया है तो आमतौर पर यह एक बढ़ा काम हुआ । इसी तरह से डिमांड नम्बर 141 जोकि डिपार्टमेंट श्रीफ एंट्रोमिक इनजी बाली है और उसमें जो थोड़ा एक्सैस खर्च हुआ वह भी कुछ मतलब रखता है, लेकिन

जैसा मैंने कहा यदि आप इन 66-67 को डिमांड्स कोर एक्सैस ग्रांट्स की ओर तौर से देखेंगे तो पायेंगे कि फिजूलखर्ची मिनिस्टरों बगेरह के अत्यधिक दौरों को लेकर हुई है । यह इस सरकार के साथ बुनियादी बीमारी है और हम बिरोधी पक्ष वालों की यह आवाज है कि इस फिजूलखर्ची को बन्द करो लेकिन कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता है । सरकार उस खर्च की पूर्ति के लिये डेफिसिट फाइनेंसिंग करती है और यह सब रास्ते अखत्यारा करती है । इस से मुल्क में कीमतें बढ़ जाती हैं और आम जनता की हालत अच्छी नहीं होती है । सारे देश में मोटे तौर पर जो फिजूलखर्ची होती है उसका हिसाब लगा कर देखा जाये तो वह कोई 4500 करोड़ रुपये की होती है । करीब साँड़ 11 करोड़ का एक्सैस खर्च किया लेकिन चाहं तो आप 500 करोड़ रुपये की बचत प्रतिवर्ष कर सकते हैं । विकास के काम और अधिक आप कर सकते हैं बशर्ते कि फिजूलखर्ची को आप बन्द करें । यदि यह फिजूलखर्ची आप बन्द कर देते हैं तो यह जो डेफिसिट फाइनेंसिंग का रास्ता अखत्यार करते हैं, वह अखत्यार नहीं करना पड़ेगा और साथ ही विकास के काम भी आप के हो जायेंगे ।

यह जो आपकी फिजूलखर्ची हुई उस की बुनियादी बजह में बतलाना चाहता हूँ । हालांकि समाजवादी ढांचे आदि की बजट में बड़ी-बड़ी बातें सरकारी पक्ष की ओर से की जाती हैं । अपनी बजट स्पीच में वित्त मंत्री महोदय ने गांधी जी का उदाहरण दिया । उन्होंने हायर सोशल बैल्यूज की भी बात कही और सोशलिस्ट सोसाइटी की बातें भी रखी हैं लेकिन हकीकत में जो बुनियादी बीमारी की हिन्दुस्तान में बड़ी आजादी के बाद वह देश में पूँजीवाद के विकास की है । इसी बीमारी की बजह से और भी खराबियाँ आ जाती हैं । इस-लिए यह समय का तकाजा है कि यह जो बुनियादी बीमारी है उसको आग लत्म करें । पूँजीवाद को लत्म करें । साथ साथ जो एक सोशलिस्टिक नारा रहा है उस पर समाज काढ़ू करके कम्बा करें । जो भी

[भी शिवचन्द्र भा]

उत्पादन हो वह समाज के आम लोगों के लिए हो। अगर यह समाजबादी रास्ता अपनाया जायगा तो यह फिजूलखर्ची ले जो डिफिसिट फाइनेंसिंग की बीमारी पैदा होती है, दामों के बढ़ने की बीमारी पैदा होती है और जहरत से आप ज्यादा खर्च करते हैं या तमाम बीमारियां बढ़ हो जायेंगी और मुल्क का विकास सही रूप में होने लगेगा और समाज हकीकत में एक समानता और समृद्धि की ओर आगे बढ़ेगा। इसलिए मेरा कहना है कि जो यह साढ़े 11 करोड़ की एकसैस डिमांड्स हैं इनको इस सदन को पास नहीं करना चाहिए वयोंकि यह ज्यादा खर्च और फिजूलखर्ची के कारण पेश आई है। दरअसल यह काँयेसी सरकार, यह टाटा और बिडला की सुरकार इस फिजूलखर्ची को बढ़ नहीं करना चाहती है और वह बराबर उसी रास्ते पर चल कर देश की अर्थ व्यवस्था को और अधिक खराब बनाती चली जा रही है और साथ-साथ आम जनता की भी हालत को खराब बनाना चाहती है। इसलिए मैं इन एकसैस बजट डिमांड्स का विरोध करता हूँ।

ओलखन लाल कपूर (विश्वनगज) : सभापति महोदय, यह जो 66-67 की एकसैस डिमांड्स हैं मैं उन में से एक डिमांड पर जोकि कम्युनिकेशंस के आइटम पर है उसके बारे में सरकार का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ।

हिन्दुस्तान में बरेली से लेकर असम की तरफ एक पार्श्ववली सड़क बन रही है। यह केन्द्रीय सरकार के द्वारा बनाई जा रही है। यह सड़क जब सन् 1962 में चीन ने हिन्दुस्तान पर हमला किया था तो डिफेंस के रूपाल से इस का निर्माण कार्य आरम्भ हुआ था। उस पर काफी रुपये कूटे गये हैं। यह सन् 1964 का साल चल रहा है। वह कार्य सन् 1964 से शुरू हुआ था। मैं बिहार की बात जानता हूँ वयोंकि मैं उस क्षेत्र से आता हूँ। वह सड़क नेपाल की सीमा से ही होकर जा रही है। सर-

कार ने योजना बनाई थी कि उस सड़क को दो वर्ष के अन्दर युद्धस्तर पर पूरा किया जाये। उसकी चौड़ाई 26 फुट रखकी गई थी जोकि 26 फुट तो पक्की होने थी और 56 फुट कच्ची सड़क होनी थी। उस पर काफी रुपये खर्च हुए। बिहार में चम्पारन से भैसालोटन और भैसालोटन से लेकर गलगलिया तक वह 414 मील का फागला पड़ता है। 34 करोड़ रुपया बिहार के अन्दर खर्च करने को या 16 करोड़ रुपये खर्च हो चुका है लेकिन आज तक इन्हें वर्ष गुजर गये हैं अभी तक सिर्फ 2 या 3 मील के सिवाय वह पवर्य का नहीं बन पाया है। उसमें इतना अपव्यय हुआ है, रुपये का इतना गोलमाल हुआ है और इतना खर्च हुआ है जिसका ठिकाना नहीं है। वहां बोल्डर टकटू किये गये, रेट इकट्ठी की गई, चिप्स इकट्ठी किये गये, सड़क बनाने के लिये जितनी मशीनरी हो सकती है वहां सरीद कर रखकी गई लेकिन 1 नवम्बर की जगह पर 3 और 4 नवम्बर की ईंटेसप्लाई की गई। जो पक्की ईंटें होने चाहिए थीं उनकी जगह पर भाँवां इकट्ठा किया गया था और अभी तक उनका स्टाक नहा हुआ है। 50 पाउंड बोल्डर की जगह 25-30 पाउंड के बोल्डर जमा किये गये कंट्रैक्टर के माध्यम से। वहां पर इस तरह की तमाम बातें हुई हैं। इस बात को लेकर मैंने पालियामेंट के जरिये आवाज उठाई, यहां पर मैंने सवाल किये, लिख कर दिया, लेकिन कोई कार्यवाही हो रही है आज तक यह बात मेरी नजर में नहीं आ रही है।

बिहार के इस प्रोजेक्ट के लिये जिम्मेदार चीफ एंजिनियरिंग इंजीनियर एम० एम० बोस आज बिहार की पी० डब्ल्यू० डी० के चीफ इंजीनियर बन कर बैठे हुए हैं। तमाम गोलमाल की जिम्मेदारी इन्हीं चीफ एंजिनियरिंग इंजीनियर पर है। लेकिन बजाय उनको सजा देने के उनको लाकर पी० डब्ल्यू० डी० के चीफ इंजीनियर के पद पर बिठला दिया गया है बिहार में यह रूपमर है कि 1 लाख रुपया ले

कर उन्हें प्रमोशन दिया गया। उनके अन्दर जितने कर्नेवडसं है.....

श्री क० ना० तिवारी (बंतिया) : यह प्रान्तीय मामला है कि चीफ इंजोनियर के पद पर किस को बिठाया गया या हटाया गया।

श्री सखन लाल कपूर : जब वहां पर प्रेंजिलेट्स रूल था तब यह सारी बातें हुई हैं। इसलिए मैं समझता हूँ कि केन्द्रीय सरकार इस के बास्ते सीधे तौर से विमानदार है। उनके नीचे जितने कर्णेवडसं हैं उनको ईटों के कंट्रैक्ट दिये गये हैं।

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Sir, on a pointed of order. No individual name should be brought under discussion, without ten days' notice to the Chair. He has mentioned the name of an officer who is not here to defend himself and I would request you to expunge these remarks.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : As far as possible, unless you give notice, you should not mention the names. That is the usual practice which we follow here. You can describe in such a manner that he could not be identified. But do not mention the name.

श्री सखन लाल कपूर : मैं आप से कहना चाहता हूँ कि वहां पर जहाँ तर्हाँ करोड़ों रुपयों के इम्प्लिमेंट पड़े सङ् रहे हैं और उनका कोई इस्तेमाल नहीं हो रहा है। जिस सङ्क को बनाया जाना चाहिये या वह नहीं बनी। चूँकि सङ्क 26 फीट की बननी थी इसलिये 56 फीट का प्लिंय बनाया गया। वहां पर सारा माल इकट्ठा किया गया है 26 फीट की सङ्क के लिये लेकिन पता नहीं सरकार क्या सोच कर 26 फीट की जगह 12 फीट की सङ्क बनाने जा रही है। सारा मंटीरियल 26 फीट के लिये जमा है, प्लिंय भी 56 फीट का बना हुआ है लेकिन सङ्क अब 12 फीट की ही बननी है। एक मील के लिये मंटीरियल चाहिये वह जमा है, तिक्क उसमें लेबर चार्जें लगा कर, जिसमें 6 हजार ६० प्रति मील खर्च होगा, काम को पूरा किया जा सकता है, लेकिन 26 फीट की जगह

12 फीट की सङ्क बनाने का फैसला किया गया है, जब कि सङ्क के लिये इकट्ठा मंटीरियल पर हर साल मेनटेनेन्स पर ही हजारों रुपये लच्चे हो जायेगे। मैं समझता हूँ कि यह कोई तुद्धि-मानी की बात नहीं है। इस पर सरकार का जो अपव्यय हो रहा है उसको बचा कर इस सङ्क को बनाया जाना चाहिये।

साथ ही मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि एक कमिशन बहाल होना चाहिये, सी० बी० प्रा०८० के माध्यम से किसी अन्य कमिशन को बिठाना कर जो गोल-माल हुआ है उन बातों की एक्वायरी हो और जो अपराधी हो उनको सामने लाया जाये।

SHRI N. K. SOMANI (Nagaur) : Sir, one of the viruses constantly affecting various Ministries of the Government of India is their constant belief that whatever their financial or fiscal performance is going to be, they can always come back to Parliament and, without explaining their stand or justification for effective implementation of the budget grant either in one particular period or another, they can get away with any sums of money. That can always happen in this country because they are in a majority. One thing will have to be brought to the attention of the various Ministries that before they are given a grant in excess of a particular year's grant which has been voted already and they come with a supplementary demand, a serious note of that phenomenon will be taken. For lack of time, I would like to hurriedly go into four or five items mentioned in this particular report.

Beginning with the Defence services, during the last five years the expenditure has spiralled to over Rs. 1200 crores now. There is no courage at all in this Government to accept the demand which is being made in this House for a long period that there has to be a statutory parliamentary committee like the PAC and other Committees functioning to look into the problems, whether the money that is being spent to defend our frontiers and the country in a legitimate fashion, is being properly spent. You will find that a sum of over Rs. 9,40,000 relates to pensions. It is from the point of view of the overall

[Shri N. K. Soman]

management and efficiency of this department that the question has to be examined.

Take the gross financial indiscipline and mismanagement of the debt services. A huge sum of over Rs. 64 lakhs is being asked in excess of the original that was provided. We estimate a certain amount to service our debts and liabilities in the beginning of the financial year, but as soon as the year is over the position has deteriorated to such an extent that we find all our guesses and performance go completely of the mark.

Look at the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. I can understand the Defence or some other Ministry under some kind of a crisis putting in a little more money. But where is the justification for a Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to ask for Rs. 16 lakhs in a single period on a single year. It is a fact that they had to put in 6 or seven broadcasting stations suddenly and without previous provision? Or did they have to appoint a number of directors of information and broadcasting? What did they do to ask for Rs. 16 lakhs in such a fashion? This is something which not only the Deputy Prime Minister but the Prime Minister should look into; before allowing these demands to be put before this House and discussed here, not only should a proper audit be done but it has to be made clear once and for all that these excess demands would be viewed with very great care and seriousness.

Coming lastly to the Ministry of Transport and Aviation, the biggest culprit of them all, the communications division has asked for an excess sum of Rs. 65 lakhs. I am glad that the distinguished Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee is here. In the Committee's Report in respect of the department in respect of the same year, we have been told about the construction of a lateral road which is 1111 miles, about which I spoke a few days earlier, from Amingaon in Assam to Bareilly in UP, which was estimated to cost a sum of Rs. 110 crores. This has been clearly brought to the attention of the Lok Sabha and the Ministry concerned. The Committee was informed that machinery worth Rs. 825 lakhs were purchased for use in the four

States concerned—because this road runs through four States—and out of these, Rs. 282 lakhs worth of plant and machinery has been declared surplus by three of the States concerned. If this is the state of efficiency of management in various Ministries, there is no wonder that the project is still incomplete and there is such a mass that plant and equipment and accessories which have been declared surplus for the last two or three years, is still rotting in a junk-yard without any effective use being put of it. Neither the national highways are extended, nor is the plant and equipment disposed of. In this way, valuable inventories, plant and equipment, are allowed to rot.

The study team of the Committee says that the overall cost of this particular project cannot be more than Rs. 74 crores, while the original estimate was Rs. 111 crores.

These are certain instances which all of us must view very seriously. Time after time, year after year and in debate after debate here, these things have been brought to the attention of the Ministries concerned. But the pity is that instead of improving the efficiency and effectiveness of this spending, they get away with every thing because of the manner in which the majority they possess is exercised.

श्री मुहम्मद इस्माइल (बैरकपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष मठोदय, जहां तक इन एकसौ ग्रांट्स का सम्बन्ध है, मैं समझता हूँ कि इस सरकार को इस सदन के सामने इनको लाने का कोई अधिकार नहीं है। देश को इस सरकार ने जिस प्रवस्था में धकेल दिया है, उसकी दो तीन मिसालें मैं आप के सामने रखना चाहता हूँ। आपको पता चलेगा कि हमारे देश में कितनी आइडल कैपेसिटी पड़ी हुई है। 76 परसेंट एग्रिकलचरल मशीनरी हमारे देश में आइडल प्रवस्था में है। जब इतनी ज्यादा एग्रिकलचरल मशीनरी आइडल पड़ी हुई है, तो क्या आप समझते हैं कि इन एकसौ ग्रांट्स को इस सदन के सामने लाना उचित है? किस मुँह से यह सरकार इस सदन के सामने इनको ला सकती है, यह मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ। इसी तरह से आप देखें तो आपको

पता चलेगा कि करोब 28 परसेंट मशीन ट्रूज आइडल अवस्था में पढ़े हुए हैं। ऐसी हालत में देश को रख कर इनको एक्सेस ग्रांट्स को ले कर इस सदन के सामने आपने का अधिकार नहीं है।

इसी तरह से और भी बहुत सी चीजें हैं, जिन में मैं जाना नहीं चाहता हैं। जहाँ तक इंजीनियरिंग इंडस्ट्री का सम्बन्ध है, उस में एक क्राइसिस आया हुआ है। स्माल ट्रूज को हम आपने देश में ही तैयार कर सकते हैं। एग्रिकल-चरल मशीनरी का हम इस्तेमाल नहीं कर पा रहे हैं। हम तरह-तरह से किमान को उत्साह देने की बात करते हैं। किमान की भलाई की बड़ी लम्बी-नम्बी बातें करते हैं। लेकिन आप देखें कि जब किमान के लिये कुछ करने की बात आती है तो कुछ नहीं किया जाता है। आइडल अवस्था में 70 परसेंट एग्रिकलचरल मशीनरी को क्यों आपने रखा हुआ है? क्या इसको काम में नहीं लाया जा सकता था और किमान की मदद नहीं की जा सकती थी? कैसे भरोसा हो सकता है कि आप हमारे देश के किसी विभाग की उन्नति करना चाहते हैं। ऐसी हालत में एक्सेस ग्रांट्स को संक्षण करने का आपको अधिकार नहीं है। क्यों आप इनको लाते हैं।

आप यह भी देखें कि हमारे देश में आज छोटी-छोटी इंडस्ट्रीज हैं, इंजीनियरिंग इंडस्ट्रीज हैं और सास तौर पर मेरे प्रदेश में, बेस्ट बंगाल में हैं। वहाँ पर आपने देखा होगा कि हजारों की तादाद में मजदूरों का ले आफ किया गया है, उनका रिट्रैटमेंट किया गया है। ये जो इंजीनियरिंग के कारखाने हैं, इनके पास आर्डर नहीं है। ये स्माल ट्रूज जिन की मांग बहुत ज्यादा है बना सकते हैं। लेकिन इनको आर्डर नहीं मिलते हैं। उनमें काम करने वाले हजारों मजदूर बेकार हो गए हैं। ये छोटी छोटी इंडस्ट्रीज खत्म हो रही हैं, छोटे-छोटे इंजीनियरिंग के कारखाने खत्म हो रहे हैं। लेकिन इनको कोई दर्द नहीं है, इनको उसका

कुछ ख्याल नहीं है। इस चीज के खिलाफ वहाँ मेरे प्रान्त के मजदूरों ने लड़ाई लड़ी है, इस चीज के खिलाफ वे खड़े हए हैं और हमको आपने देश का नाम दे दिया। उन पर आपने डंडों का प्रयोग किया, उन पर आप ने गोलियाँ चलाई। क्या यह उचित था?

जहाँ तक टैक्सटाइल इंडस्ट्री का सम्बन्ध है, टैक्सटाइल मशीनरी का सम्बन्ध है, आप जानते हैं हमारे प्रान्त में टैक्सटाइल मुशीनरी बनाने वाला कारखाना बना हुआ है। उस कारखाने के तीन हजार आदमियों की छंटनी की गई है इस बास्ते कि उसके पास आर्डर नहीं है। उसको टैक्सटाइल मशीनरी बनाने के आर्डर न दे कर आपने बाहर से मशीनरी मंगाई और मंगा कर टैक्सटाइल इंडस्ट्री को दी। क्या वह मशीनरी हमारे देश में तैयार नहीं हो सकती थी, क्या उसको बनाने का आर्डर टैक्सटाइल को नहीं दिया जा सकता था? वहाँ यह बड़ी आसानी से बन गकी थी। लेकिन ऐसा न करके आपने वहाँ तीन हजार लोगों को बेकार कर दिया और वहाँ एक संकट की स्थिति पैदा कर दी।

जहाँ तक स्माल ट्रूज का सवाल है उनकी डिमांड ब्यूबा में बहुत है, वियतनाम में बहुत है और इनको आपने देश में बनवा कर वहाँ भेजा जा सकता था। बार-बार इन कारखानेदारों ने कहा कि हम इनको तैयार करके दे सकते हैं, स्माल ट्रूज हम बना सकते हैं और उनको ऐसा करने के आर्डर दे कर हम इंजीनियरिंग इंडस्ट्री को बचा सकते थे लेकिन आपने ऐसा नहीं किया।

इंडस्ट्रीयल यूनिट्स जो हैं, कारोबारी लोग जो हैं वे यह समझते हैं कि यह संकट इस बास्ते आया है कि आपने लाइसेंसिंग पालिनी गलत बनाई है और देश के अन्दर जो चीज़ तैयार हो सकती है, उसको देश के अन्दर न बनवा कर बाहर से उस चीज को मंगा कर एक संकट की स्थिति पैदा की है। क्या अधिकार है आपको कि आप इन एक्सेस ग्रांट्स की मांग करें।

[श्री मुहम्मद इस्माइल]

एक बात साफ है। आपने पी० एल० 480 का एसीमेंट किया हुआ है। उसकी बजह से आपके हाथ बंधे हुए हैं। आप अमरीकी इस्पीरियलिस्टों की गाइडेंस में चलते हैं, उनके प्रेशर में काम करते हैं। वे जो कहते हैं वैसा आप करते हैं। वे अगर यह कहते हैं कि इस चीज को आप यहां न बनायें और इसको बहां से मंगायें तो आपको वैसा करना पड़ जाता है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि ये जो तमाम बातें हैं, ये साफ होनी चाहिये और इनको देश के सामने नाया जाना चाहिये। जो संकट पंदा हुआ है, यह कांग्रेस सरकार का पैदा किया हुआ है। वही इसके लिये जिम्मेदार है। आपने ही देश की छोटी-छोटी इंडस्ट्रीज को संकट में डाला है। आप जो छंटनी होती हैं, जो न आफ होता है इसके लिये जिम्मेदार हैं। यह सब आपकी गत वार्षिकी की बजह से हो रहा है। एप्रिलचरल मशीनरी जो आड्डन पट्टी हुई है उसका इस्तेमाल क्यों नहीं किया गया। क्यों जो मशीनरी यहां तैयार हो सकती थी उसको तैयार नहीं किया गया? रमात दूलज आपने देश में तैयार हम कर सकते थे, उनको तैयार क्यों नहीं करवाया गया। इन कामों को न कर के आप एसेंस प्रांट्स को ले कर हाउस के सामने आते हैं। मैं समझता हूँ कि आपको ऐसा करने का कोई प्रधिकार नहीं है। मैं प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि इनको आप यापिस ने।

SHRI IOBO PRABHU (Udipi): I congratulate you for having made the House work businesslike and consider the subject before it. I congratulate Mr. Jha and Mr. Somani for having confined their remarks strictly to the subject and I should like to be able to congratulate the Minister also if he will take the trouble to reply to the objections raised by them and me.

The House must understand the exact way in which an excess grant arises. Today we have passed the supplementary demands for grants which covers all the expenditure of the Government to date. What is going to be excess is if the depart-

ments of the Government make up their mind to spend more in the remaining few days? If they spend Rs. 8 or 9 crores more after supplementary demands at the end of the year, is it fair? In this short time should the departments have a free hand in spending money like this? It is very necessary that the Finance Ministry must exercise some discipline on such expenditure at the last minute particularly Considering why the amount had been sanctioned or even whether the expenditure had been properly examined. In this matter the Finance Ministry itself is the biggest offender. If you see the list, you will find that under 'taxes and income', about Rs. 4.35 lakhs had been spent by the Finance Ministry on such things as Hollerith machine, vacant posts, etc. Why should they take the decision after the 15th of March to fill the vacant post? Did they consider spending on those posts at the time of framing the budget demands or at the time of the supplementary demands? To make up for their lapses, they rely on the approval of the Excess demands.

Then there is the big expenditure under deputy whips on which my friend Mr. Somani has already made his comments. My time is running out but I cannot forbear from making two more observations. One big source of expenditures is on the foreign tours of our Ministers. From Rs. 9 lakhs in the beginning, it rose by two lakhs at the time of the supplementary budget and after that it has now gone up again by Rs. 64,000. Is it necessary for the Minister to tour like this? Have they no work in Parliament or in their offices that they can spend so much on their tours and get money sanctioned from time to time in this manner?

The second point is about the luxury of staff cars. Every Ministry discovers at the last minute that it must acquire a new staff car or jeep. Suppose the STC makes an offer and says that such a car is available, the Ministry suddenly discovers that it requires one to replace the one it already has. I ask the Government to set an example and exercise some economy in spending money from the public exchequer on such times as luxury cars; these should be avoided by a Government which stands for socialism.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI (Sholapur) : I have heard the comments of the hon. Member from opposite. The points raised by them are not very substantial. There is hardly much difference between the budget estimates and the actuals and I am happy at the fine job done by the the Finance Ministry in estimating with reasonable accuracy income and expenditure. The hon. Members opposite forget that last year there was drought and there were floods in some parts. In many places they had to incur unforeseen expenditure to help people. It is thus expenditures increase as it is the duty of Government to help people. So, I support the excess demands.

There are some other important matters to which I would like to refer, but you will not give me more time. So, with these few words, I support the Demands.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : Sir, we are here concerned with a very limited object, and that is, with certain excess expenditure that has been made by various Ministries and departments which could not be envisaged, and we have come before Parliament for its sanction.

Article 115(I) (b) of the Constitution itself provides for this contingency. Had it not been so, there would have been no need for this particular article in the Constitution. I do not mean to justify that the necessity should arise for a very large expenditure of this type, but the very fact that we have come before the House for a limited amount of Rs. 11.53 crores out of the 151 grants which were before the House and which were sanctioned shows that we have come for the excess amount in 28 cases only. In these 28 cases, the sum of Rs 11.53 crores represents only 0.08 per cent of the total expenditure which was granted. Out of this, Rs. 1.79 crores is on revenue account, Rs. 6.05 crores on capital account and Rs. 3.69 crores on loans and advances.

As far as the point made by Shri Lobo Prabhu is concerned, he has raised a very relevant point that we should bring forth before the House as to how these excess demands arose. The accounts are compiled by the Comptroller and Auditor-General,

Defence Accounts and the Railways, and after that, they are vetted by the Audit Department and then the Public Accounts Committee has to go into it. You had decided last year that it is only after the Public Accounts Committee has gone through it that we should come before the House. According to that procedure, last time, the Public Accounts Committee put forth its report before the House in November, and the Ministry came forward with the excess demands in the month of December, but in the last session this could not be taken up. Therefore, we are considering this now.

As far as the excess demands are concerned, many hon. Members have spoken about many points. It is likely that some of them might not have unloaded their burden during the budget debate and therefore they took this opportunity to say certain points. Of course I do not object to it. They are most welcome to give their suggestions.

SHRI SONAVANE (Pandharpur) : It is a burden or healthy criticism ?

SHRI P. C. DETHI : It might be both : healthy criticism and burden. Therefore, they are most welcome to advance certain points. For example, Shri Tyagi mentioned something about the Rashtrapati Bhavan. Whatever expenditure is necessary in the Rashtrapati Bhavan, we have to make in order to keep the dignity of that office and the foreign dignitaries who come to the Rashtrapati Bhavan, and I hope the House will not object to the proper maintenance of the Rashtrapati Bhavan and the expenditure that we have to incur there.

Then, travelling allowance, especially, has been criticised by Shri Shiv Chandra Jha and also lastly by Shri Lobo Prabhu. The total expenditure incurred on tours, Rs. 9 lakhs, is not only on foreign tours ; it includes all the tours within the country and outside. Therefore, the sum which has been indicated here is not only for foreign tours, and sometimes the tours are envisaged, and in view of the fact that the total amount on tours which has exceeded is about Rs. 1 lakh, it is not on the high side.

[Shri P. C. Sethi]

Therefore, I hope the House will have no objection in granting this amount.

Besides this, Shri Lakhan Lal Kapoor mentioned about the road. It is true that during the emergency this road was to be taken up and we had spent a considerable amount on it, but then in the year 1965-66 it was decided to go slow on this road because it entailed a heavy expenditure, about Rs. 70 crores to Rs. 73 crores.

Anyhow, provision is being made this year also to take up the work on this road. I may take some time, but in view of the heavy amount to be spent, this is but essential.

Mr. Somani said that we come to Parliament and we get away with it and that is why no strict control is being maintained and the ministries are taking it very lightly. I assure him that we have taken all possible precautions and in spite of that, this position has come about. At the same time, we are now trying to streamline the procedure. We have asked the ministries to have a finance cell in each ministry. From this cell it will go to the Finance Department. It will go to audit from the Finance Department and from a central position, it will go to the PAC. This is likely to streamline the position. We are hoping that this would improve the situation.

Looking from all these points of view, the total expenditure that we have put forward for the approval of Parliament is not on the high side. This has become necessary, but all possible precautions are being taken. We would certainly take further note of the remarks made by hon. members and insist on the ministries to take care of it. Even in the UK where the exchequer control is being observed, this situation arises and there also excess grants are asked for. I again assure the House that we will take note of the remarks by hon. members.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the respective excess sums not

exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order paper be granted to the President to make good the amounts spent during the year ended 31st day of March, 1967, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 1, 8, 9, 12 to 14, 21, 45, 58, 62, 63, 71, 77, 78, 85, 86, 89, 92, 94, 104, 121, 130, 137, 144 and 145."

The motion was adopted.

16.48 hrs.

APPROPRIATION BILL,* 1969

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : On behalf of Shri Morarji Desai, I beg to move : for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1967, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to Meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1967, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year."

The motion was adopted.
SHRI P. C. SETHI : I introduce the Bill.

I beg to move :

"That the Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2 Dated 19-3-69.

†Introduced/moved with the re-commendation of the President.

certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1967, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1967, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I beg to move : "That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted

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DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY* GRANTS (GENERAL) 1968-69.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General), 1968-69.

Demand No. 1—Ministry of Commerce (Ministries of Foreign Trade and Supply and Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not

exceeding Rs. 5,03,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Ministry of Commerce (Ministries of Foreign Trade and Supply and Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs)'."

Demand No. 3—Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Commerce

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 50,39,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Other Revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Commerce'."

Demand No. 4—Ministry of Defence

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Ministry of Defence'."

Demand No. 5—Defence Services, effective

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 58,57,18,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Defence Services, Effective'."

Demand No. 6—Defence Services, Non-effective.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,75,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges

* Moved with the recommendation of the President.

which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Defence Services, Non-effective'."

Demand No. 7—Ministry of Education

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,31,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Ministry of Education'."

Demand No.—8 Education

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Education'."

Demand No. 13—External Affairs

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 42,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'External Affairs'."

Demand No. 14—Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of External Affairs

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,53,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of External Affairs'."

Demand No. 15—Ministry of Finance

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 66,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Ministry of Finance'."

Demand No. 18—Taxes on Income including Corporation Tax, etc.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 70,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Taxes on Income including Corporation Tax, etc'."

Demand No. 20—Audit

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 60,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Audit'."

Demand No. 21—Currency and Coinage

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 48,50,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Currency and Coinage'."

Demand No. 23—Kolar Gold Mines

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,40,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which

will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Kolar Gold Mines'."

Demand No. 24—Pensions and Other Retirement benefits

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 58,73,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Pensions and other Retirement benefits'."

Demand No. 27—Grants-in-aid to State and Union Territory Government

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 54,76,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Grants-in-aid to State and Union Territory Governments'."

Demand No. 30—Ministry of Food Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,58,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation'."

Demand No. 34—Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 11,42,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges

which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation'."

Demand No. 35—Ministry of Health, Family Planning and Urban Development

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,52,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Ministry of Health, Family Planning and Urban Development'."

Demand No. 38—Ministry of Home Affairs

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 9,05,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Ministry of Home Affairs'."

Demand No. 41—Police

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,78,69,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Police'."

Demand No. 45—Territorial and Political Pensions

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,41,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Territorial and Political Pension'."

Demand No. 46—Delhi

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,03,65,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Delhi'."

Demand No. 48—Andaman and Nicobar Islands

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 64,98,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Aandaman and Nicobar Islands'."

Demand No. 49—Tribal Areas

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 41,71,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Tribal Areas'."

Demand No. 52—Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs'."

Demand No. 53—Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,10,000 be granted to the

President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs'."

Demand No. 54—Industries

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 16,01,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Industries'."

Demand No. 55—Salt

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 6,04,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Salt'."

Demand No. 56—Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,25,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs'."

Demand No. 57—Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,69,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Ministry of Information and Broadcasting'."

Demand No. 58—Broadcasting

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 62,66,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Broadcasting'."

Demand No. 60—Ministry of Irrigation and Power

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,23,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Ministry of Irrigation and Power'."

Demand No. 66—Expenditure on Displaced Persons

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,72,95,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Expenditure on Displaced Persons'."

Demand No. 69—Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Law

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 21,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Law'."

Demand No. 70—Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not

exceeding Rs. 40,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals'."

Demand No. 72—Ministry of Steel, Mines and Metals

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,73,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Ministry of Steel, Mines and Metals'."

Demand No. 75—Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 81,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation'."

Demand No. 76—Meteorology

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Meteorology'."

Demand No. 77—Aviation

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,58,23,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Aviation'."

Demand No 79—Ministry of Transport and Shipping

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,16,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Ministry of Transport and Shipping'."

Demand No. 80—Roads

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,10,79,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Roads'."

Demand No. 81—Mercantile Marine

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 12,57,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Mercantile Marine'."

Demand No. 84—Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,25,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply'."

Demand No. 85—Public Works

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 34,70,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment

during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Public Works'."

Demand No. 83—Posts and Telegraphs—Working Expenses

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,87,07,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Posts and Telegraphs-Working Expenses'."

Demand No. 96—Department of Parliamentary Affairs

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,94,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Department of Parliamentary Affairs'."

Demand No. 110—Commuted Value of Pensions

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 28,81,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Commuted Value of Pensions'."

Demand No. 113—Loans and Advances by the Central Government

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 80,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Loans and Advances by the Central Government'."

Demand No. 115—Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture Community Department and Co-operation

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,48,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation'."

Demand No. 119—Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 20,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs'."

Demand No. 121—Capital Outlay on Multipurpose River Schemes

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved i

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,64,02,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969 in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Multipurpose River Schemes'."

Demand No. 123 Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Labour Employment and Rehabilitation

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,08,70,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Capital

Outlay of the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation'."

Demand No. 124—Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,63,63,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals'."

Demand No. 125—Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Metals

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,59,89,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Steel, Mines, and Metals'."

Demand No. 129—Capital Outlay on Ports

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,30,06,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Ports'."

Demand No. 130—Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Transport and Shipping

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 24,75,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Transport and Shipping'."

Demand No. 132—Capital Outlay on Public Works

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Public works'."

Demand No. 134—Capital [Outlay on] the Department of Atomic Energy

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Department of Atomic Energy'."

SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN (Trivandrum) : I beg to move :

That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 58,57,18,000 in respect of Defence Services, effective be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Need to enhance the pay scales, allowances and amenities of those in the lower ranks of the armed forces. (1)]

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 16,01,000 in respect of Industries be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Need to activise the hire purchase scheme and other promotional activities of the National Small Industries Corporation. (2)]

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,10,79,000 in respect of roads be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Need to improve National Highway 47. (3)]

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,63,63,000 in respect of Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Need to avoid wasteful expenditure and mal-administration in the Fertilizer and Chemicals, Travancore Ltd. (4)]

SHRI M. R. MASANI (Rajcot) : I beg to move :

That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,94,000 in respect of Department of Parliamentary Affairs be reduced by Rs 1,02,600.

[Pay and Allowances of Government Deputy Chief Whips. (11)]

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : I beg to move :

That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 50,39,000 in respect of other revenue expenditure of Ministry of Commerce be reduced by Rs 100.

[Khadi and Village Industries that they cannot develop by themselves and are a burden on the tax payers. (12)]

That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs 58,57 18,000 in respect of Defence Services, effective be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to anticipate the large expenditure of Rs. 58.57 crores, particularly in respect of equipment and stores. (13)]

That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 42,00,000 in respect of External Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to anticipate expenditure of a routine nature. (14)]

That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 70,00,000 in respect of Taxes on Income including Corporation Tax, etc. be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Increase of additional posts when there should have been reduction from the simplification and rationalisation claimed for the work. (15)]

That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 54,76,00,000 in respect of Grants-in-aid to State and Union Territory Governments be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to implement the policy of the Planning Commission regarding rural roads, in the grant given. (16)]

That the demand for a Supplementary

Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,78,69,000 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Increase of Rs. 8.78 crores on the force, without improving its efficiency through modern equipment. (17)]

That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in respect of other revenue expenditure on the Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure of the secret service to furnish information which could have prevented large scale disturbances. (18)]

That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,10,000 in respect of Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Luxury implied in the expenditure of Rs. 30,000 on heaters. (19)]

That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,58,23,000 in respect of Aviation be reduced to Re. 1.

[Taking on the subsidy by Hindustan Aeronautics which cannot produce planes at a price at which they sell abroad. (20)]

That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,16,000 in respect of Ministry of Transport and Shipping be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Retaining staff which the Staff Inspection Unit had considered surplus. (21)]

That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,48,00,000 in respect of other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to reduce food prices generally and to reduce the difference between procurement and ration prices, particularly. (22)]

That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,63,63,000 in respect of Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure of plants of the Drugs Corporation, the Fertiliser Corporation and the Oil and Natural Gas Commission, particularly delay in off-shore drilling. (24)]

That the demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,59,89,000 in respect of Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Metals be reduced to Re. 1.

[Uneconomic working of the Singareni Collieries. (25)]

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Cut Motions are also before the House.

SHRI M. R. MASNNI (Rajkot) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir. I would like to say a few words in respect of my Cut Motion No. 11, which says that the demand for a supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,94,000 in respect of the Department of Parliamentary Affairs be reduced by Rs. 1,02,600. The amount of reduction that I am moving is in respect of the pay and allowances of Government Deputy Chief Whips.

If I may say so, the attempt to smuggle this item into the Supplementary Demands is a highly improper one and I am rather surprised that the Deputy Prime Minister has allowed his sense of parliamentary rectitude and integrity to be put to sleep in this matter. If Government want to make a change and give emoluments and salaries to certain of their supporters, they can do so only by introducing legislation in this House, getting Parliament to agree that Government Deputy Chief Whips should be paid by the tax-payer and then, naturally, it would form part of the budget. But this is the first time that this proposal comes before the House and it comes, as I said, by the backdoor, hoping perhaps that nobody would notice this change and it would be passed without opposition.

Now, it is pointed out that the Chief Whip of the Government is paid by the taxpayer. This is perfectly appropriate because the Government Chief Whip happens to be a Minister and is part of the Government, is a member of the Government. So, it is only natural that his emoluments should be met out of Government revenues. But the Deputy Chief Whips are not members of the Government. They are office bearers of a particular political party which happens to be office. They are there to see that the majority of the ruling party is maintained. Is it suggested that this is something for which the tax-

[Shri M. R. Masani]

payer should be expected to pay? Whether the government is good or bad is another matter. Even if there was a good government in the country, the principle would be equally objectionable, because party office-bearers carrying out party purposes have no business to be paid from public funds. It is a piece of political jobbery and patronage, to which all governments resort, and it is our job to see that this kind of jobbery is restricted to the minimum.

Today they say, "We want to pay X number of Deputy Chief Whips". But if they are allowed to do that arbitrary, without any numbers being fixed, without there being any law on the subject, what is it that would stop them tomorrow from doubling the number, or a few years hence from doming before the House and saying that they want to have a hundred Deputy Chief Whips? This will become a method of buying political support. Our public life has already sunk to a low ebb today, thanks to the bad example set by the Treasury Benches here and in many of the States. Are we now going to open the door to a further lowering of the standards by mulcting the poor tax-payer for paying the adherents of government in this manner?

It appears to me that the least that the government can now do is to withdraw this Demand and to stop paying these gentlemen, and, if they really think that there is a case for this measure, which I doubt, it is for them to come before the House with a Bill, with a piece of legislation, to get the principles accepted by both Houses of Parliament, keeping the number limited in some way. Then, naturally, from that time onwards, from the time the Bill is passed, these gentlemen can be paid.

The other day while replying to our comments and criticism that there is a great deal of scope for economy, the hon. Finance Minister said that everything that was possible was being done to restrict expenditure and what was inevitable had to be faced.

I would like to ask him, although he is not here: Does he really consider the payment by the taxpayer of the deputy chief whips of the Congress Party to be essential

and inevitable expenditure which could not be done without, that without it being done the country will come to a stop and the Government will not be able to function? Is this the case? If this is not so, what happens to his very loud boast that all measures of economy are being carried out? This is entirely unjustified expenditure which is being sought in a hole and corner, improper way and we shall oppose it.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar): Sir, will you permit me to move my cut motions? I am sorry, I was not here earlier because I was told that you would take up these Demands at 5 o'clock.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You always come on the scene late. All right, on this occasion the delay will be condoned.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Sir, I move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 58,57,18,000 in respect of Defence Services, Effective be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to increase the pay, allowances, facilities and other amenities of jawans particularly those who are on the border. (5)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 16,01,000 in respect of Industries be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to give more facilities to industries in Delhi and to declare Delhi as dry Port. (6)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,10,79,000 in respect of Roads be reduced by Rs. 100".

[Need to improve big roads and highways near and around Delhi. (7)]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: These cut motions are also before the House.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the House is now required to pass Supplementary Demands to the tune of Rs. 1,74,86,00,000. I apprehend that this

is a very big sum by way of Supplementary Demands.

I will confine myself to discussion of Demands Nos. 24 (at page 31) and 27 (at page 34).

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : Out of Rs. 339.70 crores gross, the cash outgo is only Rs. 72.93 crores.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Rs. 174.86 crores is the total amount of the Demand which I have mentioned from the book which you have supplied to Members.

So far as Demand No. 24 is concerned it relates to pensioners. I would submit to the Minister that the case of pensioners has not received justice at the hands of Government. The Government has raised the dearness allowance of other Government employees because of rising prices and because of the difficulties which they were facing in meeting their budgetary requirements. I would appeal that the case of the pensioners also deserves an upward revision in view of the rising prices. They also need to be extended medical benefits which have been extended to other Government employees; in fact, pensioners need medical facilities and medical benefits more than other employees because of their old age.

With regard to Demand No. 27 which relate to grant to union territories and States, I would emphasize the case of Chandigarh, particularly because the entire responsibility for meeting the budgetary requirements of Chandigarh rests with the Central Government. Though we have shown an increase in the revenue, the Chandigarh Administration is not even permitted to spend this revenue which it collects by way of rent and by way of sale of plots for the construction of new houses.

There are 10,000 Government employees on the waiting list who have applied for Government accommodation and who have not got it. I am fortunate because the Housing Minister is also sitting by the Finance Minister's side. I have also been pressing upon him the urgent necessity of constructing more quarters,

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : I am not in the Housing Ministry.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : So you have given up that department! Anyway, it does not matter.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE (Monghyr) : Cabinet reshuffle!

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : A very strange anomaly is taking place in Chandigarh. The Government employees of Punjab and Haryana, who are living in Chandigarh, are required to pay the professional tax which the other two governments of Punjab and Haryana have abolished altogether. It is just a matter of accident that if a Government employee of Punjab or Haryana happens to reside in Chandigarh, he will be subject to this levy or tax on professions and ceiling whereas other people of Punjab and Haryana are not required to pay it.

This demand has been made quite a number of times. But the Government has not yet found its way to abolish this tax.

17 00 hrs.

I would also appeal to the Government that because of the rising rents in Chandigarh and because of the pressing need of the Government employees about whom I have already submitted that there are 10,000 Government employees on the waiting list, the Government should undertake the construction of houses or the Government should sell out plots to Government employees and other people at reasonable rates. At present, the cost of development per sq. yard is Rs. 20. But the Government sells those plots at the rate of Rs. 60 to Rs. 70 per sq. yard. I have always been pleading with the Government this should be worked on no-profit-no-loss basis and that the Government employees should be provided with plots of land at reasonable prices. A little profit is understandable but not the exorbitant price which is three or four times the cost of development.

Then, what has happened is that the Government has made less allocation for multi-purpose river schemes, irrigation and electricity schemes, than it made in the last

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year. Though we have shown an increase in our revenue, the lesser amounts are being provided for the public works. For instance, last year, the amount of Rs. 1,21,98,000 was provided but this time the amount provided is Rs. 1,09,62,000. Similarly, on multi-purpose river schemes, the amount has been reduced from 79 lakhs to Rs. 38 lakhs. There is absolutely no justification for the administration which has no other source of revenue and it is neither permitted to spend the revenues which it collects on the Union Territory nor the Central Government is liberal and generous in allocating funds which are necessary for the development of the Union Territory.

Now, the Position is that 56 villages have not been connected with the city of Chandigarh. It is very difficult to approach those villages. Though their number is not very large, the Government has not been able to construct even the approach roads to those villages. Even the farmers who with their own efforts have been able to install tubewells are not being provided with electric connections with the result that Production of agriculture suffers and the production of industrial goods also suffers.

So, I would appeal to the Government to pay more attention to Chandigarh. The case of Chandigarh has not been met with justice. The Government should grant more liberal and generous funds for the development of Chandigarh the population of which is increasing day by day. Also, Chandigarh should be permitted to spend the revenues which it collects on itself and that the project of construction of houses should be undertaken immediately.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH)
Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to intervene to reply to the point raised by my hon. friend, Shri Masani.

Sir, the whole argument of Shri Masani seems to me to be based on the assumption on the contention, that the Government Deputy Chief Whips are really Party whips and that the payment is being made by the back-door. May I say that the office of

the Deputy Chief Whip is an office under Government contemplated even under the Prevention of Disqualifications Act, 1959—I am referring to Section 3 of it—which reads :

"It is hereby declared that none of the following office in so far as it is an office of profit under the Government of India or the Government of any State....."

One of the offices specified is the office of the Deputy Chief Whip or whip in Parliament or Parliamentary Secretary...

SHRI M. R. MASANI (Rajkot): Would the hon. Minister kindly yield for a moment? That only opens the door to this Parliament passing legislation for this purpose. Where is the legislation? You first bring forward a Bill.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : Let us go step by step. First of all, if it is conceded that this is not a merely private party whip but a Government whip and the Act contemplates that this can be an office of profit, then the question arises as to whether the recommendation can be fixed by an executive order or whether it has to be done by a legislation. May I say that the payment to the Deputy Chief Whips, other than the ordinary allowances given to Members of Parliament, is not an innovation of today? In the last 14 years, since 1954, they were being given unquestionably....

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : All these years you have been acting in an illegal manner.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : After I finish my arguments, I shall certainly welcome any question from the hon. Member.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : I will also intervene.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I would like him to have the same patience which he would like the others to have when he talks.

For the last 14 years, nobody ever questioned. They were being paid and

given the same facilities as Parliamentary Secretaries. No objection was raised. It was assumed that it was perfectly legitimate. What has happened? Now the difference is that, instead of doing that, we are now giving them the same status as Deputy Ministers, and the details are given to what extent it varies from the remuneration of the Deputy Minister. The point is this. Why are we doing this? May I recall that there has been an All-India Whips' Conference held on the 6th October, 1967, wherein they have stated;

"The Government Chief Whips of States/Union Territories should be Ministers of Parliamentary Affairs in the Centre. The Government Deputy Chief Whip should be either Deputy Minister or given the status of Deputy Minister..."

I will add for the benefit of the Opposition...

SHRI M. R. MASANI: It is a trade union of Whips who will naturally look after their interests.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: I have to give the historical data, whether it is trade union or non-trade union.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: You tell us what is the legal sanction.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: I have my own way of saying it. Let me explain it in my own way. It is no use hustling me like this.

As I was saying, there was this Resolution. It was considered by Government that something should be done to honour this Resolution of the All India Whips' Conference. The Law Ministry was consulted...*(Interruption)*. It was consulted and the Law Ministry expressed the opinion...

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Bombay South): 'It' was consulted or 'he' was consulted?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: I do not think, in my friend's opinion there is much difference between 'he' and 'it'. The meaning is perfectly clear. The Law Ministry was consulted and it gave the opinion that what the Government did was perfectly legal.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BBSU (Diamond Harbour): What advice did you give to the Law Minister to get this okayed?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: Therefore, we have done nothing irregular, nothing illegal. The Law Ministry has advised us and we have done that. So, there is nothing shady about it.

श्री मधु लिमये : मीनू मसानी साहब ने जो मुद्दा उपस्थित किया है, उसका कोई जवाब नहीं दे रहे हैं। प्राइटर जेनरल ने इसके बारे में कोई आक्षेप उठाया है या नहीं? इसके बारे में मैंने ग्रल्प सूचना प्राप्त भी दिया है, लेकिन उसे अस्वीकार कर दिया है। अगर प्राइटर जेनरल ने आक्षेप उठाया है, तो कानून मन्त्रालय की जो राय है, उसकी कोई कीमत नहीं है। इस तरह से पचास दफा कानून मन्त्रालय राय दे चुकी है और बाद में अपने शब्दों को उनको लाना पड़ा। सेलरीज एक्ट के बारे में मुझे याद है, जब एक सदस्य को स्पष्टीकृत किया गया था तो उसका भला लोगों ने काट दिया था। जब मैंने उसके बारे में शिकायत की तो मुझे बताया गया कि कानून मन्त्रालय की राय है। मैंने कानून मन्त्रालय को लिखा अप कानून की रक्ता करने वाले हैं या कानून को तोड़नेवाले हैं। उसके बाद इनके कानून मन्त्रालय ने अपनी राय बदल दी और उम सदस्य को भला बर्गेरह देना पड़ा और वह सदस्य मैं ही हूँ, अध्यक्ष महोदय। तो जब इस तरह से कानून मन्त्रालय अपनी राय को बदल सकता है, तो उसकी राय की क्या कीमत है। मीनू मसानी साहब ने ठीक सवाल उठाया है, प्राइटर जेनरल का आक्षेप है या नहीं, इसका जवाब दे दें?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: I will place all the facts before the House. The Auditor-General has said :

"I doubt if an executive order could hold in abeyance the remuneration available to the Deputy Chief Whips as Members of Parliament under the relevant statute; otherwise, purely legally, I concede that, as advised by the Law Ministry, the Government is competent to sanction the payment of the salary."

SHRI M. R. MASANI : He calls it 'improper' and not 'illegal'.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : That is a matter of opinion. You originally said, 'illegal'. Therefore, I have pointed out that it is not illegal.

SHRI M. R. MASANI : I did not.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Does Mr. Limaye want to intervene ?

श्री अध्यु सिंध्ये : मैं तो एप्रोशिएशन बिन के समय बोलूंगा। रेलवे वाला आया ही नहीं इसलिए मैं बोला ही नहीं हूँ। यह मत समझिये कि मैं सावधान नहीं हूँ ?

श्री कंवर सालगुप्त (दिल्ली मंदर) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, पहले मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि आपने मुझे समय दिया। मुझे तीन चार बातें कहनी हैं। एक बात यह है कि आज आप को मालूम होगा कि मोरारजी भाई के घर के आगे दिल्ली मैट्रोपोलीटन कॉसिल के 26 मंदस्य घरना दे रहे हैं। उनकी एक ही मांग है कि दिल्ली के निए जितना पैसा मिलना चाहिए वह पैसा नहीं दिया जा रहा है और उनके साथ पक्षपात किया जा रहा है। दिल्ली के लोगों के साथ एक पोलीटिकल डिस्क्रीमिनेशन हो रहा है।... (व्यवधान) —

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The scope is very limited, But you can just mention.

श्री कंवर सालगुप्त : इसमें यूनियन टेरीटरी की बात है। तो मेरा कहना यह है कि अगर पोलीटिकल डिस्क्रीमिनेशन के तरीके पर फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री और गवर्नरेंट आफ इन्डिया पैसे का बंटवारा करेगी तो जो स्टेट और सेन्टर के रिलेशन्स हैं वह खारां हो जायेगे। दूसरी बात यह है कि स्वयं उप-प्रबान मन्त्री ने लिखकर दिल्ली प्रशासन से बायदा किया कि जो एडीशनल रिसोर्सेज दिल्ली प्रशासन पैदा करेगी, वह सारे उहीं को खंच करने के लिए दिये जायेंगे। यहीं प्लानिंग कमीशन ने भी माना, फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री ने भी माना और होम

मिनिस्ट्री ने भी माना। लिखकर यह बात दी गई है। लेकिन आज जरा सा मन्त्री महोदय ने मन्त्रव्य लगाया नहीं कि यह कह दिया कि हम मानने के लिये तैयार नहीं हैं। हमने चार पांच करोड़ रुपया एडीशनल रेवेन्यू कियेट किया दिल्ली में और आज वे कहते हैं कि गवर्नरेंट आफ इन्डिया को दे दो, आप दिल्ली में खर्च नहीं कर सकते हैं। दिल्ली के लिए जो रुपया दिया गया है उससे जो आज की सुविधायें हैं, प्रस्तपतालों की, शिक्षा की और दूसरी, उनका स्टेट्स-को भी बेनेटेन नहीं हो सकता है। इसके कारण अस्पतालों में विस्तरों की संख्या भी प्रपोर्शनेटली कम हो जायेगी, स्कूल और कालेजों की संख्या भी प्रपोर्शनटली कम हो जायेगी।

इसलिए पहली बात तो मैं आपके जरिये यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि मन्त्री महोदय पोलिटिकल लेबल पर निर्णय न करें नहीं तो यह देश एक नहीं रह सकता है। हम चाहते हैं कि यह देश एक रहे। हम चाहते हैं कि सेन्टर मजबूत हो। हम अनकां स्टीट्यूशनल चीजों में विश्वास नहीं करते हैं। लड़ाई-भगड़ा, दंगाफसाद और धेराव में हम विश्वास नहीं करते हैं। इसलिये जो लोग इस तरफ के बधानिक तरीकों में विश्वास करते हैं, उनका हाथ आप को मजबूत करना चाहिये। दूसरी बात यह है कि अगर आपने इस तरह की चीजें की तो दिल्ली में जिस मान्दोलन की आज शुरूआत है, कहीं ऐसा न हो वह भड़क जाय और हमें जबर्दस्त प्रान्दोलन करना पड़े।

गो-रक्षा के बारे में आपने एक कमेटी बिठाई थी। बजट में भी यह कहा गया है। उसके लिए यह कहा गया था कि अपनी रिपोर्ट जल्दी देंगे तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि वह कब तक चलेगी ? उसमें एक साल पहले ही ज्यादा लग गया है जो कि इस काउन्ट्रोटेक्षन कमेटी के लिये अवधि निश्चित की गई थी। लेकिन आज तक उस कमेटी ने अपनी रिपोर्ट नहीं दी है। उसे दिन प्रति दिन

बढ़ाया जा रहा है और उसके लिये खर्च भी मांगा जा रहा है। एक चीज और है कि जगदगुरु शंकराचार्य ने गो-रक्षा समिति को छोड़ दिया है। आज उनका इस कमेटी में विश्वास नहीं है। इसलिये अब इस कमेटी को चलाने से कोई लाभ नहीं होगा। मैं मांग करूँगा कि आप उसे स्कैप कर दीजिये।

जब श्री नन्दा होम मिनिस्टर ये तो उन्होंने विश्वास दिलाया था कि कुछ राज्यों में जहां पर गो-हत्या को खत्म करने के बारे में कोई कानून नहीं है वहां हम इतना तो कर ही देंगे चाहे पूर्णतया गो-हत्या बन्द हो या न हो। उसके लिए कमेटी बिठाई गई है लेकिन वह अभी तक नहीं किया गया है। इसरी कुछ स्टेट्स में गो हत्या करना यिकूल मना नहीं है—ऐसी कुछ स्टेट्स हैं—वहां पर अभी तक मनाही नहीं की गई है। यह श्रीच आफ ट्रस्ट है। ... (व्यवधान) ... तो उसके लिए मैं कहूँगा कि आप गृह मन्त्रालय से कहिये कि वह उन राज्य संघरां से कह कर, जहां पर इस प्रकार के कानून नहीं है, कानून बनवायें और इस कमेटी को स्कैप करें। जगदगुरु शंकराचार्य और उन लोगों को बुलायें, इनवाइट करें और इस चीज का रास्ता निकालें ताकि उस प्रकार का एजिटेशन न हो जैसा कि पहले हो चुका है। ऐसे एजिटेशन को एवायड करने की कोशिश करनी चाहिए ... (व्यवधान) ...

सरकार कहती है और उस दिन संठी जी ने भी कहा था कि हम बेस्ट नहीं करते हैं लेकिन अगर आप आन्द्रेस को देखें तो मात्रम होगा कि कितने ज्वाइन्ट सेक्टरीज और कितनी दूसरी गजटेड पोटेंट्स मांगी गई हैं। इसी तरह डिफेंस में एक कमेटी बनी है एरानाटिक्स के बारे में जिसके बेरर्मन श्री सी० सुब्रद्यम साहब हैं। उस सम्बन्ध में भी पी० ए० और गजटेड स्टाफ की मांग की गई है। ... (व्यवधान) ... तो मैं यह पूछता चाहता हूँ कि एक तरफ तो प्रबन्ध मन्त्री यह विश्वास दिलाती है कि जहां तक होगा डिफेंड, डेफेंड और फस्टेंड पोलीट्रीशियल्स नहीं आयेंगे। तो किर अब वे

क्या हैं? आवे पोलीट्रिक्स में रहते हैं, वे डिफेंस प्रोटेक्शन करेंगे, ऐसी बात नहीं है। इसके बारे में एतराज भी आया है। उसको एलाउन्स दिया जाता है, लम्पसम लाउन्स एक महीने में 850 रु है। आज यत्वारों में एतराज आया है। मैंने उसको पढ़ा है तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि वह जो एतराज हुआ है उसके बारे में किया गया है और सुब्रद्यम साहब को इस प्रकार से एलाउन्स क्यों दिया? क्या जितने गुणे हैं उनके लिए गोशाला खोल रखी है? किस प्रकार से यह देश चल रहा है? मैं मानता हूँ कि उन्होंने कांग्रेस की सेवा की होगी और कांग्रेस का मारल फर्ज हो सकता है कि उनको रिहैबिलिटेट करें। लेकिन क्या जनता के पैसे के ऊपर, जनता की कमाई के ऊपर, जनता के लून के ऊपर, आप जनता को भूखे रखकर इन साड़ों को पालेंगे? यह चांज ठीक नहीं है। ... (व्यवधान) ...

मैं अन्त में यही कहूँगा कि आप यह जो ज्यादा वर्चा करते हैं, बेस्ट करते हैं, उसको बन्द करें और उस पैसे का सदृश्योग करें। इतना कहकर मैं समाप्त करता हूँ।

SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN (Trivandrum): In the short time at my disposal, I would like to speak only on two Demands, one of the Petroleum and Chemicals Ministry and the other of the Ministry of Transport and Shipping. First, I would like to deal with the supplementary demand of Rs. 163.5 lakhs for FACT. Since this is a demand for an expansion scheme connected with the new Cochin Division, I do not oppose it. But I would suggest to Government to exercise caution in the expenditure of this amount. It has been repeatedly stated on the floor of this House that FACT is a hotbed of corruption, favouritism and nepotism. It has also been demanded here that a thorough probe should be instituted into the working of this concern. Only last week the hon. Minister revealed that production in that factory is only 60 per cent of the installed capacity. The reason given is power shortage in Kerala, which is not a fact. Power shortage has become a thing of the past. For the last three years there

[Shri P. Viswambharan]

has not been any power shortage in Kerala. Still that reason is advanced. I do not want to go into the details of it. Anyway I find a new team of Ministers in the Petroleum and Chemicals Ministry and I also find that there is some change in the Secretariat of that Ministry. So I would like to appeal to this Ministry through you that before these new Ministers and top officers of the Secretariat—they are new people—get into the evil influence of the guest houses and other things of the FACT, they should look into these matters. We know what happened in the past. People from here go to Ernakulam and Alwars but after staying in the guest houses there, they return with an entirely different view. As a matter of fact some officers of the C.I.B. made preliminary investigations into this firm. When they approached the Ministry, they were discouraged and not allowed to proceed further. I would request the Minister concerned that as he goes into the matter personally, a CBI enquiry also be instituted.

I shall cite one single example which has not been mentioned here. During 1960-68 period the commission paid by this firm to the Commission agents went up to Rs. 38 lakhs from Rs. 4.4 lakhs. The commission has gone up by 900 per cent while the production has increased only by 400%. This is at a time when they have started 400 sub-depots of their own and regional depots with an army of officers. When they were organizing all these depots and sub-depots they were paying commission increasingly and the amount of commission went up by 900% while the production went up only by 400 per cent. I would urge upon the Government that this should be borne in mind and an investigation made into the payment of commission. I have a list of persons who were favoured by this firm.

Another thing about which I have to mention a word is the National Highway 47. That is the National Highway which is running through the Kerala State. Out of the 235 miles of the National Highway 47, only 74 miles have been improved. The Central Government need not construct a single mile of the new road. It is only widening of the existing road. What pains me more is that when I put a question last

time the former Minister for Transport and Shipping, Dr. Rao gave me an answer that there was no necessity to improve balance portion of the road because it would serve the purpose taking into account the traffic in that portion of the road. Only a few months ago a team of Members of Parliament appointed to go into the question of having a session of Parliament in the South travelled from Ernakulam to Trivandrum. When they met me that they travelled through a very bad road. When I told them that this was a national highway, it was a surprise to them. Still the Minister here in Delhi says that portion of the road is quite upto the National Highway standard.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Double standard.

SHRI P. VISWAMBHRAN : You cannot have two standards one for Kerala and another for the rest of India. This Government is maintaining double standard—I know.

SOMA HON. MEMBERS : No, No.

SHRI P. VISWAMBHRAN : Then how can you justify that this road which has got a width only for a single lane traffic is upto the national highway standard. I would urge upon the Government to look into this also. I know, as a matter of fact 13 proposals from the Kerala Government, the estimate amounting to a few crores of rupees, are pending with the Transport & Shipping Ministry. I would like that Ministry to sanction at least 2 or 3 works suggested by the Kerala Government, immediately.

श्री गुरुगावान्द ठाकुर (सहरसा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, विल मंत्री जी ने संसद के समझ जो एकसैस सप्लीमेंटरी डिमांड्स रखती है मैं समझता हूँ कि यद्यपि विल मंत्री महोदय, सरकारी विभागों में फिल्मलर्ची को देश भर में धोर लाते करके केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में जो फिल्मलर्ची बर्ती जा रही

है। अगर वह उसी को रोकने की कोशिश करते तो उन्हें यह सप्लीमेंटरी डिमांड्स को रखने की ज़रूरत नहीं पड़ती। और अधिक नहीं तो कम से कम यह ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव रिफार्म्स कमिशन ने बड़े-बड़े अक्सरों, मंत्रियों और खास कर कैबिनेट बनाने के सम्बन्ध में जो सिफारिश की है अगर उसी को वित मन्त्री जी मानते तो बहुत बड़ा उपकार होता और यह एक्सेस सप्लीमेंटरी डिमांड्स रखने की ज़रूरत नहीं पड़ती।

आम तूनाओं के बाद देश का राजनीतिक बातावरण बदला है। बहुत से राज्यों में विरोधी दल वालों की सरकार बनी है। वैसे तो इस केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा इस लोकसभा के मंच, प्रतिनिधि सम्मेलनों के मंच से या प्राम सभाओं के मंच से यह घोषणा सुनते हैं कभी प्रधान मन्त्री जी की तो कभी श्री मोरार जी देसाई की कि केन्द्र और राज्यों के रिश्ते को हम बिगड़ने नहीं देंगे। लेकिन आज स्थिति यह हो रही है कि राज्यों के साथ केन्द्र का बत्तिंव जो हो रहा है वह पार्टी के आधार पर होता है। अगर कांग्रेस पार्टी की सरकार बनी किसी भी राज्य में तो फिर वहाँ केन्द्र का रिश्ता दूसरा होता है लेकिन अगर विरोधी दल की सरकार बने तो फिर केन्द्र का रिश्ता वह न होकर कोई और दूसरा होता है।

मैं आप को बतलाऊंगा कि मैं उस सूचे का रहने वाला हूँ और वह भी सूचे के उस हिस्से का रहने वाला हूँ जोकि शायद मुल्क में सब से पिछड़ा हुआ दलाका कहलाता है। मैं उपाध्यक्ष महोदय के माध्यम से वित मन्त्री महोदय का घ्यान इस प्रोटोकॉलोना चाहता है कि जब पिछले साल 1967 के बाद बिहार में संविद की सरकार बनी तो बिहार के ऊपर केन्द्र का 529 करोड़ रुपये का कर्जा था। रोज़-बरोज़ ओबरड्राफ्ट बढ़ रहा था। फ़ाइनेंग कमिशन ने भी आपनी सिफारिश में कहा है कि ओबरड्राफ्ट को रोको। हर राज्य को बाटे का

बजट उठाना पड़ता है। लेकिन केन्द्र का कैसा डबल रखेंगा रहता है वह मैं बतलाना चाहूँगा। जब उस समय वहाँ पर श्री कुरुंगी ठाकुर वित मन्त्री थे तो उन्होंने केन्द्र से इस बात का आग्रह किया था कि वह राज्य के कर्जे की माफी के लिए इजाजत दे दें और केन्द्र उतना ऐडजस्ट करे। खास कर काल के समय में जो हम ने गरीबों को कर्जे दिया है कम से कम उसे माफी देने की इजाजत दे दें। मुझे याद है कि इसी लोकसभा के मंच से श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने मुझ से कहा था कि मैं कोई सेठ नहीं हूँ कि मैं कुरुंगी ठाकुर को यह आदेश दे दूँ कि तुम बिहार के गरीबों का कर्जा छोड़ दो। इस पर लालार होकर संविद की सरकार ने इणानदारी के साथ उन गरीबों से पैसा निया। उन्होंने कहा था कि नहीं हम को खंब में मितव्ययिता बननी है। हम पैसा यहाँ मुफ्त में बांटने के लिए नहीं देते हैं। कांग्रेस पार्टी चलाने के लिए या सोशलिस्ट पार्टी चलाने के लिए नहीं देते हैं लेकिन सरदार हरिहर सिंह की जो सरकार बनी है तो आप को यह जान कर ताज़ज़ुब होगा कि तुरन्त सूद की माफी की घोषणा हो गयी है। 100-200 रुपये माफी की घोषणा हो गयी है। यह मैं साफ़ कर दूँ कि मैं इस माफी के विरुद्ध नहीं हूँ लेकिन जो काम यह घब करने वाले हैं तब उन्हें बिहार में संविद की सरकार भी इसलि उस समय ऐसा करने से केन्द्र ने साफ़ इकार कर दिया था। मैं केन्द्र के ऊपर यह इलजाम लगाना चाहता हूँ कि बिस काम को करने के लिए हम ने केन्द्र से एक साल पहले कहा था उस समय तो इन्होंने इकार कर दिया लेकिन घब उसी को बढ़ करते हैं। इसलिए केन्द्र डबल स्टैम्पर्ड में काम करता है। आप ग़लत ढंग से चलते हैं। आप जनता का पैसा लेकर कांग्रेस पार्टी का प्रचार करते हैं। मेरा कहना है कि इस नरीके से देश नहीं चलने वाला है।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप के माध्यम से

[श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर]

दो, तीन बातों की ओर व्यान खीचना चाहता हूँ कि आज क्या हो रहा है? मैं आप से कहूँ कि एक तरफ पौच्चों फाइनेन्स कमिशन की, जो श्री महाद्वीप त्यागी की अध्यक्षता में बैठा है, रिपोर्ट नहीं आई है। पूरो रिपोर्ट जून में आयेगी, और राज्यों और केन्द्र के रिश्ते दिन प्रति दिन बिगड़ते जा रहे हैं, और अगर केन्द्र में कांग्रेस सरकार का यही रवैया रहा तो वह और भी बिगड़ेगे।

मैं आप को बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि राज्य और केन्द्र में आज क्या हो रहा है। केन्द्र जो कर बमूल करता है उन में से 20 परसेंट राज्य को जाता है और 80 परसेंट आपने पास रखता है। कमिशन ने भी कहा है कि उस का 75 परसेंट राज्य को जाना चाहिये और 25 परसेंट केन्द्र ले। निगम कर और तट कर केन्द्र आपने मातहन रखता है और राज्यों को पैसा नहीं देता है। इस लिये श्रीवर-ड्रायट बढ़ता जा रहा है और कर्ज बढ़ता जा रहा है। मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि वह बिंदेशों में रुपया ले कर और गरीबों पर टैक्स लगा कर, उस के जरिये कौप्रेस पार्टी का निर्माण करते हैं।

मैं आप को नमूना देना चाहता हूँ और आप के माध्यम से सबूत को टेब्ल पर रखना चाहता हूँ। देश में आजादी के बाद जो सब से बड़ी योजना बनी वह कोसी योजना बनी। एस्ट-मेट्स कमटी की रिपोर्ट है कि एक सब से बड़ा संगठन श्री गुलजारीलाल नन्दा की अध्यक्षता में लड़ा किया गया भारत सेवक समाज। उस ने पोप पाल तक से पैसा लिया। यहाँ जगजीवन राम और श्री गुरुपदस्वामी बैठे थे। हम लोगों ने मांग की थी कि उस की जांच करवायें। (व्यवधान) उस की जांच होनी चाहिये। मैं इस को सदन में रखना चाहता हूँ। जब हम लोगों ने कहा तो घड़ से श्री गुरुपदस्वामी और जगजीवन राम ने कहा कि ठीक है साहब, कमिशन बिठाते हैं। हमें बड़ी

खुशी हुई। करोड़ों रुपयों का काम सारे देश में भारत सेवक समाज के माध्यम से हुआ। कोसी योजना में मी भारत सेवक समाज के कस्टक्षण विंग के माध्यम से काम हुआ था। मैं बिहार विधान सभा की लोक लेखा समिति के दसबों प्रतिवेदन से कुछ पंक्तियां पढ़ना चाहता हूँ:

“समिति ने इस सम्बन्ध में श्री एस० ए० एफ० अध्यास, अवर सचिव से तिथि 23 जनवरी 1965 को विचार-विमर्श किया और तिथि 26 अगस्त 1966 को इस विभाग के मुख्य प्रशासक श्री ब्रजनन्दन सिंह से बातें की। इस विषय पर समिति ने एक टिप्पणी भी मांगी थी जिसे परिशिष्ट ड पर देखा जाए। उनके उत्तर से समिति को संतोष नहीं हुआ। प्रतिभूति (सिक्यूरिटी) नहीं लेने के संबंध में तिथि 26 अगस्त 1966 को समिति को बताया गया कि सरकार का निदेश (डाइरेक्टर) था कि प्रतिभूति (सिक्यूरिटी) नहीं लेना है। मंत्रिमंडल (कैबिनेट) के निरांय का उल्लेख किया गया। इसके अलावा योजना आयोग (प्लानिंग कमीशन) के निदेश (डाइरेक्टर) विद्युत एवं सिचाई मन्त्री (मिनिस्टर आफ पावर एंड इर्गिशन) तथा स्वर्गीय प्रधान मन्त्री श्री जवाहर लाल नेहरू जी के आदेश का भी उल्लेख किया गया कि प्रतिभूति (सिक्यूरिटी) नहीं लेना है। समिति को इस बात के लिए आश्चर्य हुआ कि जो रुपये बिए गए उनके लिए प्रतिभूति (मिक्यूरिटी) नहीं ली गयी और रुपये सुरक्षित रहे। इसके लिए किसी प्रकार की कार्यवाही नहीं की गई। समिति की राय में जो अधिम स्वरूप रुपये दिये गए हैं उस में इस बात का लेशमान भी ह्यात नहीं किया गया कि इसकी वसूली किन से और किस प्रकार की जायेगी।”

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय: आप अपना भावण समाप्त करें।

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर : मैं दो नाम सुनाना चाहता हूँ। भारत सेवक समाज का कंस्ट्रक्शन डिवीजन है जिस ने रूपया बांटा है। श्री विश्वनाथ चैटर्जी को, जिन के बाप का पता नहीं, गांव का पता नहीं, पोस्ट आफिस का पता नहीं, 500 रूपया अग्रिम। इसद्वाक खां, जिन के बाप का पता नहीं, गांव का पता नहीं, पोस्ट आफिस का पता नहीं, 500 रू अग्रिम। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि आज इस भारत सेवक समाज से केन्द्र के मन्त्री का सम्बन्ध है। इस बचिलग में प्रधान मन्त्री श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू का नाम है, व्लनिंग कमिशन का नाम है। ये नहीं इस के लिये जान प्रायोग रखता जाता और टर्म्स आफ रिफरेंस में इस चीज को रखता जाता ?

उत्तर बिहार बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ है। मैं श्री सेठी के माध्यम से कहना चाहता हूँ कि दरभंगा, पूर्णिया, मुजफ्फरपुर आदि पांच जिले जो उत्तर बिहार के हैं उन की आवादी लगभग ढाई तीन करोड़ के हैं। मिथिला विश्वविद्यालय की बात वर्षों से खटाई में पड़ी हुई है, मंडन मिथ और विद्यापति स्मारक की मांग भी अभी पूरी नहीं हुई है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have taken more than ten minutes. Please resume your seat.

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर : मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार इन सप्लिमेंट्री मांगों को बापम कुरे और जो कुछ मैं ने कहा है उन की जांच कराये।

SHRI SONAVANE : Why is it that the Chair yields to the aggressiveness of hon. Members opposite ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I know how to control and regulate the proceedings of the House.

श्री भारतचंद्र राय (धोमी) : उपाध्याय महोदय, जिस फौजी रास्ते की चांच उप-मन्त्री जी ने की है, जिस की आलोचना दूधरे तो की

गई, उस के बारे में मेरा विश्वित मत है कि उम सड़क के बनाने की कोई भी सुनिश्चित योजना नहीं थी। उस सड़क की कोई जहरत नहीं थी। यह प्रनावशक सड़क है। यह किसी फौजी अफसर के मन की तरंग की उपज है। उस से हमारे प्रदेश या उत्तर भारत की सुरक्षा का कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं मालूम होता है। प्रगर इस तरह की सड़क बनाने की जहरत महसूस हुई थी तो जो सड़कें बरेली से अमीनगांव तक पहुँचे ही बनी हुई है, प्रगर उन्हीं को कुछ आगे जोड़ कर के, कुछ उन को छोड़ कर के मजरून किया जाना तो हम इसका काम उन से ले सकते थे। एक प्रनावशक सड़क बना कर, 2 प्रखंड की योजना बना कर, इस तरह से जनता के पैरों का दुलायोग नहीं होना चाहिये था। जब सरकार ने इस को बनाने का निश्चय किया है तो उसके बाद वर्षों तक वह लटाई में पड़ी रही है और अब भी अपूरण पड़ी है तथा उस का तमाम सामान जगह-जगह से चोरी चला जा रहा है। कोई भी उस को जा कर देख सकता है। वह सायान बेंसे का बैसा ही पड़ा हुआ है और धीरे-धीरे कम होता जा रहा है। कहीं वह सड़क कानी पड़की बन गई है और कहीं कच्ची बनी है कहीं उस का काम अभी तक शुरू भी नहीं हुआ है। इस तरह से करोड़ों रुपये ब्लाक करने से कोई लाभ नहीं हो रहा है।

डिस्प्लेस्ड पसंन्स की चर्चा भी इस सप्लिमेंट्री डिमांड में की गई है। हमारे उत्तर प्रदेश में नैनीताल में, पीलीभीत और बहाराह जिले में बहुत से डिस्प्लेस्ड पसंन्स बंगाल से ला कर बसाये गये हैं, लेकिन आज भी उन की बैसी ही दिनायी दशा है जैसी उस समय थी जब वह यहाँ लाये गये थे। उन को बसाने का कोई समुचित इन्तजाम नहीं किया गया है और उन की दुर्गति हो रही है। उन्हें जीविका का साधन पूरी तरह आज भी मुश्यमा नहीं किया जा सका।

इस में देशी यहकों की भी चांच की गई है। मुझे बड़ा दुःख होता है कि दूसरे

[श्री भारतलाल राय]

उत्तर में पूर्वांचल का जो अत्यधिक गरीब दलाका है वहाँ सड़कें कम हैं और जो हैं वे बुरी अवस्था में हैं और उन के विकास का कोई उपाय संतोषजनक ढंग से नहीं किया गया है। पूर्वांचल के विकास के लिये अगर इस में कोई बात होती तो मैं जरूर इस का समर्थन करता। यद्युपि सदन है जहाँ पूर्वांचल से आये हूए यू० पी० के कई सदस्यों ने गत 20 बयों में बार-बार आवाज उठाई थी जिस के फलस्वरूप केन्द्रीय सरकार पटेल आयोग कायम हुआ था। उस पटेल आयोग ने एक रिपोर्ट भी दी थी हमारे पूर्वांचल के विकास के लिये। लेकिन धनाभाव के कारण उस आयोग की सारी रिपोर्ट खटाई में पड़ गई और उस पर कोई भी अमल नहीं किया गया। मैं चाहूँगा कि भारत सरकार इस पटेल आयोग की रिपोर्ट को कार्यान्वित करने के लिये सारे सम्भव उपाय करे। उसे केवल 4 जिलों पर नहीं वरन् पूर्वांचल के सभी 13 जिलों पर लागू किया जाय। उस के बिना पूर्वांचल का विकास नहीं हो सकता है।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं आगामी बात समाप्त करता हूँ।

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (U'dihi) : Sir, here is an expenditure of Rs. 339 crores, involving 136 demands, being rushed through in one hour. It is neither fair to the House nor fair to the country. One hour is wholly inadequate.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This stricture is uncalled for. The time was decided by the Business Advisory Committee on which the hon. member's party was represented.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I have given as many as 14 cut motions and I will just read them, so that the House may be aware of the seriousness of it.

Mr. Somanvi raised the question of army expenditure.

This is an item of not less than Rs. 58 crores. As Shri Somanvi has suggested, this kind of expenditure, this kind of squander-mania must stop and a committee

should be appointed to go into this. I would like the Minister to reply to at least that point. Is the Government going to review the expenditure on the army? We want a good army, but we do not want an army which is always demanding more and more from this House and from this country.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Robtak) : Sir, this is slanderous. What does he mean by saying that the army is asking for more money?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Member has not said anything derogatory to the army. It is not correct to make such a charge against the hon. Member.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I want a stronger army than what you want.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Our army is stronger.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Then I come to the Khadi and Village Industries. How long are we going to pay for what is practically a political patronage? Is there anybody in the Khadi and Village Industries Board who is not from the Congress? Is there any Congressman in that Board who has not taken vast sums from Government in the name of the Board? They were all converted into loans and now it is proposed to reduce the interest on these loans. Here also it is very necessary that a Commission should be appointed to go into the entire question. It is not fair that so much money of the country should be wasted in the name of employment, when employment is given only to politicians of a particular political party. Even if it provides employment, it has to be subsidised by the consumer of cloth. Why should it continue? This should also be gone into.

As the time at my disposal is short, I would request the hon. Minister to take care to see my cut motions, the reason given there and attempt to answer them and satisfy this country that the money asked for is properly spent.

SHRI SONAVANE (Pandharpur) : I would like to oppose the cut motion moved

by Shri Masani. The point that he made was that the Deputy Chief Whips are serving the cause of the Congress Party. I would like to point out to him that the Deputy Chief Whips are working in the House and assisting the Chief Whip, who is saddled with not only the work of the Chief Whip but also work of some Ministries. This is a valid point to be considered...*(Interruptions)* I hope you will have some patience; otherwise, I will expose your double standards. They are not working for the Congress Party as such; they are working in the Parliament, helping the Chief Whip.

Then I come to the double standards about which an allegation has been made. We are told that we are having double standards. Last time, when the question of increase of emoluments of Members of Parliament came here, our Communist and SSP friends vehemently opposed that proposal. But when the Bill became an Act of Parliament they were the first to accept it. This shows their double standards...*(Interruptions)* You have done it...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : This is the final supplementary demand presented during the current financial year. Out of these 64 appropriations 50 are on revenue account and 14 on capital account, including loans and advances by the Central Government.

The Demands were formally presented to Parliament on 10th March, 1969. While the additional expenditure involved in the Supplementary Demands amounts to Rs. 339.70 crores on a gross basis, the cash outgo is estimated at Rs. 72.93 crores only.

With regard to these Demands, hon. Members have raised various points. As far as the point raised by the hon. Member, Shri Masani, is concerned, my colleague, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, has already met it.

The hon. Member, Shri Shri Chand Goyal, raised a point about Chandigarh. As far as Chandigarh is concerned, Chandigarh forms a part of the revenue account from the Consolidated Fund of India and Plan provisions are fixed for the Union territories and other requirements. I am

sure, in those care would be taken to see that Chandigarh also gets its due.

Apart from Shri Goyal, Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta also raised a point about the Delhi Administration. As far as the Delhi Plan allocation is concerned, an additional allocation has already been made this year. As has been clearly stated at pages 56 and 57 of the Supply Demands, to the extent this will be spent this year, additional funds are being provided. There shall be no difficulty on this account.

Besides, he has also raised one pointed about Shri C. Subramaniam. That matter is already before the Estimates Committee and the Estimates Committee is going into it. I am sure, the Estimates Committee would do justice to the case.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मत्ती महोदय ने इस बारे में कुछ नहीं कहा है कि अगर दिल्ली एड-मिनिस्ट्रेशन एडीशनल रीसोसिज़ पैदा करेगा, तो उसके अनुमार दिल्ली को दिया जायगा।

श्री प्र० च० सेठी : कहा है कि उसकी रेक्वायरमेंट्स के मुताबिक प्राविजन कर दिया गया है।

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : It is your commitment in writing.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Shri Viswambharan raised a point about economy in the fertiliser company. The Board of Directors is already going into it and they are going to appoint a committee to go into this particular aspect of the matter. The Secretary of the Petroleum and Chemicals Ministry had also visited the place. Certainly, there was a case for economy. Besides this, they are also expending and their cost of production after expansion is likely to come down.

The difficulty about electricity was there at a particular period of time. That also is not there now. I think, things are likely to improve there.

Shri Gunanand Thakur said many things. He said that the Centre was not treating the States well as far as their financial requirements are concerned. This is not a very correct statement. The other day we had a discussion in this House wherein it

[**Shri P. C. Sethi]**

was indicated that there was an outstanding loan of Rs. 5,191 crores against the States. We are evolving all possible ways and means to see that difficulty on this account is not enhanced. The ways and means position is also being looked into.

Besides this, the Finance Commission, which is already in existence, is going into this problem. It is not on any particular whim or basis that we provide loans or grants to States but it is on the basis of the recommendations of the Finance Commission. The Finance Commission does take into account the revenue expenditure of the States.

Besides this, there is the Planning Commission which also looks in the various Plan projects and other things. Therefore it is not correct to say that the States are not being looked after properly.

As far as the division of Income is concerned, there is a constitutional provision and according to that the division is already there on the income-tax and of the other income from excise and other things. Therefore it is not correct to say that there is any particular aspect which is being observed from here with regard to a particular State or between a Congress State and a non-Congress State.

Shri Jharkhande Rai again raised the question of the road which was raised by Shri Kapoor in the previous debate. As far as this road was concerned, it was taken up as a priority project. This is a long road comprising of about 966 miles. But later on it was decided that looking to the expenditure that was involved in it—at that period of time, it was estimated that Rs. 68 crores will be the expenditure on this road—we should go slow. But now a committee has gone into it, the hon. Deputy Minister has visited the place and now they have decided that they will be allotting Rs. 7 crores this year for that road and Rs. 13 crores next year. It is estimated that by 1970-71, this road will be completed.

Then, the hon. Member, Shri Lobo Prabhu, has moved many cut motions and it is not fair on his part to have brought in the defence expenditure. As far as the defence expenditure is concerned, the House will realise that out of the sum

proposed hers, the increased expenditure is on account of pay and allowances of certain categories of services and other personnel and largely on account of materialisation of stores and anticipated rise in foodstuffs.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : What about more pay for jawans and officers?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : That is what I am saying. Therefore, the expenditure which has been shown here is not much. Besides this, they have also done certain reduction in the expenditure to the tune of Rs. 11.15 crores. So, the total increase in the defence expenditure is of the order of Rs. 36.12 crores. This has got to be done in view of the facts that I have stated.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : We are not gruding any expenditure. But let us be satisfied that the expenditure is all right.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : As far as the question of the Village and Khadi Industries Board is concerned, last year, it was discussed at length during this very debate and it was indicated that the Village and Khadi Industries Board is absolutely necessary because that is still giving a lot of employment to a great number of people. Of course, if there is anything, it has got to be looked into. There are various committees which go into it. But at the same time, it has to be realised that the Village and Khadi Industries Board is doing good service and it is giving employment to a great number of people.

With these words, I request the House to pass these Supplementary Demands.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : May I put all the cut motions together?

SHRI M. R. MASANY : I would like my cut motion No. 11 to be put separately.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : All right. I put cut motion No. 11 moved by Shri Masani to the vote of the House:

The question is:

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding

Rs. 1,94,000 in respect of Department of Parliamentary Affairs be reduced by Rs. 1,02,600. [pay and Allowances of Government DeputyChiefs whips. (II)]

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair.]

17.55 hrs.

[Shri R. D. Bhandare in the Chair]

The Lok Sabha divided :

Division No. 4]

AYES

[17.58 hrs.

Basu, Shri Jyotirmoy
Berwa, Shri Onkar Lal
Deb, Shri D. N.
Desai, Shri C. C.
Dwivedy, Shri Surendra Nath
Fernandes, Shri George
Goyal, Shri Shri Chand
Gupta, Shri Kanwar Lal
Jharkhande Rai, Shri
Khan, Shri H. Ajmal
Kundu, Shri S.
Limaye, Shri Madhu
Lobo Prabhu, Shri
Madhukar, Shri K. M.

Masani, Shri M. R.
Muthusami, Shri C.
Naik, Shri R. V.
Paswan, Shri Kedar
Ranga, Shri
Sen, Shri Deven
Sen, Dr. Ranen
Sharma, Shri Narain Swarup
Shastri, Shri Prakash Vir
Shastri, Shri Ramavatar
Somani, Shri N. K.
Subravelu, Shri
Thakur, Shri Gunanand
Viswambharan, Shri P.

NOES

Achal Singh, Shri
Bajpai, Shri Vidya Dhar
Barua, Shri Bedabrata
Besra, Shri S. C.
Bhandare, Shri R. D.
Bhanu Prakash Singh, Shri
Bhattacharya, Shri C. K.
Bohra, Shri Onkarlal
Chandrika Prasad, Shri
Chavan, Shri D. R.
Damani, Shri S. R.
Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar
Ering, Shri D.
Gandhi, Shrimati Indira
Iqbal Singh, Shri
Kamala Kumari, Kumari
Kedaria, Shri C. M.
Khan, Shri M. A.
Kinder Lal, Shri
Laskar, Shri N. R.
Mirza, Shri Bakar Ali
Mishra, Shri Bibhuti
Mishra, Shri G. S.
Mukerjee, Shrimati Sharda
Naghnoor, Shri M. N.
Naidu, Shri Chengalraya
Pant, Shri K. C.
Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
Partbasarathy, Shri
Patel, Shri Manubhai
Raghuramaiah, Shri
Ram Dhan, Shri

Ram Sewak, Shri Chowdhary
Ram Swarup, Shri
Rana, Shri M. B.
Randhir Singh, Shri
Rohatgi, Shrimati Sushila
Sambasivam, Shri
Sharma, Shri A. T.
Savitri Shyam, Shrimati
Sen, Shri Dwalpayan
Sen, Shri P. G.
Sethuraman, Shri N.
Shashi Bhushan, Shri
Shastri, Shri Biswanarayan
Sheo Narain, Shri
Shinde, Shri Annasabib
Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri
Siddayya, Shri
Sidheshwar Prasad, Shri
Singh, Shri D. N.
Sinha, Shri Mudrika
Sinha, Shri R. K.
Sonavane, Shri
Supaker, Shri Sradhakar
Tiwary, Shri D. N.
Tiwary, Shri K. N.
Tula Ram, Shri
Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.
Verma, Shri Balgovind
Verma, Shri Prem Chand
Vyas, Shri Ramesh Chandra
Yadav, Shri N. P.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The result * of the division is : Ayes : 28 ; Noes : 63.

The motion was negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall now put the other Cut Motions to the vote of the House...

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Cut Motion 5 is an important one...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is not the procedure that we follow. Every time you come late. I waived the time-limit. Again you are coming late.

I will now put the other Cut Motions to the vote of the House.

All other Cut Motions were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the order paper be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof.

Demand Nos. 1, 3 to 8, 13 to 15, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 27, 30, 34, 35, 38, 41, 45, 46, 48, 49, 52 to 58, 60, 66, 69, 70, 72, 75 to 77, 79, to 81, 84, 85, 93, 96, 110, 113, 115, 119, 121, 123, to 125, 129, 130, 132 and 134."

The motion was adopted.

17.59 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (NO. 2) BILL,** 1969

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : On behalf of Shri Morarji Desai, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1968-69.

*The following members also recorded their votes :—

AYES : Shri K. Anbazhagan.

NOES : Shri Sitaram Kesari.

**Published in Gazette of India Extra/ordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 19.3.69.

† Introduced moved with the recommendation of the President.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1968-69."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I introduce the Bill.

On behalf of Shri Morarji Desai, I beg to move :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1968-69, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1968-69, be taken into consideration."

Shri Limaye :

18 hrs.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं सिर्फ़ तीन अनुदानों के बारे में बोलने वाला हूँ। सबसे पहले मैं व्यापार मन्त्रालय के बारे में बोलना चाहता हूँ परन्तु नहीं व्यापार मन्त्री हाजिर हैं या नहीं क्योंकि वह नोटिस देने के बाद भी नहीं आते हैं। पृष्ठ 2 पर कहा गया है,

An additional provision of Rs. 1.40 lakhs is also required mainly to meet larger expenditure on travelling allowance, overtime allowance and honoraria due to increased activities of the Ministry.

अब इनका जो कार्य बढ़ गया है उस के ऊपर थोड़ी सी रोशनी डालना चाहता हूँ। जब बजट पर चर्चा हो रही थी तो मैंने बीट बिल

वैधु के सम्बन्ध में लिखा था। फिर उस को यहां पर दोहराना नहीं चाहता है। लेकिन क्या व्यापार मन्त्री इस बात का खुलासा करेगे कि जो अमेरिका से 480 लाख गेंडूं घादि सामान प्राप्तेगा उसको रखने से लिये जो बोरे सरकार इस साल खरीदेंगी क्या यह बात सही है कि कुल सरकारी आवश्यकता 1 लाख 25 हजार बेल्स है और उसमें से इस बक्त मिलों के पास 50 हजार बेल्स का स्टाक पढ़ा हुआ है जो उन्होंने बेनामी रखा है? पहले तो इनका सुझा था कि निर-नियंत्रित किया जायगा और कंट्रोल का जो दो सौ रुपया दाम है वह दाईं सौ हो जायगा और उस पर यह खरीदेंगे जिसका नीति यह होता कि 1 करोड़ 87 लाख का घाटा सरकार को होता। परन्तु मैंने उस में हस्तक्षेप करके डी-कन्ट्रोल का मामला रुकवा दिया है। लेकिन क्या मन्त्री महोदय दो प्रश्नों का जबाब देंगे जिसकी सूचना वित्त मंत्री जी को मैंने एक पत्र के द्वारा दी है। उस में से मैं केवल दो प्रश्न पढ़ता हूँ ताकि समय बचे :

Why the Government should not requisition the mill stocks including that held *Bairami*?

Why the Government should not ask the mills to manufacture wheat mill bags and supply to the Government at controlled price when they were already manufacturing it price to the price fixed by the Government?

तो इस का मैं खुनागा चाहता हूँ। 1 करोड़ 87 लाख का घाटा होगा इस लिये मन्त्री महोदय मेरे दोनों प्रश्नों का खुलासा करें।

इस के साथ इन्होंने नेपाल के बारे में मैंने कितने पत्र लिखे। 1 जनवरी का पत्र है, 3 जनवरी का पत्र है। मैंने फिर इस बात को दोहराता कि प्रधान मन्त्री ने मुझको एक पत्र द्वारा आश्वासन दिया था कि व्यापार मन्त्रालय से आपको जबाब प्राप्तेगा। प्रधान मन्त्री के जवाहेट सेक्टरी ने मुझसे जवानी कहा था कि स्मरण-पत्र देने को जहरन नहीं, पत्र का रहा है। लेकिन उस के बाद तीन स्मरण-पत्र आ चुके हैं और अभी तक मेरी ताकाओं का कोई खुलासा नहीं

हो रहा है। 18 नवम्बर को जो करार हुआ था उस करार के प्रनुसार 90 लाख रुपये का सिन्धेटिक फैब्रिक आने वाला था और 30 लाख का स्टेनलेस स्टील का सामान आने वाला था। नेपाल का उत्पादन सिन्धेटिक का जितना माल करार के प्रनुसार आने वाला था उससे तीन गुना ज्यादा हो गया है। यह चौरी से सारा माल आ रहा है। इन का कस्टम आडिनेंस आने वाला है। इसलिये विस्तार में इस बक्त बात नहीं करूँगा। लेकिन मेरे पत्रों का न तो जबाब आ रहा है न उस के बारे में कार्यवाही हो रही है। नेपाल के द्वारा हमारा जो निर्यात माल है वह सारा विदेशों को जा रहा है और हमको विदेशी मुद्रा नहीं मिल रही है। देश बोपट हो रहा है और इन का भूत पूर्व व्यापार मन्त्रालय तथा बत्तमान विदेश व्यापार मन्त्रालय सो रहा है, गहरी निद्रा में, कुंभकर्ण की नींद में पढ़ा हुआ है।

दूसरी मांग के बारे में मुझे यह कहना है जो कि फाइनेंस मन्त्रालय की मांग है। इनकी पुस्तक में कहा गया है।

To streamline and Improve the working of the Central Board of Excise and Customs and the Central Board of Direct Taxes, certain new posts, the details of which are given in the Annexure, were created and filled up during the current year.

To improve the working of the Central Board of Excise and Customs.

इन के बार्य में सुधार लाने के लिये यह आधिक खर्चा कर रहे हैं लेकिन इन का कार्य गुप्तरने के बजाय लंगाब होना जा रहा है। आज मैं पूरी ताकत के साथ और सबूत के आधार पर दो बातें कहना चाहता हूँ। यह 1966 की बात है। बड़ा कम्पनी के बारे में कस्टम अधिकारी ने फैसला दिया कि उनको जबरदस्त खुराना देना पड़ेगा। एक करोड़ 30-40 लाख तक का मामला था। उस के बाद मार्गीन में यह लोग गये। मैंने प्रधान मन्त्री को नवम्बर 1966 में चिट्ठी लिखी कि मरे पास बहुत सबूत है कि उस अधीन में सैट्स

[श्री मधु लिमये]

बोर्ड के अधिकारियों को बर्ड कम्पनी के द्वारा खरीदा गया है और अपील का फैसला क्या होगा वह मैं अभी से 6 सहीने पहले से बतला रहा है। वह 6 महीने पहले मैं ने प्रधान मन्त्री को बतला दिया था।

जब नये चुनाव हो गये और नये वित्त मंत्री श्री मोरारजी देसाई आये उसके 24 घंटे पहले इस अपील का फैसला हुआ। मैंने कहा था कि एक करोड़ रुपया माफ़ होगा लेकिन 1 करोड़ 20 लाख रुपया माफ़ किया गया। श्री मोरारजी देसाई से मेरी बातचीत हुई। सभी प्रमुख पालियामेंट के सदस्यों से हस्ताक्षर करा कर, कांग्रेस कार्यकारिणी के सदस्य भी उसमें थे, उन सभी ने मेरे उस मैमोरेंडम पर हस्ताक्षर किये और हम सब लोग मोरारजी भाई से उसे लेकर भिले। उस दिन स्व० श्री अनन्दाकुराय यहां आये हुये थे और उनके स्वागत में मद्रास हाउस में एक समारोह का आयोजन हुआ था। उस समय मोरारजी भाई ने कहा कि मैं तुम्हारे मैमोरेंडम के आधार पर इत सम्बन्ध में आवृद्धक जांच पड़ताल करूँगा और अगर उन अधिकारियों को मैं दोषी पाऊंगा तो संट्रल बोर्ड के एक, एक अधिकारी को मैं निकाल दूँगा। यह मोरारजी भाई के शब्द थे . . .

श्री प्रेमचन्द वर्मा (हसीरपुर) : मोरारजी देसाई ने यह कहा कहा था कि वह एक, एक जिम्मेदार अधिकारी को निकाल देंगे ?

श्री मधु लिमये : श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने कहा था।

श्री प्रेमचन्द वर्मा : जो उनका स्टेटमेंट है वह मेरे पास है और इस बारे में मैं माननीय सदस्य से ज्यादा जानता हूँ (अवलचान)

श्री मधु लिमये : यह हल्ला आप लोग वयों कर रहे हैं मोरारजी भाई को खण्डन करना होगा तो वह करेंगे। बात मोरारजी भाई और मेरे बीच में हुई थी यह बेचारे बीच में क्यों अड़ंगा दाल रहे हैं ?

श्री प्रेमचन्द वर्मा : वहां जलसे में जो उनकी स्पीच हुई है वह मेरे पास है।

श्री मधु लिमये : जल्से में नहीं, मुझ से उन्होंने यह कहा था।

उसके बाद बर्ड कम्पनी सुप्रीम कोर्ट में गई सुप्रीम कोर्ट के बारे में मुझे कुछ नहीं कहना है। वह जो चाहें अपना फैसला करें लेकिन सरकारी स्नर पर यह कार्यवाही कर सकते हैं श्री आनंद और दूसरे जो सदस्य हैं बिल्कुल भ्रष्ट लोग हैं। 6 महीने पहले इनके बारे में मैंने जो भवित्व वालियां की थीं वह रब सही निकली हैं। अभी तक कोई कार्यवाही नहीं हुई है।

18.49 hrs.

[Shri Bhandare in the Chair]

दूसरी बात मुझे इस संट्रल बोर्ड के बारे में यह कहनी है कि वी ओ ए सी वाले एक हवाई जहाज से स्मार्गिंग के लिए तस्कर व्यापार के लिए सोना ले जाते रहे थे। सोने को पकड़ा गया और हवाई जहाज को भी रोके रखा। कस्टम अफसर ने जुर्माना किया। सोने को जब्त कर लिया, एयरक्राप्ट को जब्त कर लिया। मैंने इस सदन के सामने सावित किया है कि वी ओ ए सी के मैनुएल में अधिकारिक ढंग से इस तरीके की धारा थी जिसमें हिन्दुस्तान के कानूनों को तोड़कर किसी तरह सोना तस्कर व्यापार के लिए ले जाना चाहिये यह बतलाया गया था। जैसा मैंने कहा उसके बारे में मैनुप्रल में एक प्राविजन है और यह मैंने पढ़कर सुनाया है उस केस में जुर्माना होता है, एयरक्राप्ट जब्त किया जाता है, सोना जब्त किया जाता है लेकिन फिर संट्रल बोर्ड के लोगों के ऊपर दबाव आया। यह अगस्त 1968 की बात है, मैंने प्रधान मन्त्री को पत्र लिखा और बतलाया कि बर्ड कम्पनी के बारे में जो हुआ वही उसमें भी होने बाला है ? मैंने कहा था कि मैं आजही भवित्ववाली हूँ यह आनंद और दूसरे जो भ्रष्ट अधिकारी हैं यह फिर से वी ओ ए सी के बारे में बही करेंगे

जो कि इन्होंने वर्ड कम्पनी के बारे में किया था।

अब पता चला रहा है कि वी ओ ए सी के केस में सैटल बोर्ड के लोगों ने रिट्रैट लेकर पेसा खाकर, अंग्रेजों के दबाव में आ कर यह सोना माफ कर दिया। विमान वापस कर दिया है। वी ओ ए सी की मैंगजीन में हिन्दुस्तान के बारे में कैसे काटून आते हैं यह देखिये। यहाँ हिन्दुस्तान के पुलिस अधिकारी से अंग्रेज पुलिस अधिकारी कहता है व्यंग में :

"Look, mate nickin' my gin's one thing, but half a million quids' worth of gold's a bit bloody ambitious even for you, isn't it."

यह जानते हैं कि अंग्रेज नहीं गये, लेकिन आज भी वित्त मन्त्रालय के ऊपर, सैटल बोर्ड के ऊपर अधिकार प्रधान मन्त्री और वित्त मन्त्री का नहीं चलता है, भारत में जो अंग्रेज हाई कमिशनर हैं, वी ओ ए सी है, उन लोगों का अधिकार चलता है। इतने आप के अधिकारी निकल्मे हो गये हैं। मैंने कहा कि वी ओ ए सी का चार्टर रद्द करो, लेकिन आप की हिम्मत नहीं हड्डी। खिल्ली उड़ा रहे हैं वह आपकी।

मेरा अन्तिम मुद्दा जिस मन्त्रालय के बारे है वह ट्रांसपोर्ट और शिपिंग मन्त्रालय है। इस में लिखा है कि :

"Increased expenditure on Telex, telegrams and telephones.

The working of the chartering organization of the Ministry of Transport and Shipping requires extensive use of telex, foreign telegrams and telephones for contacting foreign countries for chartering ships."

शिपिंग विभाग अधिक खबर के लिये पेसा मांग रहा है, लेकिन कोई सावधानी और जागरूकता नहीं दिला रहा है। हिन्दुस्तान में जो बोकसं हैं, जो शिपिंग एजेन्ट्स हैं उन का करार हुआ करता है विदेशी शिपिंग एजेन्ट्स से और बोकसं से और उस में तय हुआ है कि उन को

जो 1.25 परसेंट कमीशन मिलता है उसका बटवारा होगा। आधा विदेशी लोग रख लेते हैं और आधा कमीशन हम लोगों को मिल जाता है। इस के बारे में नियम है रिजर्व बैंक और वित्त मन्त्रालय के कि भारत का जो ५० परसेंट कमीशन है वह पुरा मिलना चाहिए और विदेशी मुद्दा के रूप में मिलना चाहिये। इस के बारे में यथा चल रहा है और श्री रुचुरामैया का मन्त्रालय क्या करता है। वेसे तो सभी शिपिंग एजेन्ट्स और बोकसं बैंकमानी कर रहे हैं, लेकिन एक सबूत मैंने पकड़ा है, वह दस्तावेज में रखना चाहता हूँ। इस में इंटरलेन्शनल चार्टरिंग सर्विस इन्कोरपोरेटेड नाम की कम्पनी भारत की एक कम्पनी को लिखती है कि :

Mr. Kamath,

Please note an agreement was made with Mr. Vasant and Naresh Kotak so that Jairam Dass only receive 40% instead of 50%. Please contact them for confidential details.

Sd. (M. I. De Luca Jr.)

जब कानून है कि आधा मिलना चाहिये और विदेशी मुद्दा में मिलना चाहिये तो यह विदेशी कम्पनी कैसे लिखती है कि कोई हम लोगों में समझौता हुआ है, इस लिये 10 परसेंट वहीं रहेगा?

श्री जानेश्वरीज (बम्बई-दक्षिण) : इसे सभा पटन पर रखा जाये।

श्री बघु लिखते : यह दस्तावेज है, इसको रखने के लिए मैं तैयार हूँ।

तेजा का मामला आपको मालूम है। तेजा के समय जो बड़े पैमाने पर हुआ करीब बही आज बोकसं और शिपिंग एजेन्ट्स के सभी लोग कर रहे हैं। जिस कम्पनी का मैं उल्लेख कर रहा हूँ उसका 4 करोड़ रुपये का बंधा है। मैंने एक उदाहरण पकड़ा है। 10 प्रतिशत यह रख लेते हैं। क्या मतलब हुआ? 4 करोड़ रुपये पर 20 प्रतिशत अर्थात् 80 लाख रुपये का याटा हमें विदेशी मुद्दा का हो रहा है। मैं नो आपकी मदद करना चाहता हूँ ताकि इस देश

[भी मधु लिमये]

का निर्यात व्यापार बढ़े, विदेशी मुद्रा बढ़े और चौथरी साहब मानेंगे कि अगर वित्त मन्त्रालय को गरीब किसान के ऊपर लगान बढ़ाने और फटिलाइजर पर इम्प्रीटी और पर्मिंग सेट पर उत्पादन शुल्क लगाने के लिये मजबूर नहीं होना है तो इसके लिए आवश्यक है कि इस तरह की विदेशी मुद्रा की चोरी और करों की चोरी की रोका जाय।

श्री विश्वलिमिथ (मोतीहारी) : सभापति महोदय, श्री लिमये जी ने जो नेपाल के सम्बन्ध में कहा दिल्लुल सही कहा। नेपाल से हमारे यहां स्टेनलैस स्टील के वरतन प्राप्त हैं, रीलें आती हैं, ट्रान्सिस्टर प्राप्त हैं, घड़िया आती हैं, कपड़े प्राप्त हैं, नाइलोन के कपड़े प्राप्त हैं ऊनी कपड़े प्राप्त हैं, फाउन्टेनपेन प्राप्त हैं। हमारे यहां से लोहा चोरी से जाता है, दालें जाती हैं बैटरी जाती है, मिट्टी का तेल जाता है, कडवा तेल जाता है, टायर जाते हैं, ट्यूबें जाती हैं। इस तरह की बहुत सी चीजें जाती हैं। जो व्यापार कानून होना चाहिये, वह कानून व्यापार नहीं हो रहा है। अभी अखबारी में निकला या कि मुजफ्फरपुर में कुछ सामान पकड़ा गया है। और भी बहुत सा सामान कई बार पकड़ा जाता है। उधर से गांजा आता है और वह बम्बई तक चला जाता है ये रीलें जो आती हैं वह बम्बई चली जाती है - - - - - (घंटी बजी) जब उधर से मैम्बर बोलते हैं तो आप घट्टी नहीं बजाते हैं और हमको दो मिनट के लिए भी बोलने नहीं देते हैं। मैं यहां 20 साल से मैम्बर हूँ। जितना समय आपने उनको दिया है, उतना हमें भी देना चाहिए। चेयर पर बैठ कर आप हमारे साथ अन्याय करते हैं हमें कह लेने दीजिये - - -

समाप्ति महोदय : जिन्होंने नोटिस दिया है, उन्हीं को बोलने दिया जा रहा है और उन्हीं को बोलने का अधिकार है।

श्री विश्वलिमिथ : या तो आप नोटिस के आधार पर चले या फिर इस आधार पर चले

कि आपको आई को कैच किया जाए। अगर नोटिस के आधार पर चलना है तो आखें बन्द कर लीजिये। कोई कानून तो यहां होना चाहिये।

हमारी सरकार को ध्यान देना चाहिए कि नेपाल से बहुत सा व्यापार जो गैर वाजिव तरीके से हो रहा है, वह बन्द हो। उधर से स्टेनलैस स्टील जब चोरी छिपे आ जाता है तो इसका नतीजा यह होता है कि जो यहां बनता है और उसका जो व्यापार होता है वह कम हो जाता है। और यहां का बना हुआ महंगा पड़ रहा है। नेपाल से जो आता है वह सस्ता पड़ता है। इस कारण से आपका जो व्यापार है वह ठप्प हो रहा है, चोपट हो रहा है। इसलिये यह ज़हरी है कि नेपाल के साथ आपने जो समझौता किया है उसके साथ साथ आप नेपाल बोर्डर पर कड़ाई बरतें।

श्री लिमये ने जो कहा है वह देश भक्ति की भावना से प्रेरित हो कर कहा है देश भक्ति की बात उन्होंने बताई है। सरकार को उधर ध्यान देना चाहिये। यह कोई पार्टी का सवाल नहीं है। यह देश का सवाल है। जहां देश का सवाल हो, सरकार को उस ओर पूरा ध्यान देना चाहिये। अगर सरकार ने उधर ध्यान नहीं दिया तो इस देश का व्यापार चोपट हो जायगा।

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : We are talking about the additional provisions and funds for the Commerce Ministry. My complaint is that this Ministry is not discharging its duty in regard to promotion of exports. The hon. Minister must have received representations from tobacco growers not only in Guntur in Andhra but also from Gujarat and Mysore. They are having a very bad time now. For a long time too, year after year, this trouble comes upon them. They do not find market. Sometime back we were told that Soviet Russia and other countries would take large quantities of tobacco from us and solve our trouble but their orders also had been slackening during this year. There

are two great monopoly buyers. One is the ILTD from Western Europe and England. The other is from the totalitarian countries headed by Soviet Russia. They have their own methods of monopoly purchases. We thought that they would buy through the STC but they went far beyond that. They made our people compete with one another in order that the prices quoted may be even uneconomical. What do the Government propose to do to help them? Every year they go on making pilgrimages. Last year I wrote a letter to the Commerce Ministry in December. When did I get a reply? Rightly, many friends complain about Government's delays. I am supposed to be holding an important position in this House. Still they have taken more than three months to reply. I wrote about the need for the Commerce Ministry to take expeditious steps to push up the sales and export of tobacco. I have been making a constructive suggestion that they should utilise the State Trading Corporation as well as the Reserve Bank of India and the Warehousing Corporation and all the other authorities that they have brought into existence in order to ensure that all these stocks which have been built up and hoarded up should be taken over and, as a collateral security against them, credit should be advanced to the merchants as well as the kisans to the tune of at least 50 per cent of the estimated sale value and, if possible, 75 per cent of the sale value, so that the growers as well as the merchants will not be put to trouble and will not suffer so much as they have been suffering till now, for want of credit, for want of working capital, for the next crops. In the meanwhile, these stocks would be there and they need not be wasted at all. for the Government can be searching for the market. Unfortunately, however been verus, the Commerce Ministry has They very, very remiss in this direction in order to say [they want more money world. Is it that their people round them at they go out for joy-ride? I ask it work in order to get into touch with good various people who are interested in the purchase of our raw material from here and also the manufactured goods. Recently, they have been paying some attention to the export of raw and manufactured goods, but what about the earlier

customary exports that we were having? I want the Government to give special consideration in regard to this matter and see to it that they take it up as one of their most important, principal functions to push up the exports of tobacco, ensure earlier exports also and see to it that the markets that are available are always assured for the tobacco growers, and they are given the necessary accommodation from the Reserve Bank, from the State Banks and other banks and in that way they come to the rescue of these people.

Thank you.

Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta rose-

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, order. I may read the following for the benefit of the hon. Member and for the benefit of the House:

"The Speaker may, in order to avoid repetition of debate, require members desiring to take part in discussion on an Appropriation Bill to give advance intimation of the specific points they intend to raise, and he may withhold permission for raising such of the points as in his opinion appear to be repetitions of the matter discussed on a demand for grant or as may not be of sufficient public importance."

Several Hon. Members rose-

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seats first. I can appreciate your anxiety. But then, why is it that when they wanted to speak, as Shri Madhu Limaye has done, they did not give notice?

SHRI RANGA: I, as the Leader of a party in Opposition gave enough notice and I gave it to the Deputy-Speaker.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I quite appreciate your position as the Leader of the Opposition, but can he persuade me to go against this rule? (Interruption).

भी कांवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर): समाप्ति महोदय, इसमें एस्टटमेंट ऐपेयर्स मिनिस्टरी के लिये प्रतिरक्षण पांट मांगी गई है?

समाप्ति महोदय: कौन सी दियानह है?

बी कंबर लाल गुप्त : मैं नम्बर बता सकता हूँ। —मैं समझता हूँ कि नम्बर की कोई जरूरत नहीं है। मेरा कहना यह है कि दूसरे देशों में हमारे जो एम्बेसडर्ज और हाई कमिशनर्ज हैं, उन्हें दुनिया के सामने इस देश की जो तस्वीर रखनी चाहिए, वे लोग वह तस्वीर नहीं रख रहे हैं। वे समझते हैं कि उनका काम सिर्फ़ यही है कि दावों में टोस्ट प्रोपोज़ कर दें। इसके अलावा हम यह भी देखते हैं कि जो लोग दूसरे देशों में तीन चार साल रहते हैं, वे उस अरसे में इम्पोटिंड चीज़ें इकट्ठी करते रहते हैं और हिन्दुस्तान वापस आते वक्त उन्हें अपने साथ ले आते हैं। इन दो कामों के अलावा कोई तीसरा काम वे नहीं करते हैं।

मुझे दो बातों के बारे में मालूमात हुई है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय उन का जबाब दें। एक सज्जन को सराकर ने यू० एन० ओ० में भेजा था। आज वह करीब मात्र आठ महीनों से बढ़ा है। मैं ने सुना कि वह सज्जन धर्म तेजा से मिलने के लिए कोस्टारीका भी गये थे। वह धर्म तेजा को मिलने वायों गये, किसने भेजा, आदा सरकार ने भेजा या खुद गये, यह एक काफी टाक आफ दी टाउन है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस के बारे में जो फैक्ट्स हैं उनका पता लगाया जाय और धर्मतेजा का बया हुआ यह भी मैं जानना चाहता हूँ।

दूसरे, क्या यह सही है कि एक एम्बेसेडर जो रिटायर्ड फौजी अफसर है उन्होंने आप से यह परमीशन मांगी है कि वह जहां एम्बेसेडर है वहां की एक लड़की से ओ 24 साल की है उम से शादी करना चाहते हैं। उस के लिये उन्होंने परमीशन मांगी है।

एक बालनीय सवाल : उस में आपको क्या एनराज है।

बी कंबर लाल गुप्त : यह तो सरकार ने मना कर रखा है। इसीलिए परमीशन की जरूरत है ... (व्यवधान)

इसी तरीके से एक प्वाइंट और मैं कहना

चाहता हूँ जो बौद्धीर रणनीति सिंह जी ने कहा कि जवानों की मुविधाएं और एलोवेसेज ज्यादा होने चाहिए। अभी अफसरों में और जवानों में बहुत भेद है। जो बाईंर एरिया में लोग रहते हैं हमारे मिपाली और जवान और हूसरे अफसर उन की मुविधाओं में बहुत फर्क है, ज्याने में, एलावेस में, फैमिली एलावेस में बच्चों की पढ़ाई में, इन में दोनों में बहुत अन्तर है मैं चाहता हूँ कि सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में जानकारी करके वह जो भेद है दोनों का उसे कम से कम करे।

आखीरी बात कह कर मैं समाप्त करूँगा। रिटायर्ड मिलिटरी परसोनेल्स हमारे देश में बहुत ज्यादा तादात में हैं और सरकार ने उनके रिट्रिविलेशन की जिम्मेदारी नी है लेकिन वह राज्य सरकारों पर डाल दी है। मुझे यह मालूम हुआ है कि उन का एक एसोसिएशन और यूनियन भी बना हुआ है। अगर सरकार ने इस पर कोई फौरी कदम नहीं उठाया तो इसके धातक नतीजे निकल सकते हैं। मैं मांग करूँगा कि उन के रिट्रिविलेशन के लिये जो लाखों की तादात में है एक कमीशन सरकार अप्लाइंट करे जो राज्य सरकारों से मिल कर के और जिनने पैसे आपके पास हैं उनको देखते हुए एक कान्क्षीट और स्पेसिफिक स्टेप उठाये ताकि यह जो डिसेटिस्फेक्शन है यह मिलिटरी के अंदर भी न छुम जाकर क्यों कि अभी तक जो हो रहा है वह कुछ भी नहीं हो रहा है। आप ने राज्य सरकारों पर डाल रखा है। राज्य सरकारों के पास फैड्स बहुत थोड़े हैं और उनकी क्वाली-फिकेशन भी उन के मुनाबिक नहीं है। जैसे सरकार भी नेतृत्व में या डिकेस प्रोडक्शन के कारखानों में उन को प्रैफरेंस नहीं देती। तो मेरी मांग यह है कि आप सरकारी कारखानों में उन को प्रैफरेंस दें और इस सम्बन्ध में उनके रिट्रिविलेशन के लिए एक कमीशन बैनायें।

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Chittoor): Sir, it is time to take up the half-hour discussion. The agenda says it will be taken up at 6.30 or as soon as the preceding items are disposed of, whichever

is earlier. 6.30 is earlier. Already this has been postponed once.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have read it. We can take up the half-hour discussion after the passing of this Bill.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जल्दी काम नहीं हो पायेगा। जवाब कल आए। कोई फक्त नहीं पड़ता है। कोई आमतान नहीं हटने चाहता है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. minister.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : The hon. Member, Shri Madhu Limaye, has raised many points during the course of this debate. As far as the case of Bird & Company is concerned, I would only point out at this stage that it is *sub judice*.

श्री मधु लिमये : न्यायानय के विचाराधीन मबजुडिस क्या है। सरकारी कार्यवाही अफमर वे विनाप सबजुडिम नहीं है, यह मैं पहले ही कह चुका हूँ कि मामला सुप्रीम कोर्ट में गया है, लेकिन उसका और सरकारी एवं शन लेने का कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं।

SHRI P. C. SETHI : So, we will not be able to take any action until after the receipt of the judgment of the Supreme Court. Then, as far as BOAC is concerned, it is not possible for me to spell out the full details.

श्री मधु लिमये : कब जवाब देंगे, कल दीजिये।

SHRI P. C. SETHI : There is a short notice question with regard to this.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Are you admitting that?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Yes. During that short notice question we shall be able to answer this particular point.

So far as the chartering organisations are concerned, the Delhi brokers are not appointed by this chartering organisation. They are appointed by the foreign brokers as the local representatives and whatever commission accrues to them.....

श्री मधु लिमये : विदेशी मुद्रा से फारन-एक्सचेंज से आपका सम्बन्ध है।

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Whatever commission is given to them is to be paid by the parties concerned and the chartering organisation does not come into the picture. It is in view of this agreement.....

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा सवाल बिलकुल दूसरा या — विदेशी मुद्रा भारत में मानी जाहिये — यह रिजर्व बैंक की जिम्मेदारी है, इनकी जिम्मेदारी है, शिपिंग मन्त्रालय की जिम्मेदारी है। नोटिस देने का क्या कायदा है, ये तैयारी करके क्यों नहीं आते हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि मेरे सवाल का जवाब दिया जाय। विदेशी मुद्रा की जिम्मेदारी किस की है — आपकी है या नहीं, रिजर्व बैंक की है या नहीं।

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) यह कौन सा तरीका है, इसको नहीं मानेंगे। अगर यह बोल सकता है तो हम इबन जोर से बोलेंगे...

श्री मधु लिमये : यह बिलकुल ठीक तरीका है... (व्याख्यान)...

श्री रणधीर सिंह : हमें सरमनाइज न कीजिये। I take it seriously.

श्री मधु लिमये : हमें एक-एक मुद्रे का जवाब दिया जाय।

MR. CHAIRMAN : I would request the hon. Member to resume his seat.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Sir, I take it seriously. I am not going to yield.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Take your seat please.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : No, no, Sir. I am not taking my seat.

हर रोज का एक मताक बन गया है। No, no (Interruption)

Mr. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Minister is answering. Please take your seat. You have not raised the point of order. Please take your seat first.

श्री राणधीर सिंह : शाराफत से इखलाक से भलेमानसपन से बात करे.....

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : **

श्री राणधीर सिंह : What is this ? **
यह क्या तरीका है ये मिनिस्टर को कोई बच्चा समझते हैं। हम इसको बिलकुल नहीं मानते।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं आप से जवाब नहीं मांग रहा हूँ, आप क्यों बोल रहे हैं ?

श्री राणधीर सिंह : यह क्या तरीका है मास्टर की तरह बताव कर रहे हैं।

Sir, through you I give him a warning.
He should behave.

श्री मधु लिमये : कौन वानिंग देता है, **
कुम्हारी वानिंग की।

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : **

श्री मधु लिमये मैं आप ने बात नहीं कर रहा हूँ, मंत्री से बात कर रहा हूँ।

श्री राणधीर सिंह : ** What is this ?
... (व्यवधान) ...

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : **

श्री राणधीर सिंह : परार इस तरह से बिट्टेव किया। **

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Chittoor) Sir, I would request that these words may be expunged from the record.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI (Nagaur): Certain words have been used which are extremely unparliamentary. They should not have been used. They should be expunged. (Interruption). You should give a ruling.

श्री मधु लिमये : इनके बीच में पड़ने की क्या जरूरत थी ?

श्री राणधीर सिंह : एक-एक लाल बोट से

इन लोगों को हरा कर आये हैं। इन की जब-नातें जब्त कराई हैं। मारी पार्टी के चार-पाँच मेम्बर हैं, वया समझते हैं अपने आपको ?

MR CHAIRMAN : I would request the hon. Member to resume his seat.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : What does he think of himself ? He should be have properly. Otherwise, I will teach him a lesson.

MR. CHAIRMAN : If you do not listen to me and if there is no order in the House, I will adjourn the House.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : That is all right. But he should leave.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The rule is that if at all a member gives notice.....

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : There is a limit to everything.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why can't you listen first, if you are not aware of these rules ?

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : I am listening. But our patience is exhausted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : If a member gives notice, he can ask the Minister concerned to give the reply.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : But he must behave.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why can you not listen ?

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : If you cannot make him behave, I will make him behave.

श्री मधु लिमये : ये आपके साथ हृज्जत क्यों कर रहे हैं ?

SERI RANDHIR SINGH : **

श्री मधु लिमये : देखिए आप इनको निकाल दीजिये।

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Certain bad words have been used. They should not be allowed to remain on the record. Whatever he has said in his heat and temper should be expunged. It is certainly very interperate.

श्री रामावमार शास्त्री (पटना) : यह बदौश्ल नहीं होगा । ऐसी कोई भी बात यहां पर नहीं कहनी चाहिए ।

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : I Will teach him a lesson, I tell you.

श्री कंवर साल गुप्त : आप बाद में इसको देखकर एक्सपंज कर दीजिए ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : We shall see the record and do the needfull. Whatever is to be expunged will be expunged.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : ये मिनिस्टरों को गोली देने में अपनी शान समझते हैं ।**

What does he think of himself ? There is a limit.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Whatever information I have with me with the regard to this I have already passed on but if the hon. Member has in his mind the letter which he has recently written, perhaps yesterday, to the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister, that letter is being looked into.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Do not reply to him.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : What is this ?

श्री लघु लिखये : ये वर्दस्त के बाहर जा रहे हैं । आप इनको सदन से निकाल दीजिए ।

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : He is a cheap agitator.

MR. CHAIRMAN : If you do not keep quiet, I will be compelled to name you.

SHRI SONAVANE : They are taking to bullying tactics.

SHRI M. N. REDDY (Nizamabad) :

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

On a point of order. I want to ask you whether all these unparliamentary and indecorous utterances have been removed.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have already observed that after seeing the record, the unparliamentary words will be expunged. You have not heard that and therefore you have raised the point of order.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : As far as the B twills are concerned, the DG S&U, who has been the main buyer of these twills, has not gone into the open market for this but is purchasing it at the controlled price.

श्री प्रकाश बीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : सभा-पनि महोदय, आप कोई परम्परा तो बनाइये या इस तरह से एक्सपंज ही करते रहेंगे । — (व्यवधान) ...मेम्बर्स की तो जिम्मेदारी है लेकिन चंचर की जिम्मेदारी सबसे त्यादा है । मैं पिछले दस वर्षों से इस भदन का सदस्य हूँ लेकिन पालेमेंट का जितना स्तर अब थीरे-थीरे गिरता चला जा रहा है उसको देख कर सारे लोग हंसते हैं जो कि यहां पर देखने के लिए आते हैं । आपको यहां की परम्पराओं को सम्मालना चाहिए । यह संसद इस देश की सबसे बड़ी संस्था है । यहां यदि इस तरह से गाली-गलौज होगा तो किर गांव की एक चौपाल में और इस पालेमेंट में बया अन्तर रह जायेगा ?

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : But this has to be observed by everybody.

SHRI DWAIPAYAN SEN (Katwa) : Shri Madhu Limaye said **

श्री लघु लिखये : मुझे सक्त एतराज है । मैंने कुछ नहीं कहा, मैंने केवल यही कहा था कि मेरे प्रश्नों का जवाब दीजिए । इसके अनावा मैंने एक बात भी नहीं कहा था ।

श्री कंवरसाल गुप्त : आपको क्यों गुस्सा आ गया ?

SHRI DWAIPAYAN SEN : He started that thing..... *Interruption*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Every Member is quite capable. Why is Shri Gupta pleading on behalf of everybody? They do not require his help or anyone else's help.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : As far as the question of Ind-Nepalese Treaty is concerned, the Customs (Amendment) Bill is coming up and we shall be discussing that point thoroughly. It would not be possible for me to go into the details with regard to the particular point raised by the hon. Member.

I am grateful to Professors Ranga and Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta for giving suggestions which would certainly receive the utmost consideration.

श्री मधु लिमये : वी ट्रील बैग्ज के बारे में जवाब देना चाहिए कि सरकार रिक्वीजीशन करेगी या नहीं। कन्ट्रोल दाम से आप बोर रिक्वीजीशन करेंगे या नहीं... (व्यवधान)... मैं व्यापार मन्त्री से जवाब चाहता हूँ।

श्री प्र० च० सेठी : मैं जवाब दे नुका हूँ।

श्री मधु लिमये : फूड कारपोरेशन कन्ट्रोल दाम से अधिक पर खरीद रहा है, तो क्या आप कन्ट्रोल दाम से रिक्वीजीशन करेंगे?

MR. CHIRMAN : He is answering.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I have already answered.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : I do not want an answer from you. I want an answer from the Minister of Foreign Trade.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I am answering on behalf of Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, the question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1968-69, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, we take up the clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

"That clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I move :

"That the Bill be passed"

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed"

The motion adopted.

18.41 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

Completion of Bokaro Steel Project

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Chittoor) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Bokaro Steel Plant which is being set up with the Russian help has considerably been delayed. In the way in which it is proceeding, I fear, it will be delayed by at least two to three years.

There are two reasons for this delay, in my opinion, and one is that Russia does not want India should develop speedily and the other is that they want to put continuous pressure on India so that India may help them in the international sphere and also act according to their wishes. Bothways, they have succeeded. They are putting pressure on every matter and also indulging in our internal affairs too.

As the House is aware, the Railway Wagons Deal with Russia which was considered and finalised long ago is still hanging on. May I ask the Minister when it will be completed? About six months back, the hon. Minister said that there was nine months delay. Will the Minister tell us whether at least within these 9 months the project will be completed or whether it will come forward for another six

months or one year's delay ? May I also know whether the Government has received a firm date of delivery schedule from the Heavy Engineering Corporation in respect of equipment to be supplied by them ? Is it also a fact that the Heavy Engineering Corporation has agreed to supply 99,000 tonnes of equipment and may I know whether the balance equipment which was to come from Russia has been received ? Is it not a fact that there was a difference of opinion between the Heavy Engineering Corporation and the management of the Bokaro Steel Plant over the price to be paid for the equipment and, if so, what is being done in this regard ? Why did not Government intervene earlier so that the delay in this regard also would have been settled earlier ? I want to know whether this delay will result in some loss and, if so, to what extent. May I also know whether it is a fact that there was also some delay in receipt of basic components which the Heavy Engineering Corporation required were to be obtained from Russia and whether the delegation of the Heavy Engineering Corporation visited Russia but could not reach any agreement with them and, if so, what has the Government done in this regard ?

Is it also a fact that the Managing Director has refused to serve for another term after the expiry of his agreement ? Now, the present Secretary in the Steel Ministry is looking after the management. If the Secretary of the Steel Ministry has

to go always there and concentrate his attention at the Bokaro Steel Plant, will not his work in the Steel Ministry suffer regarding other items ? From the beginning there has been so much of delay on the part of Russians also. They have not submitted the entire plans of the project. Instead of sending the plans every now and then for indigenous manufacture, they could have given all these plans to the indigenous manufacturers and they could have started manufacturing the indigenous items. But what happened ? All the plans were dumped on 31st March last year. The officials have taken eight months to sort out the plans only. After eight months' delay, I do not know whether they have entrusted this for manufacture ; I do not know how long it will be delayed. From the beginning the Government was not interested in entrusting the work to some other party. Americans offered to undertake this project, Japanese also offered.....

SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA (Kota) : There is no quorum in the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The bell is being rung.....The bell has stopped ringing.

There is no quorum. The House stands adjourned to meet at 11 A.M. tomorrow.

10.52 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, March 20 1969/Phalgun 24, 1890 (Saka).