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Thursday, February 27, 1969
Phalguna 8, 1890 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Seventh Session
(Fourth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

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New Delhi

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LOK SABHA

*Thursday, February 27, 1969/
Phalguna 8, 1890 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven
of the Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

National Highways

+

*211. SHRI R. V. NAIK :

SHRI N. K. SOMANI :

SHRI K. M. KUSHIK :

SHRI R. K. AMIN :

SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :

SHRI D. R. PARMAR :

SHRI C. C. DESAI :

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

(a) the details of the Central Government's allocation to the States for the maintenance of national highways for the current fiscal year and the proposed allocation for the next fiscal year ;

(b) whether the allocation has satisfied the demands of the concerned State Governments ; and

(c) whether complaints have been received from certain State Governments in regard to the inadequate grants from the Centre as a result of which some of the national highways have not been maintained properly by the State Governments ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY
AFFAIRS, AND IN THE
MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND
TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH)**

(a) A statement showing the details of the allocations to the States for the maintenance of national highways during the year 1968-69 is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library See No. LT-156/69]. The allocation for the year 1969-70 are under consideration.

(b) and (c). Representations had been received from certain State Governments about the inadequacy of maintenance grants during past few years including 1968-69. The question of increasing the allocations to States on this account is under active consideration.

SHRI R. V. NAIK: In connection with maintenance grants and road development outlays, the State Governments have two main reasons for dissatisfaction and complaints : first, the Central grants for the maintenance of national highways are given at the rate of Rs. 3000 to 3500 per mile which were fixed ten years ago; these rates are now inadequate for the proper maintenance of these roads which had to bear greater loads on account of increased developmental activities all-round; secondly, with regard to road development during the Fourth Five-year Plan, both the States and the Union Territories had asked for an outlay of Rs. 618.94 crores whereas the outlay recommended is only Rs. 559 crores, i.e. Rs. 60 crores less. In view of this will the Hon. Minister recommend to the Government and the Planning Commission increased amounts of grants and outlays ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : It is true that these allocations are based on the norms for maintenance and repair of national highways which were prevalent about 8 or 9 years ago. Last year we appointed a Committee under the chairmanship of the Director-General, Roads, and they have surveyed the whole position. On the basis of the report of the Committee, the maintenance and Repair grants are being increased, and from the new norms will be applied.

SHRI R. V. NAIK : In the matter of construction, repair and maintenance of highways, the public Works Departments of the States have become notorious centres of corruption, bribery, favouritism, delay, inefficiency, waste and sometimes even misdirection of funds. Will the Hon. Minister take steps to devise some machinery to check these evils ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : The State Governments are doing the work for us. Estimates are submitted by them and after proper scrutiny grants are sanctioned by the centre. About the working of the Public Works Departments of the States, I think it is better that the questions are asked of the State Governments.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : May I draw the attention of the Hon. Minister to the 42nd Report of the Public Accounts Committee, just released, where the irregularities in the matter of construction of lateral road of 1,111 miles from Amingaon in Assam to Barcilli in U. P. at a cost of Rs. 110 crores have been fully explained. It has also been pointed out that, on some superficial investigation, it was found that 69 items of equipment of road-making like aircompressors, generators, stone-crushers, etc., of a value of Rs. 19.41 lakhs have been found surplus already.

In view of this and also the other irregularities that have been pointed out, a very high-level committee had been set up in October, 1968. May I know by what time the final report of this committee would be obtained after looking into the irregularities and the over-stocking and the poor maintenance of the equipment? In the meantime, before the report is obtained, what does the Ministry propose to do to set these matters right?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : If it is a lateral road, it does not come within the scope of this.....

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : It is a part of the national highways.

SHRI RANGA : The matter is already there before Government. The Public Accounts Committee had reported on this not once but twice.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Government cannot disown responsibility. A committee also had been appointed. There have been irregularities in the construction of the network of national highways. So, how can he deny it?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : A committee had been appointed. As regards the stage at which its proceedings are and

how they have dealt with the matter, I do not know. If the Hon. Member gives new notice, I shall supply the information.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : How can he say that he does not know? He is a Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : Because he does not know.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : It is unfair to us, if he does not know. It is a pity that such cases of gross irregularities are not in the knowledge of the Hon. Minister.

AN HON. MEMBER : Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao, the former Minister in charge of Transport is here. Let him answer it.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Before the high-level committee submits its report, what does the Ministry propose to do in the meantime? Lakhs of rupees worth of equipment is lying outside and they are not going to be used. What does the Ministry propose to do in the meantime?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : A committee has been appointed and the committee will submit its report and then we can take further measures.

SHRI R. K. AMIN : I hope the Hon. Minister is aware of the fact that according to the targets laid down in the Nagpur Plan, it was only the Gujarat State where the targets had fallen by about 42 per cent. Even today when the other States have achieved more than what was laid down in the Nagpur Plan, it is only Gujarat State which has not achieved the targets. In view of the deficiency of roads and transport in Gujrat, the State has demanded a national coastal highway which is very important for the economic development of the entire region. Is the Hon. Minister aware of the fact that one-third of the vehicles lie in the Gujrat State? In view of this, may I know whether Government would consider the question of granting a national coastal highways to the Gujarat State at an early date?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Inclusion of further roads among national highways can be done only under the National

Highways Act—an Act of Parliament. About 15000 miles of road have now been declared as national highway, and we should maintain them and improve them and have a good standard in regard to them. We are trying for inclusion of further road among national highways, and that will be considered when the further allocation is made after the Fourth Plan is approved.

SHRI D. R. Parmar : In view of the heavy traffic and also increased traffic on National Highways No. 8 from Ahmedabad city, may I know whether a suggestion had been made to have a diversion of that road outside Ahmedabad city, and if so, when that work will be taken on hand ? May I also know whether the work cannot be taken on hand due to want of funds ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Regarding the Ahmedabad bypass I have no information at present. Regarding the maintenance aspect, we have classified the roads according to the traffic etc. Where there is more traffic, there will be more maintenance grants so that the roads may be maintained according to some standard.

SHRI D. R. PARMAR : The Gujarat Government had already recommended for the diversion of the highway in view of heavy rush of traffic on it from Ahmedabad city.

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : May I draw the attention of the Hon. Minister the fact that one of the national highways in West Bengal, and in particular, national highway No. 34, is in a very bad state of repair, particularly in the part between Raiganj and Dalkola so that they are impassable for cars and further there are still shaky wooden bridges on the road on account of which trucks with full load are not allowed to ply on them ?

MR. SPEAKER : I do not think that the Hon. Minister can answer separately for every road; or every bit of national highway.

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : Kindly bear with me for a minute. Let me complete my question. I want to

know whether there is any proposal to put such national highways in proper repair and convert the shaky wooden bridges on the national highway into steel and concrete bridges ? It is not a proper thing that on national highways there should be wooden bridges in between on account of which trucks can not be allowed to pass on them.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : The Hon. Member has asked about the roads in certain areas. I cannot reply to it offhand because it is a matter of detail.

Regarding repair of roads, we do give the first priority ; If a national highway is in bad shape, we do give it priority and shall see to it that it is in good shape, and for that purpose, we shall give maintenance and repair grants on a priority basis for such roads.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : At the moment there are more than 30 national highways and we find boards 'National Highway No. 1', 'National Highway No. 2' and so on. When we go on those highways, barring a few passages where we have good roads, we find that in most places the roads are dilapidated and it is a shame to call them national highways. May I know whether any special attention is being paid by the Central Government to bring all the national highways to a minimum standard of width and to have other maintenance regarding bridges etc., or whether simply putting up a board 'National Highway' is enough ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Otherwise, call it Congress highway.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Regarding national highways, I do admit that during the last few years in view of the economy, the funds for roads have been cut down and so we could not maintain them according to the standard which we should have. But in the Fourth Plan, we are trying to have increased allocation so that the national highways could be maintained in a proper way and could be developed also. A national highway requires a lot of financial resources. Regarding the bridges we are taking them up one by one. But there are too many bridges which require funds- I cannot

say that even in the Fourth Plan we could build all the bridges.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADOK : I am concerned with width of the road only. There are national highways where at some places the width is 50 feet or 30 feet, but at many places the width is only 15 feet. May I know whether some minimum width will be fixed for a national highway all through ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : We want to have two-lane national highways, and its width may be 23 feet. But there are about 10,000 miles of roads where we have only single-lane roads; if we could make them two-lane roads, then more traffic can move on them. But that is a long drawn-out plan; we cannot say that we could do it in a small time or even in five years. About 10,000 miles of road would require more than about Rs. 300 crores.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : May I know whether there is any uniform policy in putting up the boards on national highways ? I was passing through the Punjab on a national highway but I could not read what was written because it had been written only in Punjabi and not in English or Hindi. May I know whether the Central Government would draw the attention of the concerned States to put the names either in English or Hindi and the regional language ? May I also know whether Government would ask the concerned States to maintain the roads properly ? For instance, National Highway No. 8 from Wapi to Bombay is not at all maintained properly.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : As regards the putting up of the names on the national highway signboards, we have been asking the States Governments to give the names in the national language, the regional language and English.

श्री एस. एम. जोशी : मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब रुपयों को बंटन होता है स्टेट्स को तब वह पैसा नेशनल हाईवेज की मरम्मत के लिए खर्च किया जाता है, इसको देखने के लिये क्या सरकार ने कोई प्रबन्ध किया है ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : The accounts are audited as they spend the money. We give the States grant first and then they spend the money.

श्री एस. एम. जोशी : मेरे सवाल का जवाब नहीं आया। वह तो कहेंगे ही कि हमने पैसा खर्च किया। लेकिन जब रुपया खर्च हुआ है तब रास्ता ठीक हुआ है या नहीं, इसको देखने के लिये क्या प्रबन्ध है ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : All the accounts are audited by the Auditor General.

श्री मधु लिमये : यह सवाल नहीं था। सवाल यह था कि जो अनुदान दिया जाता है वह ठीक तरह खर्च किया जाता है या नहीं। मैं तीन सड़कों के बारे में जानना चाहता हूँ कि ग्रैंड ट्रंक रोड बम्बई-बंगलौर रोड और बम्बई दिल्ली रोड, की हालत क्या है, इसको देखने के लिए आप के पास कोई मशीनरी है या नहीं ? अगर मंत्री महोदय यह बात नहीं जानते हैं तो किस लिये मिनिस्टर बने हुए हैं ?

MR. SPEAKER : The question is what is the control to see whether the amount has been properly spent or not.

श्री इकबाल सिंह : जहाँ तक इस बात का ताल्लुक है रुपया ठीक खर्च किया जाता है या नहीं यह होता है कि पहले वह रुपया खर्च करने का अनुमान करते हैं उसके बाद सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट से कहते हैं और हम उनको रुपया देते हैं। उस के बाद आकाउंटेंट जनरल उकाउंट्स को चेक करता है।

श्री मधु लिमये : आउट्स नहीं, फिजिकल वेरिफिकेशन ?

श्री इकबाल सिंह : इसके अलावा कितने मील सड़क उनके पास है इसके मुताबिक पहले हम उनको 3000 रुपया फी लेन के हिसाब से देते थे, अब उसको हमने साढ़े 4 हजार रुपया कर दिया है। जब कोई खास सड़क होती है तब पहले एस्टिमेंट सम्मिट होते हैं, उसके बाद डाइरेक्टर जन-

रल, रोड्स उसको स्कुटिनाइज करते हैं, उसके बाद फैसला होता है कि कितना रुपया दिया जाये। अगर इसके अलावा कुछ और होना चाहिये तब माननीय सदस्य हमको बतलाएं, हम उस पर विचार करेंगे।

SHRI SHIVAJI RAO S. DESHMUKH : The question is in three parts, (a), (b) and (c). The statement laid on the Table relates only to half the portion of (a), namely what has been the current allocation. It does not even relate to what would be the next year's allocation. It does not reveal what is the demand of the State Governments for allocation under National Highways. Lastly part (c) asks whether because of the inadequacy of grants by the Centre, the national highways are in bad shape. That portion also has not been answered either by the statement laid or in the subsequent answers given. Would you please request Government to answer these questions fully and properly as is expected of them?

Coming to my supplementary...

MR. SPEAKER : No, no. This is a good enough supplementary.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : May I draw his attention to page 2 of the answer dealing with (b) and (c)? (a) asks for details of allocations for the current year. That has been given. As for the allocations for 1969-70, they are under consideration. That is a matter for the coming budget.

श्री मधु लिमये : हम को जो स्टेटमेंट दिया गया है उसमें कुछ नहीं है। यह प्रश्न 212 के बारे में है।

MR. SPEAKER : I think we had better go to the next question. We will be losing time otherwise.

श्री मधु लिमये : आप ने क्या प्रराजकता पैदा कर दी है मंत्रिमंडल की पुनर्रचना कर।

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : May I suggest that the questions addressed to the Ministry of Transport and Shipping in the list today may be

transferred to some other day when the Ministers could study the papers and come ready with facts?

MR. SPEAKER : That will take away some other time of more important questions. If they want to put two or three more supplementaries, I can allow them. But they will not get better answers because the Ministers are new to the portfolio and they will have to study all the papers again.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : We have the problem of square pegs in round holds and round pegs in square holds. Is Parliament going to be treated like this?

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. It is not proper if so many of you are standing at the same time and speak simultaneously. Mr. Krishnamoorthi.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHY : Before I put a question, I seek your advice. The Prime Minister has changed the portfolio just on the even of the Budget session. We have tabled our questions expecting a good answer. I do not think that even you are satisfied with the answers. You must pull up the Prime Minister... (Interruptions).

The road transport wing of the Government of India has been irresponsible throughout and I shall cite an example. The Government of India requested the Madras Government to take up the east coast road during 1956. On the advice of the Government of India, the Madras Government had taken it up for execution and it was partially executed. But then they turned down our request for financial assistance and the road is still incomplete and the expenses incurred by the Government of Madras had not been met. Funds are allocated according to the whims and fancies of the Ministers who are in power at that time. Is it proper? Will the Minister of Transport look into this and reconsider the entire issue of reallocation of funds?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : May I say that I am giving as complete an answer as is necessary for the question. The question related to the allocation for 1968-69. I have given that. Now we were asked whether any complaint

had been received or request had been received for more allocation. We have said : yes that is under consideration. Then they asked for the allocation for 1969-70. That is a matter for the budget which I cannot disclose now. It is not true that Minister allocate fund according to their whims and fancies. They have made a charge against the Ministers. I really wish that ministers were so powerful. We are working in a democratic pattern under the vigilance of this House and we cannot do things we like. There is a committee, high level committee consisting of the Director General as chairman and five State Chief Engineers and the Chief Engineer (roads wing) and it had been set up to find out suitable criteria for the maintenance and allocation of funds for the highways and we go according to policy decision. It is not a matter of whim or fancy.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

There are some big States with many miles of national highway; there are some States having only a few miles. The allocations made so far by the Government is not in proportion to the mileage in each State. Will the Government consider making allocations according to the mileage of national highways in each State and not according to the size of the States? The Andhra Government had already represented to the Government about the allocations of funds on the basis of mileage in each State.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : Apart from mileage, there are other considerations such as traffic, etc. They have classified national highways on the basis of certain criteria. They have divided the country into four zones on the basis of the cost of labour prevailing in that part. Various other criteria are also laid down, not merely mileage.

श्री शिवचरण लाल : मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि पांच प्रांतों को अनुदान देने का सवाल है। उत्तर प्रदेश का एक ऐसा भी जिला है जिसको देखने के लिये विदेशों से लोग जाते हैं। ताजमहल जो आगरा में है

उसको देखने के लिये न केवल भारतीय बल्कि विदेशी लोग भी जाते हैं। आगरा जाने वाला जो राजमार्ग है क्या सरकार उसकी तरफ भी ध्यान देगी? फिर आगरे में सड़कें बहुत गंदी और खराब हालत में हैं। एक जमाना था जब आगरा मुगलों की राजधानी थी। जो नेशनल हाईवे आगरा को जाता है, क्या सरकार उसकी मरम्मत कराने की तरफ भी ध्यान देगी? क्या उसका नव निर्माण करायेगी? इतनी गंदी सड़कों को देखकर न केवल आगरा का बल्कि भारत का मस्तक भी नीचा होता है। या तो आगरा की यात्रा को बन्द कर दिया जाय ताकि विदेशी उसको देखने के लिये ही न जायें, या फिर सड़कों की जो खराब हालत है उसको ठीक कराया जाए।

श्री इकबाल सिंह : जहां तक नेशनल हाइवे का सम्बन्ध है, यहां से जो सड़क आगरे को जाती है, वह बहुत अच्छी सड़क है। जहां तक शहर में सड़कों की हालत का सम्बन्ध है, यह या तो म्यूनिसिपल कमिटी का काम है या कारपोरेशन का काम है, कि वह उनकी मरम्मत कराये और आनरेबल मੈम्बर को उनको कहना चाहिये।

SARI SHEO NARAIN : When you were Transport Minister, Sir, you and the Prime Minister went to Faizabad. I can show you that great road-Ramjanki Road. (*Interruptions*).

शेर शाह सूरी ने पांच बरस में इस देश की सारी सड़कों को ठीक करवा दिया था। देश की उन्नति के लिए मीज आफ कम्युनिकेशज का होना बहुत जरूरी है। आपने नेशनल हाइवे बनाने के काम को बन्द कर दिया है। क्या आप यह नहीं समझते हैं कि इस काम को शुरू करके सड़कों को बनाया जाना चाहिये? कब तक आप इसको बंद रखेंगे। हमारे जिले में हाइवे को बनाने का काम पोस्टपोन आपने कर रखा है। आपका डिपार्टमेंट क्या कर रहा है, आपके इंजी-

नियर क्या कर रहे हैं कम से कम आप शेर शाह सूरी ने जो किया था, वह तो करें।

श्री इकबाल सिंह : शिव नारायण जी की राय बहुत अच्छी है। सरकार जरूर इस पर गौर करेगी।

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : स्टेटमेंट को देखने से मालूम होता है कि उत्तर प्रदेश को 65 लाख रुपया दिया गया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि राज्य सरकार ने केन्द्र से कितने रुपये की मांग की थी? क्या 65 लाख रुपया उत्तर प्रदेश से बड़े प्रान्त के लिए बहुत कम नहीं है?

दूसरा मेरा सवाल यह है कि बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश को मिलाने के लिए क्या कोई नेशनल हाइवे बनाने की योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है या नहीं है?

श्री इकबाल सिंह : जो काइटोरिया है उसी के मुताबिक उत्तर प्रदेश को रुपया दिया गया है। अगर वह रुपया कम है तो और दे दिया जायगा।

जहां तक उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार को मिलाने की बात है, माननीय सदस्य जानते हैं कि कलकत्ता से जो सड़क जाती है वह भी उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार को मिलाती है और जो लेटल रोड है वह भी उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार को मिलाती है।

SHRI TENNETI VISHWANATHAM: The Minister said that money is allotted according to the traffic and certain other considerations. May I know the minimum and maximum per mile for maintenance and whether maintenance includes widening of roads or there is a separate grant for that? If it is according to traffic, would they consider converting some roads in each State where the traffic is very high into National Highways?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Previously it used to be Rs. 3,000. We are increasing it to Rs. 5,500 Rs. 11,000 per mile for single lane and Rs. 6,500—Rs. 16,000 per mile for double lane highways. Widening of roads is separate; it is not included in this.

Flood Relief Machinery in Orissa

*212. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Orissa Government have furnished the information regarding the factual position on the setting up of the machinery envisaged in the Emergency Relief Organisation Scheme and the extent to which such machinery was utilised during the recent floods and cyclones in Orissa in October and November, 1968 ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the steps taken to reach the distressed people were quite inadequate ; and

(d) if so, the measures contemplated to set up an adequate machinery ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b). The State Government have intimated that they have not yet finalised the State plan of operation as envisaged in the Emergency Relief Organisation Scheme. However, since 1965-66, the administrative machinery has been strengthened at various levels to cope with sudden natural calamities. The Board of Revenue, Revenue Divisional Commissioners, Heads of Departments, District administration and Block administration are assigned specific roles in implementation of relief measures.

A State Relief and Civil Supplies Advisory Committee has been set up to advise the State Government on important aspects of relief operations at State level. The Committee is presided over by the Chief Minister. The Deputy Chief Minister, Revenue and other Ministers, some representatives of various political parties and senior officers are its members. Besides, Relief Committees are functioning at district level. The District Committees are headed by District Collectors. Members of Parliament and Members of Legislative Assembly and Sub-Divisional

Officers are its members, they advise the Collectors on implementation of relief measures.

(c) The cyclonic storm swept over the coastal areas of the districts of Ganjam, Puri and Cuttack between the period from 26th to 28th October, 1968. The storm was accompanied by incessant heavy rains, inundating large areas and disrupting road and rail communications. To establish contact with the distressed people, the State Government hired boats and catamarans and also pressed into service motor launches which were transported by trucks from the headquarters to the affected areas. Where possible, men also waded through water carrying headloads of relief articles. The affected areas of Puri, except Bajrakot and Malud Gram Panchayats, were reached by the 29th October and Bajrakot and Malud Gram Panchayats by 31st October. All the affected parts of Ganjam District were reached by 1st November, 1968. The system of aerial reconnaissance and dropping of food by air was found impracticable as large areas were found under a sheet of water and food dropping would have been wasteful as well as injurious.

(d) The State Government have intimated that with the set-up indicated above, they are able to tackle natural calamities effectively and to render relief quickly. Emergency relief is essentially a State subject. It is, therefore, for the State Government to draw up their own emergency relief plan including suitable machinery to deal with problems created by natural disasters, having regard to the conditions prevailing in the State. The Emergency Relief Organisation Scheme also envisages that the State Governments will draw up their own emergency relief plans based on the general principles indicated in the Scheme.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : During last year there were unprecedented floods and cyclone in Orissa and more than 5,000 villages were affected. In many villages, people were completely cut off from outside world for days together. Villages near Chilka and many other places—hundreds of them—were submerged. People asked for boats for rescue operations and help, but for days

together, this help envisaged under emergency relief operation was not available. National Highway No. 5 was completely cut off and even today it has not been restored.

The rail communication remained disrupted for three months. The only channel of communication left was by boats and motor launches. I was surprised to read the statement which the Hon. Minister has placed before the House. The Hon. Minister has placed the statement which the State Government has submitted. I know that that people in my State will never believe such a statement. The statement says that all the relief measures were effected in hours. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether through their own agency they have tried to verify whether the benefit of the rescue operations could reach the villagers within hours of the distress and, if so, what is the information of the Government.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : As the House is aware, emergency relief is primarily the responsibility of the State Government. The Central Government, in 1957, seeing that national calamities like famine, floods, earthquake, fire etc., have a general pattern, tried to evolve a scheme for the guidance of State Governments and for coordinating the relief efforts and relief measures and to take such measures as air-dropping etc., for which the State Governments do not have adequate resources. When this question was received by us we tried to find out from the State Government what they did when the cyclone hit Orissa. Naturally we have to go by the information given to us by the State Government and we have to give to the House the information given to us by the State Government. We have no agency of our own to find out exactly what exactly has been done or what should have been done.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : In the first sentence of the statement it is said :

“The State Government have intimated that they have not yet finalised the State plan of operation

as envisaged in the Emergency Relief Organisation Scheme."

I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether the statement given by the State Government conforms to the plan of operation envisaged by the Government of India in the Scheme of Emergency Relief Operation. If the Government has tried to confirm it, I would like to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister to part (d) of the statement where the State Government has said :

"The State Government have intimated that with the set-up indicated above, they are able to tackle natural calamities effectively and to render relief quickly."

How are we to reconcile these two parts of the statement ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : These are two different things. We have given them a scheme according to which they have to set up an organisation. What they have intimated is that they have not yet set up that organisation as we have envisaged in our scheme. As far as relief measures at the time of a particular natural calamity is concerned they have taken adequate measures according to them. They have given the particulars which we have presented to the House.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : My question has not been answered. There were many places where even for a relief party or relief material to reach the affected persons it took five days. The people asked for a large number of boats for rescue. Even that did not come forward. What are we here for ? I represent that affected area. I want to bring it to the kind notice of the Hon. Minister that he should try to see that this Emergency Relief Organisation is set up. May I know whether the Government of India has thought of extending any financial help if any State Government wants to set up this organisation so that immediate relief can reach the people in time of distress ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Whenever we receive any request from the State Government, if it is possible within our economic resources we do

give financial assistance for such relief. As far as the question of inadequacy here and there is concerned, as I said earlier, it is mainly a matter for the State Government to look after and we cannot do anything about it.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI : May I know whether adequate funds necessary to meet this emergency relief was made available to the State Government ? What is the demand made by the State Government and how much was given to them ? While advancing money, has the government any machinery to ensure that the money is spent for the purpose for which it was allotted ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : As far as the allocation of money is concerned, it is a question which relates to the Ministry of Finance. We do not deal with it. As I have indicated earlier, we have no machinery to have follow-up action. We only prepare scheme for the guidance of the States, whose responsibility it is to implement it. We have no hand in that.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI : If it is a State matter, how has this come up here ? It should have been addressed to the Finance Ministry. Since the money is given by the Finance Ministry, how does the Home Ministry come into the picture ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : In 1957 we found that the natural calamity that beset the nation from time to time have a general pattern as it was decided that a scheme of emergency relief should be drawn up. The preparation of that scheme was entrusted to the Home Ministry. A training institute under the administrative control of the Home Ministry for training in such relief operations was also set up. After the scheme was drawn up, it was forwarded to the State Governments for such utilisation and implementation as they may deem fit. This is the only way we come into the picture. Otherwise, we have no hand in it.

श्री रवि राय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जो सूचना दी गई है राज्य सरकार के द्वारा, यह पूर्ण रूप से गलत है क्योंकि अध्यक्ष

महोदय, इस सदन में हम लोग इस पर बहस किए थे और चिल्का की भील के अन्दर कुण्ट प्रसाद जो याना है वह मेरे चुनाव क्षेत्र में पड़ता है, लगातार 7 दिन तक कोई भी वहां पहुंचा नहीं था। तीन चार दिन के अन्दर यह वहां गए थे, यह बात बिल्कुल गलत है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि 15-20 दिन पहले प्लानिंग कमीशन के ऐडवाइजर मेनन साखब साहब क्या उड़ीसा गए थे, भुवनेश्वर में क्या उन की राज्य सरकार के साथ बातचीत हुई थी और क्या यह सही है कि राज्य सरकार ने और ज्यादा रुपये मांगे हैं केन्द्र सरकार से इस रिलीफ अप्रेशन को पूरा करने के लिए? अगर सही है तो कितना रुपया मांगा है?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I do not know whether a member of the Planning Commission did go there or not and how much money is asked for by the State Government. If the Hon. Member is interested and asks a specific question, we will collect the information and lay it before the House.

SHRI G. C. NAIK : The Central Government has given relief to various parts of Bihar and Orissa which were affected by floods. But they have not given any relief to the people of Rourkela at whose cost an ultra-modern steel plant has been put up even though they have represented to the Central Government. May I know what steps they are taking in this connection?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Distribution of relief supplies and organisation of relief work is planned and implemented by the State Governments themselves. We do not go about and advise them how they should distribute relief supplies in the various affected areas. We do hope that they take into account every aspect.

MR. SPEAKER : Next question. Shri Deorao Patil. Absent. Next question:

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Sir, I raise a point of order regarding the admissibility of the question which is standing in the name of Shri Deorao Patil.

AN HON. MEMBER : That Hon. Member is absent.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : That does not matter. We have got the written reply to the question. I submit to you, Sir, that under rule 41 of our Rules of Procedure this question is open to serious objection. No question can contain statements or imputations of a defamatory character. I do not know which Communist Party he refers to in this question, but both parties are represented in this House and in the various State Legislatures. They are running two governments in this country. So, what is the meaning of this question? Suppose tomorrow somebody gives notice of a question that the Congress Party has got a plan for subversion, will it be admitted? So, why was it admitted under the rules?

MR. SPEAKER : It is all right. I will look into it.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : Apart from that, the question cannot be vague. What is this question?

MR. SPEAKER : Since Shri Patel is not here, I am skipping over this question. Anyhow, as objection is raised, I am prepared to consider it.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : Unless you take a decision that even the written reply will not be released to the press at all..... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : It is a ticklish point. I agree with all of you. Let us sit down later on...

SHRI RANGA : When his objection has been allowed to remain on record, certainly, we should be given an opportunity to contest it.

MR. SPEAKER : Not now. I would call the leaders of the parties...

SHRI RANGA : You should erase what that gentleman has already said.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not think I can erase.

SHRI RANGA : How can it go on record without being contested by us? You say we should meet you. My point is only this. Since you were pleased to

allow that objection to go on record, we should also be given an opportunity to contest it. I have no objection if you are good enough to say that that also should go out of record.

MR. SPEAKER : You want to argue the whole thing now during the Question Hour ? What do you want me to do ?

SHRI RANGA : I am only suggesting that you kindly allow the observations to be made by such of the leaders as desire to go on record now and, afterwards, you come to your own decision.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : I only want to point out that the Question is entirely vague. Our rules are very clear. Such vague Questions are not allowed. Even if we put a simple Question on a railway accident without mentioning the date, etc., the Question is returned. But here, the Question of a general nature accusing Communist Party of looting rabi crops has been allowed.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : What is the meaning of subversion ?

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : I think, the Question is entirely out of order. Such Questions should not be permitted.

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा सुझाव इतना ही है कि लिखित उत्तर आज अखबारों को न दिया जाये। आप बातचीत कर के निर्णय दीजिये, उस के बाद अखबारों में आये।

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : मैं इस सुझाव के खिलाफ हूँ, लिखित उत्तर जरूर दिया जाय। जब जनसंघ और प्रार० एस० एस० की बात आती है तब हमारे दोस्त उस को सपोर्ट करने हैं और जब सबवसिव एक्टीविटीज की बात आई है ... (अवधान).....

SHRI RANGA : I thought my hon. friend, Mr. Dwivedy, was going to take the same line as I did. Unfortunately, he has taken another line. My attitude is this...

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : You are raising a question which does not arise. The Chair has not ruled that it will not go on record.

SHRI RANGA : I am only saying that I do not agree with your point of view. I have every right to say that I do not agree with your point of view. My point of view is just for your consideration, Sir. What I say is, supposing my party, the Swatantra Party, indulges in such activities, I, certainly, would not take any objection... (Interruptions). This Question is absolutely in order. It is not vague. There are parties which indulge in this. It is stated quite clearly. It is very specific. It is the Communist Party which was held responsible in Tanjore District for having obstructed harvesting and also in certain areas of Kerala. Therefore, you were entirely right in admitting this Question.

SHRI SHIVAJIRAO S. DESHMUKH : My first submission in regard to the point of order is this. It is for the Speaker's Secretariat to find out whether the Question asked by the Hon. Member is in order or not and and the Speaker's judgment on admission of that Question should be taken as final. It should not be challenged on the floor of the House.

As regards the second point raised by the two Hon. Members, the dictionary meaning of the word allegation would be an accusation of the fact which is false and believed to be false by a person who lays an accusation. In this Question, what has been asked is the description of an event which has been described adequately in the papers. It has happened not only in one State but in several States. Agriculture, In India, is today heavily threatened by the so-called miscreants... (Interruptions).

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Those remarks should be expunged. He should withdraw his remarks (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : It was not a point of order. Why should he make baseless allegations ? (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. There is no point of order during Question Hour. It concerned directly

the Communist Party and, therefore, I asked what Mr. Indrajit Gupta had to say about it and I heard him.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : He is escaping by making a false statement... *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no point in getting excited like this. For one minute or two minutes you can get excited but not continuously. My point is that we shall have to consider it calmly, whether one party can throw stones at others. This is not happening for the first time. After all, we had questions about Jan Sangh and R.S.S. My only point is that we should consider it calmly. In this atmosphere, during Question Hour, this issue cannot be considered. We shall have it in the General Purposes Committee... *(Interruptions)*. I am not going to take any guidance now because in excitement the guidance will not be proper.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The answer should be withdrawn.

MR. SPEAKER : It is in the Question Paper and it will take its normal course. As I was saying, we shall have a meeting and see how best we should do it. We shall consider it in the General Purposes Committee where all of you will be there. If you do not want stones to be thrown at you, you must avoid throwing stones at others.

Now we go to the next Question.

Second Bridge over the Hooghly

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- *214. **SHRI HEM BARUA :**
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI ONKAR SINGH :
SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY :
SHRI J. AHMED :
SHRI DINKAR DESAI :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY DASU :
SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to build a second bridge over the Hooghly river at Calcutta;

(b) if so, the details of the project;

(c) whether the Central Government will finance the project and, if so, the estimated cost of the same; and

(d) when the work would be started and when it is expected to be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) :

(a) Yes, Sir. The West Bengal Government, who are concerned with the proposed bridge over Hooghly, propose to construct this bridge.

(b) According to the information received from the State Government some time back, the bridge proper and its approaches are roughly estimated to cost Rs. 16.52 crores and another sum of Rs. 6 crores is required for link roads connecting the bridge with the National Highway and other roads in the area.

(c) The matter is under the active consideration of the Government of India.

(d) It is premature to give this information at this stage.

SHRI HEM BARUA : The World Bank was expected to make some financial contributions towards the construction of this bridge. Is it a fact that the World Bank is not coming out with the financial assistance for the construction of this bridge and that is why there has been delay in the construction of the bridge ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Regarding the question whether the World Bank is giving assistance, it will be better if the question is addressed to the Finance Ministry because we are only concerned with the technical side of the bridge and it will be constructed by the State Government.

SHRI HEM BARUA : He has not replied to my question. My question was specific. The World Bank is ex-

pected to make financial contributions towards the construction of the second bridge over the Hooghly. My information is that the World Bank is not coming out with the financial contribution that it has to make towards the construction of this bridge and, therefore, the delay is caused. If the delay is not caused because of that, what is the reason on account of which the delay is caused?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : We are not aware of that.

SHRI HEM BARUA : This is the reply that we are getting !

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : When my colleague said that he was not aware, he meant that to our present knowledge there is no proposal.

SHRI HEM BARUA : This is the result of the reshuffling of the Cabinet just on the eve of the Session. The Prime Minister is mistaken there. I sympathise with the Hon. Ministers for not being able to pick up the threads up till now...

MR. SPEAKER : Let him come to the question now.

SHRI HEM BARUA : My question is this. May I know whether it is a fact that some section of the people from West Bengal under the leadership of a Member of this House had objected to the construction of this bridge, and if so, whether this proposal to construct this bridge was made during the President's rule in West Bengal or prior to that when Mr. Ajoy Mukerjee was the Chief Minister of West Bengal?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : This matter was under a consideration for a long time even before that Ministry had come to power.

SHRI HEM BARUA : The Hon. Minister has not replied to my question. His answer is evasive. I wanted to know whether the proposal was mooted when Mr. Ajoy Mukherjee was the Chief Minister of West Bengal or after him when the President's rule was imposed on West Bengal.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : This proposal has been under consideration and public opinion has also been there on it for so many years. I think the proposal started in 1964-65.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : About a couple of months ago, Mr. Dharma Vira on his return to Calcutta after one of his visits to Delhi informed the press at Calcutta that he had had talks here about this bridge and was glad to inform the people of West Bengal that the Centre had agreed to undertake a substantial part of the financial burden involved. Arising out of the reply given now may I know whether the matter is still undecided and whether Mr. Dharma Vira was just carrying on a big election stunt, a pre-election stunt, or whether Government have really taken a decision to bear a part of the expenses? May I also know whether it is a fact that the railway authorities who have claimed that they have considerable experience in building of bridges have made a proposal that if the bridge is to be built then it should be entrusted to them, and if so, whether that proposal has been taken into consideration and what the decision is?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Regarding the taking up of this matter by the Governor of West Bengal, it is a fact that he has taken up this matter with the Planning Commission and he has written to the Planning Commission also. Whether it should be a railway bridge and so on is a thing to be considered. I do not think that it is a railway bridge but it is only a road bridge that the West Bengal Government propose to put up. There is no proposal to construct a railway bridge at that site.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : May I supplement the answer? It was agreed that the Government of India would be willing to advance to the State Government a non-plan loan towards the cost of the bridge.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : The second part of my question was not about a railway bridge. I think the Hon. Minister had not understood my question. My question was about this bridge across the Hooghly. The railways have said that they can construct it at

a cheaper cost. May I know whether that is a fact or not and whether that is being looked into?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : We have no information.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : This proposed second bridge on the river Hooghly is almost a second vital artery for maintaining the trade, industry and business that are being carried on by the metropolis of Calcutta which caters to the socio-economic programme of nearly 150 million people of the whole of eastern India. It has to be remembered that 42 per cent of the trade and industry and 15 per cent of our national income are dealt with by Calcutta. Also, along the 53-mile bank of Hooghly river, from Kalyani to Budge-Budge, all the industrial belt lies on its two sides but there are only two crossing bridges over the Hooghly. Cities like London, New York, Rome and Pittsburg have sixteen river bridges over the rivers flowing by the side of those cities. Even Frankfurt has got 11 river bridges over its adjacent river. Everybody visiting Calcutta knows that every day there are 540,000 persons and 42,000 vehicles that are being daily carried as load over the bridge at Howrah. Jamming is almost a constant phenomenon, a tragic phenomenon over Howrah Bridge. With this background, I would like to point out that the people of West Bengal, and particularly, the trade, business and those who are concerned feel extremely concerned at this. May I know whether the Government of India are going to make a firm commitment as to the quantum to help that they will give for constructing this bridge? May I also know when the bridge will be constructed and Government will see that it is constructed very quickly? In order to see that it is constructed very quickly, may I know whether a committee consisting of Members of Parliament from the eastern region of India will be formed so that they can look to the expeditious construction of this bridge?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : May I say that Government shares the opinion of the Hon. Members about the impor-

tance of the bridge entirely? But this is not a bridge on a national highway. Nevertheless, because of the importance of it, we have agreed to give loan for the cost of bridge and I think the proposal is to finish it during the Fourth Plan period, and it is for the State Government, in view of our assurances of loan, to proceed further in the matter.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : About the second part of my question, may I know what his answer is? Will he constitute a committee consisting of Members of Parliament from the eastern region to see that it is constructed expeditiously?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : It is in the State sector. I cannot ask them to include Members of Parliament.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : The Central Government are advancing money. Therefore, Parliament has also a right...

MR. SPEAKER : The Hon. Minister has answered it. The answer may not be satisfactory to the Hon. Member. But it is the State Government that does it. For every grant Parliament cannot have a committee.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Is the Hon. Minister aware that when the World Bank representatives visited Calcutta and examined the details of the scheme for this bridge, they were not satisfied with the details and therefore they are not proposing to advance money for the construction of the bridge? May I know whether that is a fact or not?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : My Hon. friend has got that information, but I have the information that there is no discussion about the World Bank financing the Hooghly bridge.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Perhaps, he does not know. What was the latter portion of his last sentence. We could not hear it.

SHRI SPEAKER : His information is that the World Bank did not discuss this at all at Calcutta.

SHRI DINKAR DESAI : The importance of this bridge is acknowledged by everybody. In view of the fact that the transport problem has become very acute in the Calcutta area, I feel that it will be better to have a tunnel below the river instead of an overbridge, because that will solve the problem better. That will have two advantages. In the first place, I learn that due to the Farakka scheme, more water will be in the river, and bigger steamers could go the river on the other side of the bridge. That will be facilitated if there is a tunnel, because when there is a bridge over the river, bigger ships cannot pass on. That will also solve the problem of inland water transport. If you see the big cities in the world, you will see that modern methods are...

MR. SPEAKER : We have seen a number of big cities. Let him come to our city now.

SHRI DINKAR DESAI : The modern tendency is to have tunnel bridges, because they will help in the solution of the problem very much. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether he would consider my suggestion, and if so, whether he will find out much it will cost and what the additional advantage will be ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : This being in the State sector, because this bridge falls in the State sector, it is for the State Government to decide whether it should be located and what type of bridge it should be, and it is not for me to say that. I am sure that the State Government are fully aware of the implications of the location of it.

Dr. RANEN SEN : May I know from the Hon. Minister whether he thinks that there is a ghost of a chance for the bridge to be taken up in the Fourth Plan period, or whether it will be just in the air, because the Central Government would not advance any loan or financial assistance ? What would be the actual position ? What is his opinion in regard to this ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : The Hon. Member should know as much

as I do what ghosts are there, because he has asked whether there is a ghost of chance. I have already indicated that we have agreed to give loan for it.

MR. SPEAKER : That portion of the ghost is ready.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : In view of the importance of Calcutta and of a second bridge over Hooghly, do Government propose to make a definite allocation in the Fourth Plan for this bridge and will they encourage the State Government to draw up a proper scheme itself for its construction ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I am in a happy position to repeat that an assurance has already been given about our readiness to advance a non plan loan for the bridge during the Fourth Plan period.

Single point tax on Inter-State Transport

*215 **SHRI NAMBIAR :**

SHRI K. RAMANI :

SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :

SHRI UMANATH :

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

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the request made by the All-India Convention of Road Transport operators in the end of 1968 that there should be single point tax on inter-State transport instead of double and multiple taxation ;

(b) if so, whether Government have considered the request ; and

(c) decision taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) :
(a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) A statement giving the information required is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

The question of introduction of single point tax on motor vehicles operating on inter-State routes has been taken up,

from time to time, by the Government of India with the State Governments since taxation on motor vehicles is in the State field. The State Governments do not, however, appear to be generally in favour of single point taxation on transport vehicles plying on routes traversing more than two States on the ground that it would result in loss of revenue to them.

An Inter State Transport Commission has been set up under Section 63A of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 for the purpose of developing, coordinating and regulating the operation of transport vehicles on Inter-State routes. Under the Inter-State Transport Commission Rules, 1960, the Commission may also advise State Governments in the matter of taxation of motor vehicles and assist in the conclusion of reciprocal arrangements amongst State Governments for the smooth and efficient operation of Inter-State motor transport services. The Commission has accordingly been using conciliatory methods to bring about reciprocal agreements between State Governments for operation of transport vehicles on Inter-State routes between contiguous States, on the principle of single point taxation.

The States in the Southern Zone have entered into an agreement whereunder 200 goods vehicles of each State can operate freely throughout the Zone after payment of Rs. 500/- per annum for each State by way of taxes in the "home" State, in addition to the taxes payable in the "home" State itself. The States in the other Zones are also considering steps to enter into similar agreements.

MR. SPEAKER : The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

लूटपाट करने की साम्यवाधियों की योजना

*213. श्री देवराव पाटिल : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या साम्यवादी दल ने आगामी रबी फसल की कटाई के समय फसलों को लूटने के लिये कानून तोड़ने की कोई योजना बनाई है ;

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

(ग) इस योजना को निष्फल करने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण) :

(क) से (ग). राज्य सरकारों/संघ राज्य-क्षेत्र प्रशासनों से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार ऐसी कोई योजना ध्यान में नहीं आई है। जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, केरल और राजस्थान से सूचना की अभी प्रतीक्षा है।

**वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद्
संबंधी सरकार समिति**

*216. श्री मोल्लू प्रसाद : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् सम्बन्धी जांच समिति के बारे में दिनांक 25 सितम्बर, 1968 के श्री एस. के. सरकार के भ्रष्ट-शासकीय पत्र संख्या 7-6-68 सी. आई. (सी. एस. आई. आर.) के उत्तर में जनवरी, 1969 तक विषय-वार कितनी शिकायतें प्राप्त हुईं तथा शिकायत करने वालों के नाम क्या हैं ;

(ख) क्या इन शिकायतों के बारे में समिति ने सरकार को कोई अन्तरिम अथवा अन्तिम प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत किया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) लगभग 700 शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं। शिकायतों की विषय-वस्तु अथवा शिकायत करनेवालों के नाम बताना जन-हित में नहीं है।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(घ) समिति को सौंपे गये विचारार्थ विषय बहुत ज्यादा हैं और इसके लिए काफ़ी संख्या में गवाहों को बुलाना, दस्ता-

वेजों को एकत्र करना होता है तथा उनकी जांच करनी पड़ती है। इसके अतिरिक्त, समिति के सदस्यों की कई अन्य जिम्मेदारियां होने के कारण, उनके लिए एक मास में केवल कुछ दिन ही इस काम के लिए देना सम्भव है। समिति अपना कार्य यथासंभव शीघ्र करने की कोशिश कर रही है।

Development of Ports in Kerala

*217 SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :

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

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from the Kerala Government for the development of Minor and Major Ports in Kerala ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). No request has been received from the Government of Kerala for the development of major ports in that State. As regards minor ports, the State Government have proposed the development of Beypore Port under the Centrally Sponsored programme. The details of the schemes relating to this Port are under examination.

The responsibility for the development of minor ports vests in the State Government.

मध्यावधि चुनावों में उपद्रव

*218. श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त :
श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :
श्री शारदानन्द :
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री अविचन :

श्री सु० कु० तापड़िया :
श्री भारत, सिंह चौहान
श्री बास्मीकि चौधरी :
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
श्री निहाल सिंह :

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

(क) हाल ही के मध्यावधि चुनावों में किन-किन स्थानों पर भगड़े और दंगे हुए और इन दंगों के परिणामस्वरूप कितने व्यक्ति हताहत हुए ;

(ख) क्या इन दंगों में किन्हीं राजनीतिक दलों का हाथ था और यदि हां, तो उनके नाम क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इन घटनाओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए कोई नये निर्णय करने का है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में कब तक अन्तिम निर्णय किया जायेगा ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण) : (क) और (ख). एक विवरण सदन के सभा-पटल पर रखा जाता है।

विवरण

निम्नलिखित सूचना राज्‍य सरकारों द्वारा दी गई है :—

बिहार—मध्यावधि चुनावों के सिलसिले में 50 हिंसात्मक घटनाएं हुई थीं जिनमें 60 व्यक्ति घायल हुए और चार व्यक्ति मारे गये।

पश्चिम बंगाल—26 घटनाएं मामूली स्तर की थीं। इन घटनाओं में 34 व्यक्ति गायल हुए थे। पुलिस ने कानून की उपयुक्त धाराओं के अन्तर्गत मामले दर्ज किये हैं।

उत्तर प्रदेश—चार गम्भीरस्वरूप की घटनाएं हुई थीं। जिसमें 62 व्यक्ति घायल और 3 व्यक्ति मारे गये। पुलिस ने मामले दर्ज किए हैं और अनेक गिरफ्तारियां की हैं। मध्यावधि चुनावों के दौरान घटनाओं के बारे में विस्तृत सूचना की प्रतीक्षा है।

पंजाब—कुल मिला कर 45 घटनाएं हुईं जिनमें 15 में हिंसा बरती गई। इन घटनाओं में दो व्यक्ति मारे गये तथा 56, जिनमें दो पुलिस अधिकारी शामिल थे, घायल हुए। पुलिस ने तुरंत इन घटनाओं पर ध्यान दिया और कानून की उपयुक्त धारा के अन्तर्गत मामले दर्ज किए। सभी राजनैतिक दलों के समर्थक जैसे भारतीय जनसंघ, कांग्रेस, अकाली, भारतीय साम्यवादी दल, संयुक्त सोशलिस्ट पार्टी, जनता पार्टी तथा स्वतन्त्र उम्मीदवारों का सम्बन्ध इन मामलों के साथ था।

नागा लैंड—नागा लैंड में द्वितीय आम चुनाव के दौरान कोई दंगा या भड़पें नहीं हुईं।

2. इन घटनाओं में राजनैतिक दलों के शामिल होने से संबंधित तथ्य उत्तर प्रदेश, बिहार तथा पश्चिम बंगाल की राज्य सरकारों से मालूम किए जा रहे हैं।

(ग) और (घ). स्वतंत्र और निष्पक्ष चुनाव करने से सम्बद्ध समस्याओं पर ध्यान दिया जा रहा है।

Extension given to Class I Officers in Education Ministry

*219 SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases in which extension had been given to Class I officers of his Ministry who were to be retired at the age of 58 during the year 1968 ;

(b) the number of cases in which Class I officers of his Ministry on retirement at the age of 58 were re-appointed during the year 1968 ;

(c) the names of those officers ; and

(d) the reasons for their extension or re-appointment ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) One.

(b) One.

(c) Shri M. M. N. Malhotra Deputy Secretary, was given extension of service by 18 days. Dr. R. K. Parmu, Senior Scholar, History of Freedom Movement, has been re-employed for a period of one year.

(d) The extension of service and re-employment of the officers was sanctioned in the interest of public service.

Report of Dayal Commission on Ranchi and Hatia Riots

*220. SHRI STAYA NARAIN SINGH :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI SURAJ BHAN :
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN LAL :
SHRI JAGANNATH RAO
JOSHI :
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPA-
YEE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1777 on the 22nd November, 1968 and state :

(a) the details of the report submitted by the Dayal Commission of Inquiry to enquire into the Communal Disturbances at Ranchi and Hatia ;

(b) whether Government have completed the examination of the report ;

(c) if so, the action taken thereon ;

(d) if not, when the examination is likely to be completed ; and

(e) the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) A copy of the report has been placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library.* See No. LT-111,69].

(b) to (e). A copy of the report had been sent to Government of Bihar for appropriate action on the recommendations concerning them. Copies of the report are also being sent to the other State Governments for their information and appropriate action on the recommendations which all for action at the district and State levels. The recommendations requiring action by the Central Government are receiving attention.

All India Women's Conference at Chandigarh

*221. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in its 37th annual conference held at Chandigarh, the All India Women's Conference has unanimously adopted a Resolution resolving to work for national integration ; and

(b) whether Government have framed any policy to utilise their services for the solution of this national problems ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). While no specific resolution was passed by the All India Women's Conference to work for national integration, many of the resolutions adopted call for efforts towards national integration. The Conference has also requested their branches, spread all over India to hold seminars and meetings to urge the promotion of national integration and discourage parochialism. A scheme is being prepared for the approval of the Standing Committee of the National Integration Council to give grants to voluntary organisation for carrying on specific activities which promote national integration.

निःशुल्क प्राथमिक, माध्यमिक तथा विश्व-विद्यालय शिक्षा

*222. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
श्री रा० कृ० सिंह :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जिन राज्यों में प्राथमिक स्तर/माध्यमिक स्तर तथा विश्वविद्यालय स्तर पर निःशुल्क शिक्षा दी जा रही है उनके नाम क्या हैं ; और

(ख) क्या देश भर में विज्ञान तथा प्रौद्योगिकी में निःशुल्क शिक्षा देने के लिए कोई कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है [वृत्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT—157/69]

(ख). जी, नहीं।

Participation by India in Pakistan International Hockey Tournament

*223. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) Whether India is taking part in First Pakistani International Hockey Tournament ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Government is of the view that Indian Sports teams should be properly trained before they go out to participate in International tournaments. All the facts available with the Ministry indicate that on account of the shortage of time, the Indian Hockey Federation will not be able to assemble and train a good hockey team to go to Pakistan for participation in the tournament commencing from 8th March, 1969.

Development of Tourism

*224. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM :

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

(a) since the contribution of the tourist industry to India's foreign exchange earnings (only Rs. 29 crores out of Rs. 1100 crores) falls short of its potential, whether a comprehensive plan for the development of tourism under the Fourth Five Year Plan has been chalked out;

(b) if so, the targets laid down with regard to hotel bed capacity and other aspects of tourism; and

(c) the allocations made for the development of tourist spots for each State and the major spots proposed to be developed in each State under this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) In India's total foreign exchange earnings of Rs. 1192.80 crores in 1967, the contribution of tourism is Rs. 25.23 crores.

Comprehensive schemes for the development of tourist infrastructure and for stepping up tourist promotion and publicity abroad have been drawn up for the Fourth Five Year Plan period, but their implementation will depend upon the final allotment and resources.

(b) and (c). The details are being worked out and will be finalised after the Plan outlay in the Central and State Sectors has been approved.

सरकारी कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी का पढ़ाया जाना

*225. श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे :

(क) गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय के तत्वावधान में केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी पढ़ाने के संबंध में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है ;

(ख) कितने प्रतिशत कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी परीक्षाओं में अर्हता प्राप्त कर ली है और शेष कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी की शिक्षा देने तथा हिन्दी के प्रसार के लिए क्या कार्यक्रम तैयार किया गया है ; और

(ग) जिन कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी सीख ली है उनके हिन्दी के व्यवहारिक ज्ञान को बनाये रखने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की गयी है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). यह

मंत्रालय की हिन्दी शिक्षण-योजना के अन्तर्गत अब तक लगभग 2,19,000 कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी की एक या एक से अधिक निर्धारित परीक्षाएं पास कर ली हैं ।

अभी तक उपबलघ सूचना के अनुसार लगभग 3 लाख कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी में प्रशिक्षण दिया जाना शेष है । उन में से अधिकांश या तो प्रचालन कर्मचारी (आपरे-शनल स्टाफ) हैं या वे ऐसे स्थानों पर नियुक्त हैं, जहां हिन्दी-शिक्षण योजना के अन्तर्गत हिन्दी में प्रशिक्षण की सुविधा नहीं है । जनवरी 1969 से हिन्दी प्रबोध परीक्षा का एक पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रम शुरू किया गया है ताकि ऐसे कर्मचारी निजी तौर पर हिन्दी सीख सकें । उनके लिये निजी प्रयत्नों से हिन्दी की परीक्षाएं पास करने पर एकमुस्त पुरस्कार की राशि हाल ही में बढ़ा दी गई है ।

(ग) संघ के सरकारी प्रयोजनों के लिये हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों भाषाओं का प्रयोग किया जा सकता है । केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को टिप्पण और आलेखन में इन में से किसी भी भाषा के प्रयोग करने की छूट है । केन्द्रीय सरकार के कार्यालयों में हिन्दी के बढ़ते हुए प्रयोग से कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी के ज्ञान को बनाये रखने में अधिक अवसर प्राप्त होंगे ।

Parliament Machinery to deal with Grievances of Central Government Employees.

*226. SHRI J.M. BISWAS :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal to set up a permanent machinery to deal with grievances of the Central Government employees has been finalised ;

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

(c) when the machinery is expected to be set up ?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) ;
(a) A decision has been taken in regard to the broad outlines of the proposed machinery. The details are being worked out.

(b) The outlines of the proposed machinery were stated by the Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs on 16th December, 1968 in the Sabha during discussion on the Essential Services Maintenance Ordinance, 1968.

(c) The permanent machinery will be set up as soon as the proposed legislation is passed by Parliament.

Amalgamation of Ashoka and Janpath Hotels

*227. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have approved the proposal for the amalgamation of the Ashoka Hotels Ltd. and the Janpath Hotels Ltd.;

(b) if so, how far the amalgamation will help the Hotels; and

(c) whether his Ministry propose to have full control over the management of these Hotels ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). The Administrative Reforms Commission in their report on Public Sector Undertakings had, *inter alia* suggested formation of sector Corporations by grouping together undertakings whose activities fall in the same field and had suggested that the Ashoka Hotels Ltd. and the Janpath Hotels Ltd. could, with advantage, be amalgamated with the India Tourism Development Corporation. Government have decided to accept the recommendations in so far as they relate to these Hotels and to

merge them with the I.T.D.C. The details of the proposed merger are now being worked out.

नियमावलियों तथा प्रपत्रों का अनुवाद

*228. श्री नारायण स्वर्ण शर्मा :

कुमारी कमला कुमारी :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विभिन्न मंत्रालयों द्वारा जो नियमावलियाँ और प्रपत्र आदि केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय को अनुवादार्थ भेजे जाते हैं उन्हें अब बाहर के अनुवादकों से पारिश्रमिक देकर अनुवाद कराने का निर्णय किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो ऐसे बाहर के कितने अनुवादक हैं जिनको अनुवाद कार्य दिया गया है और उनको यह कार्य किस दर पर दिया गया है ;

(ग) जिन अनुवादकों को अब तक यह कार्य दिया गया है उनकी शैक्षणिक योग्यतायें क्या हैं ;

(घ) इस कार्य को करने के लिये अब तक कितने आवेदन प्राप्त हुये हैं ; और

(ङ) क्या यह कार्य विभिन्न मंत्रालयों और कार्यालयों के उन व्यक्तियों को दिया जायेगा जो अनुवाद कार्य कर रहे हैं और जिन्हें अनुवाद का पर्याप्त अनुभव है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भवत दशगुप्त) : (क). अनुवाद कार्य को शीघ्रता से सम्पन्न कराने के उद्देश्य से यह निर्णय लिया गया कि जहाँ तक सम्भव हो सके, ऐसी नियमावलियों तथा प्रपत्रों का अनुवाद-कार्य, जो कि गोपनीय एवं प्रतिबन्धित नहीं है बाहर के अनुवादकों से पारिश्रमिक देकर कराया जाय ।

(ख) : अभी तक 49 बाहर के अनुवादकों को अनुवाद कार्य दिया गया है । अनुवाद-कार्य के लिये निम्नलिखित दरों पर पारिश्रमिक दिया जायेगा :—

1. (क) विशिष्ट तकनीकी संहिताएं और नियमावल्यां—6 रुपये प्रति मानक-पृष्ठ, जिसमें तीन सौ शब्दों से कम शब्द नहीं होंगे।

(ख) सामान्य प्रकृति की अन्य संहिताएं और नियमावल्यां 5 रुपये प्रति मानक-पृष्ठ, जिसमें तीन सौ शब्दों से कम शब्द नहीं होंगे।

2. (क) तकनीकी प्रपत्र 4 रुपये प्रति प्रपत्र, जिसमें तीन सौ शब्दों से कम शब्द नहीं होंगे।

(ख) तकनीकी प्रपत्र जिसमें दो सौ या कम शब्द होंगे—2 रुपये प्रति प्रपत्र

3. (क) साधारण प्रपत्र 3 रुपये प्रति प्रपत्र, जिसमें तीन सौ शब्द से कम शब्द नहीं होंगे।

(ख) साधारण प्रपत्र 2 रुपये प्रति प्रपत्र जिसमें दो सौ शब्दों से कम शब्द नहीं होंगे।

(ग) अनुवादकों के लिये निम्नलिखित अर्हताएं निर्धारित की गई हैं :

1. अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में उच्च प्रवीणता।

2. निम्नलिखित विषयों में से एक या अधिक विषयों के कार्य-सम्बन्धी पहलुओं का ज्ञान—चिकित्सा, विज्ञान, इंजीनियरी। कृषि, अर्थशास्त्र और वित्त, लोक प्रशासन और मानविकी।

3. कार्यालय नियमों और विनियमों की पर्याप्त जानकारी।

जो सरकारी कार्यालयों में काम कर रहे हैं, उनके लिये निम्नलिखित योग्यताएं निर्धारित की गई हैं :

1. अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी में उच्च कौटि की प्रवीणता।

2. अंग्रेजी से हिन्दी तथा हिन्दी से अंग्रेजी में अनुवाद का अनुभव।

3. सरकारी कार्यालयों के नियमों, विनियमों और प्रक्रिया सम्बन्धी अन्य विषयों के लिये मसौदे तैयार करने और उनकी व्याख्या करने का अनुभव।

(घ) 1000.

(ङ) जी हां, बशर्ते कि नियोक्ता मंत्रालय और कार्यालय उन्हें कार्यालय-समय के बाद अनुवाद कार्य करने और उसका पारिश्रमिक ग्रहण करने की अनुमति प्रदान करे।

Development of Visakhapatnam Port

*229. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI ESWARA REDDY :

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

(a) whether the Fourth Plan proposals for the development of Visakhapatnam Port have been finalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated cost of the proposals ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) No, Sir. Proposals for the Development of ports during the Fourth Five Year Plan are under consideration in consultation with the Planning Commission.

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

Mithila University, Darbhanga
(Bihar)

*230. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 595 on the 6th December, 1968 regarding Mithila University, Darbhanga (Bihar) and state :

(a) whether the comments of the Government of Bihar have since been received by the Central Government; and

(b) if so, the decisions taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

1968 में भारत की यात्रा करने वाले

विदेशी पर्यटक

*231. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1968 में कितने विदेशी पर्यटकों ने भारत की यात्रा की;

(ख) उनकी देशवार संख्या क्या है;

(ग) इसके परिणामस्वरूप भारत ने कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित की है; और

(घ) गत पांच वर्षों में भारत ने पर्यटन से कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित की है और वर्षवार वह उसी कालावधि में देश की विदेशी मुद्रा की कुल आय का कितना अनुपात होता है ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (श्री कर्ण सिंह) : (क) 188,820.

(ख) लोक सभा-पटल पर एक विवरण रखा गया है ।

(ग) आंकड़े तैयार किये जा रहे हैं ।

(घ) लोक सभा-पटल पर एक विवरण रखा गया है । [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया देखिये संख्या L T—158/69]

Kothari Commissions Recommendations Regarding Teachers

*232. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Centre has agreed to pay to the extent of 50 per cent of the total amount required to implement the Kothari Commission's recommendations in respect of teachers ; and

(b) if not, whether the State Governments have been asked to implement the recommendations of the Commission at their own expenses ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The recommendations of Kothari Commission, including those relating to teachers, have been sent to State Governments for consideration and implementation.

Tourist Inflow

*233. SHRI MANIBHAI. J. PATEL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the tourists inflow is becoming less and less as stated by the President of the Hotels and Restaurants Association in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, and

(c) whether some study has been conducted by Government to know the methods adopted by foreign countries to attract more and more tourists from abroad and, if so, the result thereof ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Tourist Department is in touch with the developments in the international field to promote increased flow of tourists. However, a successful promotional programme involve large investment in strengthening the tourism infrastructure within the country, which is unlikely to be available during the the Fourth Plan period.

Transportation of Coal

*234. SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIFF : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) the comparative cost of rail and marine transportation for long distance coal movement; and

(b) How far the development of coastal shipping is linked with the regular supply of coal ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No L T 159/69.]

Demand for Air Tickets

***235. SHRI D.N. PATODIA :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that with a growth rate of 17 per cent in air passenger traffic, the demand for air tickets will grow annually;

(b) whether keeping in view the above, Government have considered the desirability of re-arranging the frequency of the flights on the different routes so that the loss due to non-availability of tickets on the main routes is wiped out substantially ; and

(c) if so, the arrangements proposed to be made ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION : DR. KARAN SINGH : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Load factors on each route are kept constantly in view by the Indian Airlines while determining frequencies of services on different routes.

दिल्ली में परिवहन सेवा

***236. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :** क्या परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में दिल्ली की वृहद योजना के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र में परिवहन सेवा के विकास के लिए बनाई गई परियोजना का मोटा व्यौरा क्या है ?

संसदीय कार्य और नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री (श्री रघु रमैया) : दिल्ली परिवहन उपक्रम संबंधी चौथी योजना के प्रस्तावों पर अभी विचार हो रहा है ।

C.B.I. Investigation into Arjun Singh's Death at Indraprastha Bhawan

***237. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state (a) whether the Central Bureau of investigation has completed its investigation into the circumstances in which Arjun Singh, CPWD peon, died after falling from

the Indraprastha Bhawan in New Delhi on the 19th September, 1968;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, when it is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). The investigation, which is still in progress, is likely to be completed within a month.

French Educational Reform Proposals Regarding Students Participation

***238. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn the French Educational Reform proposals providing for student participation etc.;

(b) whether a Joint Committee of the National Students Union and Vice-Chancellors in Britain have made proposals on similar lines;

(c) If so, the details of the proposals referred to in part (a) and (b) above; and

(d) whether Government intend to amend the Central Universities Act as also the University Grant Commission Act with a view to introduce changes on the above lines as a method of reducing troubles on university campuses ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION & YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). Reports appearing in the press regarding the French Educational reform and the agreement arrived at between the representatives of the National Union of Students and the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals in Britain have been seen.

(c) Authentic details are not readily available.

(d) No such proposal has been initiated by Government.

Lotteries in States

***239 SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :**
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of State Government which are running State Lotteries;

(b) the terms and conditions under which these lotteries are run;

(c) whether he has any information with him about the success of these lotteries in augmenting the State's resources ;

(d) whether Government propose launching a national lottery to mobilise resources; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) Seven States, *Viz.*, Hayrana, Kerala, Madras, Punjab, Rajasthan, U. P. and West Bengal;

(b) These lotteries are run and governed in accordance with the terms and conditions laid down in the rules on the subject framed by the State Governments concerned.

(c) From the reports received it appears that the lotteries have proved successful in augmenting resources.

(d) and (e). It is not considered necessary to launch a national lottery.

Withdrawal of Cases by Kerala Government held Illegal]

*240. SHRI RANJIT SINGH :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER
SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government's legal experts have held the Kerala Cabinet's decision to withdraw the cases arising out of the Central Government employees strike as illegal and unconstitutional ;

(b) whether the Kerala Government have been informed in the matter;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Kerala Government thereto; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). It was conveyed to the Kerala Government that it is the obligation of a State to so exercise its executive power as to ensure compliance with laws made by Parliament and that cases should not be withdrawn rendering infructuous the legal consequences of laws made by Parliament. The Kerala Government have, however, taken steps to withdraw cases arising out of the Essential Services (Maintenance) Act, 1968.

(d) The concerned departments and offices of the Central Government would take action according to law to contest the withdrawal of cases by the Public Prosecutor in appropriate courts.

Elected Corporation in Chandigarh

1292. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the public of Chandigarh represented to the Prime Minister during her visit to that town last year to establish an elected corporation in Chandigarh for associating the public with the Chandigarh Administration; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :
(a) No such representation seems to have been made to the Prime Minister.

(b) The question does not arise.

Development of Kandla and other Ports in Gujarat

1293. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a scheme for the development of Kandla and other intermediate and minor ports in Gujarat has been recommended by the Regional Transport Survey Unit of the Planning Commission;

(b) if so, whether the scheme has been accepted; and

(c) the steps taken to implement it ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH):

(a) to (c). The recommendations of the Regional Transport Survey Unit of the Planning Commission for the development of Ports in Gujarat State were made in the context of the Fourth Five Year Plan expected to commence in 1966. These proposals related to the provision of additional capacities in port handling facilities, essential hydrographic surveys for designing and execution of port development projects and for undertaking dredging schemes. An amount of Rs. 7.83 crores was then envisaged for the Fourth Plan period of 1966-71 for the development of ports. The commencement of the Fourth Plan has since been deferred to 1st April 1969, and the Fourth Plan (1969-74) is still to be finalised. However, during the two years of 1966-67 and 1967-68, an expenditure of Rs. 154.34 lakhs has been incurred on the development of ports in Gujarat. The allocation for the current year is Rs. 99 lakhs.

National Highways in Gujarat

1294. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Gujarat have submitted to the Central Government a scheme for the development of National Highways during 1968-69 ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the expenditure proposed by the State Government for the year 1968-69 ;

(c) whether Government have sanctioned the said scheme; and

(d) if not, the, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) to (d). No specific scheme for the development of National Highways during 1968-69 was submitted by the

Government of Gujarat. In their budget proposals for the year, however, the State Government proposed a provision of Rs. 88.14 lakhs consisting of Rs. 20.91 lakhs for works in progress and Rs. 67.23 lakhs for new works. Against these budget proposals, the revised estimate for the year proposed by the State Government amounted to Rs. 51.49 lakhs made up of Rs. 31.51 lakhs for works in progress and Rs. 19.98 lakhs for new works. After scrutiny of the proposals and the funds allowed by the Ministry of Finance, a sum of Rs. 45.00 lakhs has been provided in the revised estimate for the year 1968-69.

National Highways in Gujarat

1295. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by Government to improve National Highways in Gujarat during 1967-68 ; and

(b) the financial allocations made for the purpose during that year ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) Fifty-six works estimated to cost Rs. 5.30 crores were in progress during the year 1967-68. Moreover, the work of constructing a bridge across the Narmada river near Zadeshwar on Bombay-Ahmedabad National Highway No. 8 and approaches thereto was sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 346.22 lakhs.

(b) A sum of Rs. 52.70 lakhs was allotted to the Government of Gujarat during the year 1967-68.

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिये पद

1296. श्री बलराज मधोक : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उनके मंत्रालय में हिन्दी आशुलिपिक, हिन्दी सहायक और हिन्दी अनुवादक का कोई भी पद अनुसूचित

जातियों तथा अनुमूचित आदिम जातियों के लिये आरक्षित नहीं किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) क्या निकट भविष्य में उक्त प्रत्येक वर्ग में एक पद आरक्षित किये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) से (ग). विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या L T—160/69]

Allotment of Shops at Palam Airport

1297. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number and type of shops and restaurants planned for the new air terminal at Palam and the manner in which it has been decided to allot them with terms of allotment and rent fixed per Square foot ;

(b) the names of those to whom such shops have already been allotted and the terms and manner of allotment ;

(c) whether in allotting shops the monopoly principle of one shop of one kind has been observed and an opportunity given to the allottee to exploit the passengers ;

(d) if so, why healthy competition is not promoted by allotting at least two shops of each type to two different allottees ;

(e) whether shops have been allotted to Tea Board, Coffee Board, Coir Board, Handicrafts and Handlooms Exports Corporation ; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The question of providing an additional restaurant and two coffee bars in the existing terminal building which has recently been renovated and expanded is under consideration.

The shops and restaurants which have already been allotted space and the terms of allotment are indicated in the statement laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-161/69] According to the policy laid down, allotment of space has been done by call of tenders except in the cases of Government/Semi-Govt. bodies or public sector undertakings such as India Tourism Development Corporation, Central Cottage Industries Emporium, etc. The present market rate of rent determined for Delhi Airport is Rs. 45/-per 100 sq. ft. per month.

(c) and (d). Limited available space precludes several shops of the same kind being opened. However, tariffs are prescribed and the rates are required to be kept commensurate with those prevailing in similar establishments in the nearby city.

(e) and (f). Space has been allotted to the India Tourism Development Corporation and Central Cottage Industries Emporium. Proposals for allotment of space to other organisations are considered whenever necessary.

Emoluments of I.A.C. and Air India Pilots

1298. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names and total annual emoluments including overtime and all allowances of ten top pilots of each Air India and Indian Airlines during the last year ;

(b) the annual amount from above emoluenents in each case, on which income-tax is deducted at source and the amount of tax deducted in each case during the last year ;

(c) the privileges and amenities provided to these Pilots in addition to cash emoluments and the approximate annual cost of such privileges and amenities in each case ; and

(d) the salient features of the general contract of a pilot with either corporation with particular information on age of retirement, provident fund, gratuity, accident insurance, death benefits and medical charges ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION : (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The required information is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in the Library. See No. LT-162/69]

(c) The pilots are also eligible for amenities and facilities applicable to all other staff such as :-

(i) Leave benefits

(ii) Free and Concessional Air Passages on the Corporation's services, and

(iii) Medical concessions for self.

In addition to the above, these Pilots are also eligible for Special Travelling Allowance, Hotel accommodation, Free transport for attending to their duties, Stay Over Lay/Over allowance and Meal allowance.

The expenditure incurred in respect of these items is not readily available.

(d) The following are the salient features of the terms of employment of these Pilots :

(i) *Age of Retirement*

58 years subject to medical fitness and possession of current licences.

(ii) *Provident Fund*

A Contributory Provident Fund to which employer's contributions is equal to 8-1/3% to the emoluments which is treated as 'Pay' for the purpose.

(iii) *Gratuity*

One month's basic pay for every year of service subject to a maximum of Rs. 30,000/- or 15 months' basic pay, whichever is less.

(iv) *Premium on Loss of Licence Insurance*

The Corporation meets premium on the loss of licence insurance of the Pilots to the extent of Rs. 800/- per annum.

(v) *Accident Insurance*

Pilots are insured against ; the risk of accidental death on a worldwide 24 hours basis for amounts according to their ranks.

(vi) *Death Benefit*

If death is caused due to accident while on duty in certain prescribed circumstance, they are entitled to compensation equivalent to 36 times the basic pay in addition to the insurance coverage.

(vii) *Medical Benefit*

Pilots are entitled to medical benefits as admissible to all other categories in the Corporation.

(viii) *Uniforms*

Free supply of Uniforms.

महाराष्ट्र में अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय सड़क निर्माण कार्यक्रम

1299. श्री देवराव पाटिल : क्या परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने मंसूर, आंध्र प्रदेश, गुजरात तथा मध्य प्रदेश को एक दूसरे से मिलाने के लिये सड़कों तथा पुलों के निर्माण की एक योजना चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में शामिल की जाने के लिये भेजी है ; और

(ख) यदि हां; तो अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय सड़क निर्माण कार्यक्रम का व्यौरा क्या है तथा उस पर केन्द्रीय सरकार और राज्य सरकारों द्वारा कितनी-कितनी राशि व्यय किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है ?

संसदीय कार्य विभाग और नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख). मंसूर, आंध्र प्रदेश, गुजरात और मध्य प्रदेश राज्यों को जोड़ने के लिये सड़कों और पुलों के निर्माणार्थ चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में शामिल करने के लिये महाराष्ट्र सरकार से कोई योजना प्राप्त नहीं हुई। तथापि उसने पिंपालगांव से निरमल जाने वाली सड़क के विकास और सिरोंचा के पास प्राणहिता नदी के ऊपर पुल निर्माण करने के लिये कुछ समय पहले केन्द्रीय आर्थिक सहायता के लिये अनुरोध किया था। ये दोनों ही परियोजनायें

महाराष्ट्र को केवल औंध प्रदेश से जोड़ेंगी और चौथी योजना नियतनों को अंतिम रूप दिये जाने के बाद ही इस मामले में निर्णय लिया जा सकता है।

Home Guards in Gujarat State

1300. SHRI S. M. SOLANKI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state ;

(a) the number of Home Guards in Gujarat State and whether the Government of Gujarat have proposed to raise the strength of Home Guards Force in the State ; and

(b) If so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) :

(a) and (a). As on the 14th February, 1969, there were 19,796 Urban Home Guards. The number of Gram Rakshak Dal who have been treated as in lieu of Rural Home Guards, was 25,000. The Government of Gujarat have now proposed the undermentioned strength :

	Urban Home Guards	Rural Home Guards which to (Gram Rakshak Dal)	Date by which to be raised.
1.	24,000	30,000	31.3.1970
2.	25,000	35,000	31.3.1971

Development of Aerodromes

1301. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VERAPPA :

SHRI R. K. SINHA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that an integrated plan for the development of Aerodromes, at a total cost of Rs. 9 crores, has been recommended by the Aerodromes Planning Group set up by his Ministry ; and

(b) if so, the details of the plan and by what time the work according to this plan would be taken up ?

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

(b) The actual implementation will depend on the financial provisions made available during the Fourth Plan.

Visit of Burmese Education Minister to India

1304. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA. Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that Burmese Education Minister during his recent visit to India held discussions with him ; and

(b) if so, the nature of the discussion held and the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The visit of His Excellency Col. Hla Han, Minister for Education of Burma during January, 1969 was primarily a goodwill visit by the Minister of a friendly neighbouring country. During his stay in Delhi the then Education Minister had a general exchange of views with him on subjects of common interest such as primary, technical and university education ; and the training of teachers.

Shell found at "Shantivana", Delhi

1305. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government have seen the press reports in the "Hindustan Times", dated the 24th December, 1968 where it has been stated that a 25 lbs. shell was found at "Shantivana", Delhi by a labourer while digging land for laying a pipeline ;

(b) Whether the maker of the shell has been identified ; and

(b) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). A 25 lb. live bomb was found while digging in connection with the laying of sewage line behind the Red Fort near "Shantivana"

on 22nd December, 1968. An examination of the bomb revealed it to be more than 15 years old.

भारत के पूर्वी भाग में पाकिस्तानी घुसपैठिये

1306 श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत के पूर्वी भागों में पाकिस्तानी घुसपैठियों द्वारा सीमा का अतिक्रमण किये जाने की घटनाएं हाल में बढ़ रही हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस मामले की ओर पाकिस्तान सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित किया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसका क्या परिणाम निकला है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

पौड़ी गढ़वाल (उत्तर प्रदेश) का विकास

1307. श्री काशी नाथ पाण्डेय : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि यद्यपि पौड़ी गढ़वाल का पहाड़ी जिला सामरिक दृष्टि से महत्वपूर्ण है तथापि वहां पर उतनी सुविधायें उपलब्ध नहीं हैं, जितनी आसाम और काश्मीर के सीमावर्ती जिलों में उपलब्ध हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है और वहां पर किस प्रकार की सुविधायें उपलब्ध की जाने की संभावना है ;

(ग) क्या इस जिले का विकास करने के लिये कोई विशेष योजना आरम्भ करने का सरकार का विचार है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो यह योजना कब तक आरम्भ की जाने की संभावना है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (घ). पौड़ी गढ़वाल उत्तर प्रदेश के पहाड़ी जिलों में से एक है हालांकि इन पहाड़ी जिलों के लिए कोई पृथक विकास योजना नहीं है, राज्य सरकार अपनी योजनाएं बनाते समय इन क्षेत्रों की आवश्यकताओं को विशेष रूप से ध्यान में रखती हैं । सड़क निर्माण, पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था, सिंचाई, विद्युत उर्जा, शिक्षा और सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य सुविधाएं, उद्यान कृषि का विकास तथा लघु और कुटीर उद्योगों पर इन जिलों के विकास के लिए विशेष बल दिया गया है ।

एक पहाड़ी विकास बोर्ड, जिसका अगस्त 1967 में गठन हुआ था, राज्य सरकार को पहाड़ी जिलों की विकास संबंधी आवश्यकताओं पर सलाह देता है ।

योजना आयोग द्वारा, चतुर्थ योजना को अन्तिम रूप देने समय, उत्तर प्रदेश के पहाड़ी जिलों की विशेष समस्याओं पर यथोचित विचार किया जा रहा है ।

जिला आयोजन कार्यालय, पौड़ी (उत्तर प्रदेश) के कर्मचारी

1308. श्री काशीनाथ पाण्डेय :

श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया :

श्री जमना लाल :

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

(क) जिला आयोजन कार्यालय, पौड़ी (उत्तर प्रदेश) में कुल कितने कर्मचारी फाल्तू घोषित किये गये हैं अथवा किये जाने का विचार है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) उनके लिए वैकल्पिक नौकरियों की व्यवस्था करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह कर्तव्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). मितव्ययता की दृष्टि से राज्य सरकार उद्यान कृषि तथा कृषि विभागों की बनस्पति संरक्षण सेवा को एक कर देने के एक प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप एक सीनियर क्लर्क और तीन जूनियर क्लर्क के पद आवश्यकता से ज्यादा हो जावेंगे। राज्य सरकार द्वारा अभी तक कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है।

Sale of Chinese greeting cards

1309. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
SHRI HEM BARUA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been invited to a news item appearing in the "Indian Express" dated the 8th January, 1969 regarding Greeting cards with mushroom clouds of Atom Bombs displayed and put up on sale by the Chinese in Delhi and elsewhere ;

(b) whether the cards carried the inscription. "The Great Victory of Mao Tse-Tung's Thought" ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :
(a) and (b). No such greeting cards have come to notice of State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. Information is awaited from Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, and NEFA.

(c) Does not arise.

चतुर्थ श्रेणी सहयोग समितियाँ

1310 श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :

श्री काशी नाथ पाण्डेय :

श्री अर्जुन सिंह नदौरिया :

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

(क) दिल्ली की उन बस्तियों के नाम क्या हैं, जहाँ चतुर्थ श्रेणी सहयोग समितियों को मान्यता प्रदान कर दी गई है; और

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि कस्तूरबा नगर, नई दिल्ली-3 की समिति के कार्यकर्त्ताओं का व्यवहार कस्तूरबा नगर में रहने वाले लोगों के प्रति घृच्छा नहीं है ?

गृहकार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) केन्द्रीय सरकार की चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों के रिहायशी कल्याण सम्बन्धी संस्थायें जो विभिन्न नामों से ज्ञात हैं जैसे कल्याण समिति, सुधार समिति, सहयोग समिति इत्यादि निम्नलिखित कालोनियों में कार्य कर रही हैं :—

1. राजा बजार
2. पंचकुया रोड
3. राजज एवेन्यू
4. श्रीनिवासपुरी
5. अन्ड्रूजंग
6. किदवाई नगर
7. अलीगंज
8. प्रेम नगर
9. कस्तूरबा नगर
10. नेताजी नगर
11. मोती बाग ।
12. आर. के. पुरम सैक्टर I
13. आर. के. पुरम सैक्टर II
14. आर. के. पुरम सैक्टर III
15. आर. के. पुरम सैक्टर V
16. आर. के. पुरम सैक्टर VII
17. अकबर रोड

ऐसी संस्थाओं को औपचारिक मान्यता नहीं दी जाती है किन्तु यदि उनका कार्य सन्तोषजनक है तो उन्हें सरकार द्वारा सहायता अनुदान दिया जाता है।

(ख) जी हां, श्रीमान्। कस्तूरबा नगर में दो कल्याण समितियां हैं। उनमें से एक 1966-67 में गठित, भारत सरकार चतुर्थ श्रेणी पारस्परिक सहयोग समिति है और पुराना कल्याण समिति नामतः भारत सरकार चतुर्थ श्रेणी कल्याणकारी सभा की प्रतिद्वंदी संस्था के रूप में कार्य कर रही है। हाल में कुछ निवासियों से, सम्भवतः जो सभा के सदस्य हैं, शिकायत प्राप्त हुई है कि समिति के कार्यकर्त्ताओं का व्यवहार संतोष जनक नहीं है। इस प्रकार की शिकायतें असामान्य नहीं हैं जब कि एक विशेष क्षेत्र में एक से अधिक कल्याणकारी संस्थाएँ काम कर रही हैं। समिति सरकार से कोई सहायता अनुदान प्राप्त नहीं करती है।

Rain-Making Technique

1311. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Dr. S. K. Ghosh, U. G. C. Professor, has developed a rain-making technique within the reach of the peasants only at a cost of Rs. 20 ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Government have seen newspaper reports that Dr. S. K. Ghosh has claimed to have developed a rain-making technique within the reach of peasants.

(b) No published details are available. According to newspaper reports, the technique appears to be to stimulate rain-bearing clouds by seeding them with self-exploding rubber balloons containing finely powdered sea salt.

(c) Government are in touch with work on artificial rain-making experiments in India and abroad, and are keenly interested in results thereof. However, since verification procedures in artificial rain-making are extremely difficult and complex, it is not possible to a firm

conclusion on the claims of Dr. Ghosh.

Tellicherry-Pulpally Incidents

1312. SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI SURENDRANATH
DWIVEDY :
SHRI M. L. SONDHI :
SHRI RANJIT SINGH :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER
SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the statement made by the Kerala Chief Minister in the Kerala Assembly that it was for the Central Government to enquire into the activities of C. I. A. and C. B. I. in Tellicherry-Pulpally incidents ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

Presence of Central C.I.D. Official During Tellicherry Pulpally Incidents

1313. SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA
GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that a top C. I. D. official of the Central Government had stationed at Cannanore during the time of Tellicherry incidents of November last ; and

(b) if so, what was his special mission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

Residential Plots in Chandigarh

1315. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received representations against the exorbitant prices fixed by the Chandigarh Administration for the allotment of residential plots to the cooperative societies ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) Government have received some representations about prices fixed by Chandigarh Administration for allotment of residential plots to cooperative Societies.

(b) The matter is being examined by Chandigarh Administration.

नक्सलवाड़ी के अभियुक्तों का माग निकलना

1316. श्री यशवंत सिंह :

श्री ओंकार सिंह :

श्री ठुक्रम चन्द कछवाय :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नक्सलवाड़ी के उपद्रवों के सम्बन्ध में जो अभियुक्त गिरफ्तार किये गए थे, वे सिलिगुड़ी जेल से भाग निकले हैं, तथा पुलिस उन्हें अब तक गिरफ्तार नहीं कर सकी है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) और (ख). राज्य सरकार से तथ्य मालूम किये जा रहे हैं ।

आदिवासी और पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में विदेशी धर्म प्रचारकों की गतिविधियां

1317. श्री यशवंत सिंह कुशवाह :

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत की कुछ स्वयंसेवी तथा राजनीतिक संस्थाओं ने भारत के आदिवासी तथा पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में काम करने वाले विदेशी धर्मप्रचारकों की गतिविधियों को दवाने का अनुरोध सरकार से किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) इसके बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). कुछ विशिष्ट तथा स्वयंसेवी संस्थाओं से ये सुभाव प्राप्त हुए हैं किन्तु किसी राजनैतिक संस्था से या उसकी ओर से नहीं, कि भारत के आदिवासी और पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में विदेशी धर्मप्रचारकों की गतिविधियों को रोका जाय क्योंकि वे प्रलोभन देकर इसाई धर्म में धर्म परिवर्तन को बढ़ावा दे रहे हैं तथा ऐसी प्रवृत्तियों को प्रोत्साहित कर रहे हैं जो भारत की सुरक्षा और एकता के लिए खतरा उत्पन्न करती हैं ।

(ग) ध्यान में आने वाले प्रत्येक मामले की परिस्थितियों को देखते हुए आवश्यकता पड़ने पर उपयुक्त कार्यवाही की जाती है ।

केन्द्रीय हिंदी निदेशालय और वैज्ञानिक तथा पारिभाषिक शब्दावली आयोग के अनिर्णीत मामले

1318. श्री जि० ब० सिंह : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उनके मंत्रालय में केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय और वैज्ञानिक तथा पारिभाषिक शब्दावली आयोग के बहुत से मामले अनिर्णीत पड़े हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस समय ऐसे कितने हैं जिन्हें उनके मंत्रालय को भेजा था और जिन पर अभी तक कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है;

(ग) इन दो कार्यालयों द्वारा भेजे गये मामलों पर उनके मंत्रालय द्वारा शीघ्र निर्णय न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं;

(घ) इन मामलों का शीघ्र निपटान करने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भवत बशन) : (क) से (ङ). केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय और वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग से प्राप्त कुछ प्रस्तावों को निपटान अन्तिम रूप से निम्नलिखित कारणों से नहीं किया जा सका :—

(i) दो मामलों में, इन संगठनों द्वारा पेश किया गया औचित्य अपर्याप्त थे और उनसे आगे स्पष्टीकरण मांगे गए थे, जिनको वे अभी तक नहीं भेज सके हैं।

(ii) दो मामलों पर वित्तीय प्राधिकारियों से विचार विमर्श किया जा रहा है।

(iii) पांच मामले, हाल ही में प्राप्त हुए हैं उन प्रस्तावों की प्रकृति के अनुसार उनकी व्यापक रूप से जांच करने की आवश्यकता है।

उनसे प्राप्त प्रस्तावों पर शीघ्र निर्णय लेने के उपाय किये जाते हैं।

शिक्षा मंत्रालयों में काम करने वाले केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय और वैज्ञानिक तथा पारिभाषिक शब्दावली आयोग के कर्मचारियों

1319. श्री जि० ब० सिंह : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय और विज्ञान तथा पारिभाषिक शब्दावली आयोग के अनेक कर्मचारियों की सेवाओं का उपयोग शिक्षा मंत्रालय में किया जा रहा है जबकि उनको वेतन निदेशालय तथा आयोग से मिलता है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितने कर्मचारियों की सेवाओं का उपयोग मंत्रालय में किया जा रहा है और कितनी अवधि से ऐसा किया जा रहा है;

(ग) क्या सरकार इन कर्मचारियों को उनके कार्यालय में वापिस भेजने के प्रश्न पर विचार करेगी; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) और (ख). एक अनुसंधान सहायक श्री पी. आर. हांडा की सेवाओं को, जो मूलरूप से केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय में थी (बाद में वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग को सौंप दी गई), अनौपचारिक रूप से इस मंत्रालय के भाषा प्रभाग को, विभिन्न हिन्दी सलाहकार निकायों से संबंधित ऐसे कार्यों में सहायता करने के लिए प्राप्त की गई हैं जिनका संबंध शिक्षा मंत्रालय से सीधा है अथवा जिनसे वह सम्बद्ध है।

(ग) जी हां, यथा सम्भव शीघ्र।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Nagas Under one Administration

1320 SHRI R.V. NAIK :
SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI :
SHRI NANJA GOWDER :
SHRI D. AMAT :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Manipur Government have recently protested to the Central Government regarding the move to bring all Nagas under one administration ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI

VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). No communication has been received from the Government of Manipur recently in this regard. However, as stated in reply to unstarred question No. 5196 on the 23rd August, 1968 in the House, Government are not in favour of the division of the existing Union territory of Manipur.

Regrouping of Villages in Mizo Hills

1321. SHRI R.V. NAIK :
SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI :
SHRI NANJA GOWDER :
SHRI D. AMAT :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRI S.S. KOTHARI :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI N.R. LASKAR :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :
SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI SURENDRANATH
DWIVEDY :
SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the scheme of regrouping of villages in the Mizo Hills district has entered the second phase of operation ;

(b) if so, the up-to-date progress of the first phase and the extent to which its objectives have been achieved ;

(c) the distinctive features of the second phase of operation and the benefits likely to accrue therefrom ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that officials are reluctant to go into the interiors because of lack of adequate protection from hostile Mizos ; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken to safeguard their interests and to create confidence among them to work in these areas ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :**
(a) to (c) : Grouping of villages in
Mizo Hill district has been undertaken

to provide greater security to the villagers against activities of hostiles. Such grouping also prevents hostile elements from successfully intimidating isolated villages with a view to obtain shelter, supplies etc. The scheme envisages improvement of agricultural practices, allotment of land for cultivation, provision of adequate water supply, medical and educational facilities etc.

The first phase of grouping along the road from Silchar to Aijal and Lungleh was carried out in the beginning of 1967. About 45,000 people inhabiting 100 villages were grouped into 18 centres. The grouping has resulted in greater protection to the villagers and other developmental objectives are also being achieved.

In appreciation of the advantages of the grouping, over 28,000 persons have voluntarily shifted from their isolated and far-flung villages to various administrative centres and near the vicinity of security posts. The second phase of grouping is under progress, along the roads Lungleh to Demagiri, Lungleh to Lawngtlai, Seling to Champhai and along Mizo Hills-Tripura border. The shifting of the population of about 90 villages comprising of about 28,000 persons has so far been completed.

(d) and (e). The State Government of Assam have intimated that no complaints have been received of any widespread reluctance on the part of district and other officials to work in the interior of Mizo District. The State Government have taken into account the arduous conditions obtaining in the District while arranging postings and transfers of officials.

Hippies in India

1322. **SHRI B. K. DASCHOW-DHURY** : Will the Ministers of **HOME AFFAIRS** be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Hippies who arrived in the country during the last three years ;

(b) whether their number has noticeably increased during the past few months ;

(c) whether they are free to tour any and every part of the country ; and

(d) if so, whether steps have been taken to safeguard against any danger that might arise from the free and unrestricted roaming of the Hippies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) Presumably the question refers to varagant foreign nationals who do not conform to the normally accepted standards of dress, etc. No separate statistics of the arrival in India of such persons have been kept. The information is, therefore, not available.

(b) There have been no reports to suggest that their number in India has increased noticeably.

(c) Subject to restrictions relating to entry of foreigners into Protected, Prohibited and Restricted Areas, the Hippies are free to move about the country as other foreigners also are.

(d) Vigilance is intensified and suitable action under the appropriate laws is taken whenever there are signs of undersirable activities on their part.

Hunger Strike by Naxalites

**1323. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI S.K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI P.C. ADICHAN :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND
KACHWAI :**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the detained Naxalites in West Bengal had gone on hunger strike in December, last ;

(b) if so, the number and names of these who went on hunger strike ;

(c) the reason assigned by them for such fast ; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to make them give up the hunger strike ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) and (b). According to information received from the State Government, 9 under-trial prisoners and 13 others

who were undergoing sentences, were on hunger strike in the beginning of December. Their names are being ascertained from the State Government.

(c) It was demanded by the hunger strikers that all under-trials and convicts in cases arising out of the Naxalbari disturbances should be given "political status" and higher classification in the jail.

(d) The State Government reviewed the cases of all the convicts and the under-trials in the light of the provisions of the West Bengal Jail Code and granted higher classification to such of them as satisfied the conditions laid down in the rules.

Cochin Shipyard

**1324. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI P. C. ADHICHAN :**

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

(a) the plan outlay for the Cochin Shipyard for the Fourth Five Year Plan period ;

(b) how far the Shipyard would be completed in the said plan period and what capacity of production will be reached there ; and

(c) what is the extent and nature of assistance expected from the Japanese collaborators in regard to this project ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING & TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) The outlay for the Cochin Shipyard during the Fourth Five Year Plan is under examination of the Planning Commission.

(b) and (c). The Government of India approved in August 1967 the Cochin Shipyard Project comprising a building dock for building bulk carriers of 66,000 DWT and a ship repair dock for repairs to ships upto 85,000 DWT at an estimated outlay of Rs. 36 crores with a foreign exchange component of 5 crores. As a result of discussions held in July last year between the Negotiating Team deputed by the Government of India and

M/S Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd., Tokyo, two documents were signed and exchanged between the parties viz. (i) a contract for the revision of the Project Report and (ii) a Memorandum on the Heads of Agreement for technical collaboration upto the stage of shipyard construction. The Revised Project Report is expected to be received shortly. It is not possible at this stage to indicate the schedule of construction as it will be finalised on the basis of the revised project report.

Development of Roads During the 4th Plan

1325. SHRI J. M. BISWAS :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :
SHRI LATAFAT ALI KHAN :

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

(a) whether the Fourth Plan proposals for the development of roads have been finalised ;

(b) if so, the total outlay proposed ; and

(c) the main factors of the proposals ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) :

(a) No, Sir. The Fourth Plan, including the programmes for roads, have still to be finalised.

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

राज्यों में माध्यमिक स्कूलों में अध्यापकों के वेतनक्रम

1326. श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :
श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :
श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :
कुमारी कमला कुमारी :
श्री सूरज मान :
श्री बृज भूषण लाल :
श्री रणजीत सिंह :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सभा-पटल पर एक ऐसा विवरण रखा जायगा जिसमें विभिन्न राज्यों के माध्यमिक स्कूलों के अध्यापकों के वेतन-क्रम दिये गये हों ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि अनेक राज्यों में ये वेतनक्रम अन्य राज्यों के वेतनक्रम की तुलना में बहुत कम हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो स्थिति में सुधार करने के लिए क्या आवश्यक कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) विभिन्न राज्यों के माध्यमिक स्कूलों में प्रशिक्षित स्नातक और स्नातकोत्तर अध्यापकों के वेतनमानों का उपलब्ध विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिए संख्या LT 163/69]

(ख) अध्यापकों के वेतनमान अलग-अलग राज्यों में अलग-अलग हैं।

(ग) इस विषय में आवश्यक कदम उठाना मुख्यतः राज्य-सरकारों का उत्तर-दायित्व है।

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में कार्य कर रहे कर्मचारी

1327. श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

कुमारी कमला कुमारी :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय में ऐसे अवर सचिवों अनुभाग अधिकारियों तथा उनके समकक्ष अधिकारियों की संख्या कितनी है, जो गत तीन वर्षों से अधिक समय से एक ही डिप्टी-जन अथवा ब्यूरो में काम करते रहे हैं ;

(ख) क्या स्वस्थ परम्परा तथा कुशल प्रशासन के हित में इन अधिकारियों को, जो

एक ही डिवीजन में तीन वर्ष से अधिक समय पूरा कर चुके हैं, अन्य डिवीजनों अथवा ब्यूरो में तबादला करने का विचार है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो यह कब तक किया जायेगा ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क)

- | | |
|---------------------|------|
| (i) अनुभाग | |
| अधिकारी | — 25 |
| (ii) अवर सचिव | — 15 |
| (iii) सहायक शिक्षा | |
| सलाहकार (जी) | — 3 |
| (iv) शिक्षा अधिकारी | — 4 |

(ख) कार्यकुशलता के हित में तबादला करने की आवश्यकता अभी पदा नहीं हुई है।

(ग) कुशल प्रशासन के हित में जैसे ही तबादले आवश्यक होंगे कर दिये जायेंगे।

केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय

1328. श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री बलराज मधोक :

कुमारी कमला कुमारी :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय के अधिकारी और कर्मचारी समय पर कार्यालय नहीं पहुँचते हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस निदेशालय को सौंपा गया काम बहुत धीरे-धीरे किया जाता है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि अधिकारियों ने इस बारे में कोई सुनियोजित योजना नहीं अपनाई है; और

(घ) यदि उपरोक्त भागों का उत्तर स्वीकारात्मक है, तो इन अनियमितताओं के

बारे में क्या कार्यवाही करने का सरकार का विचार है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) से (ग). जी नहीं।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग में मुख्या वैज्ञानिक अधिकारी

1329. श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

कुमारी कमला कुमारी :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि : (क) वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग में इस समय मुख्य वैज्ञानिक अधिकारियों के कितने पद हैं और इन में से कितने पद नियमों तथा विनियमों के अनुसार संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के द्वारा भरे गये हैं ; और

(ख) जो पद संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के द्वारा न भर कर सीधे भरे गये उन के बारे में ऐसा करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त वंशान) : (क) और (ख). वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग में, मुख्य वैज्ञानिक अधिकारी का कोई पद नहीं है। किन्तु प्रिंसिपल वैज्ञानिक अधिकारी के पांच पद हैं, जिसमें से चार पर संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के जरिए सीधी नियुक्तियां की गई हैं। पांचवे पद पर नियुक्ति, भरती के नियमों के अनुसार है, किन्तु अस्थायी आधार पर तबादले के जरिए की गई है और इसके संदर्भ को संघ लोक सेवा आयोग को भेजा गया है।

उर्दू समाचार पत्रों द्वारा भारत विराधी प्रचार

1330. श्री रणजीत सिंह :

श्री बृज सुब्रह्म लाल :

श्री सूरज भान :

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 15 नवम्बर, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 774 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आन्ध्र प्रदेश, मैसूर, उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली में प्रकाशित होने वाले उर्दू समाचार पत्रों के नाम क्या हैं जिनमें भारत-विरोधी भावनाओं को उभारा गया था ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने उन के विरुद्ध अब तक कोई कार्यवाही की है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (घ). मैसूर के सम्बन्ध में सूचना लोक सभा में 15 नवम्बर, 1968 को अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 774 के उत्तर में दे दी गई थी । आन्ध्र प्रदेश के व उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकारों द्वारा दी गई सूचना के अनुसार उर्दू समाचार पत्रों में भारत-विरोधी भावनाओं को उत्तेजित करने वाला कोई लेख उन राज्यों के ध्यान में नहीं आया है । दिल्ली प्रशासन ने सूचित किया है कि दिल्ली के कुछ उर्दू समाचार पत्रों तथा पत्रिकाओं में कभी कभी ऐसे लेख छपे हैं जो हमारी राष्ट्रीय नीतियों के अत्याधिक आलोचनात्मक हैं, किन्तु ये लेख कानून के अन्तर्गत अभियोग्य नहीं पाये गये हैं ।

देश में साम्प्रदायिक दंगों के बारे में भारतीय जन संघ का प्रतिवेदन

1331. श्री रणजीत सिंह :

श्री बृज भूषण लाल :

श्री सूरज मान :

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि : (क) क्या सरकार ने देश में साम्प्रदायिक दंगों के बारे में भारतीय जन संघ की रिपोर्ट का अध्ययन कर लिया है ; और

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

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) सरकार ने इस विषय में प्रेस रिपोर्ट देखी है ।

(ख) सरकार पहले ही राष्ट्रीय एकता परिषद की सिफारिशों के अनुसार साम्प्रदायिकता को रोकने के लिए कदम उठा रही है ।

केरल में नक्सलवादियों की गतिविधियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही

1332. श्री रणजीत सिंह :

श्री बृज भूषण लाल :

श्री सूरज मान :

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि : (क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत के एक राजनीतिक दल के अध्यक्ष ने गत दिसम्बर में सांगली (महाराष्ट्र) की एक सार्वजनिक सभा में केरल में नक्सलवादियों की हिंसात्मक गतिविधियों का समर्थन किया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनका नाम क्या है तथा इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गयी है ;

(ग) क्या नक्सलवादियों की गतिविधियों में भाग लेने, भड़काने और ऐसी गतिविधियों का समर्थन करने के विरुद्ध कोई कानूनी कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनका व्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ग). राज्य सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार भारतीय साम्यवादी दल के अध्यक्ष श्री

एस० ए० डांगे ने 7 सितम्बर, 1968 को सांगली में एक सार्वजनिक सभा में एक भाषण किया था पर उन्होंने केरल में नक्सलवादी गतिविधियों का समर्थन नहीं किया था।

(ग) और (घ). उप्रवादियों की गतिविधियों से निबटने के लिए किसी विधान को अधिनियमित करने के प्रश्न पर संसद से राजनैतिक दलों के नेताओं से विचार-विमर्श करने का प्रस्ताव है।

कन्याकुमारी का पर्यटन केन्द्र के रूप में विकास

1333. श्री रणजीत सिंह :

श्री बृज भूषण लाल :

श्री सूरज मान :

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री राम गोपाल शालबाले :

क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि : (क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि विवेकानन्द शिला स्मारक के निर्माण से कन्याकुमारी जाने वाले पर्यटकों की संख्या हाल में बढ़ गई है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार कन्याकुमारी का पर्यटन केन्द्र के रूप में विकास करने का है ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो कब तक और उसका व्योरा क्या है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) अलग अलग पर्यटन केन्द्रों पर आने वाले पर्यटकों के बारे में आँकड़े नहीं रखे जाते।

(ख) से (घ). कोवालम का पर्यटक बिहार स्थल के रूप में विकास हो जाने पर कन्याकुमारी का पर्यटक आकर्षण के रूप में महत्व बढ़ जाने की सम्भावना है। वहाँ पर

एक पर्यटक बंगले (श्रेणी) के II निर्माण का प्रश्न पहले ही राज्य सरकार के साथ उठाया जा चुका है। अतिरिक्त पर्यटक सुविधाओं का परिमाण एवं अवकाश साधनों की उपलब्धि पर निर्भर रहेगा।

Grievances of People of Jamshedpur

1334. SHRI SHIV CHANDIKA PRASAD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state : (a) whether it is a fact that as soon as the President's rule was declared in Bihar, the Member of Parliament from Jamshedpur had submitted a long letter to the Governor of Bihar stating the important grievances of the people of that area for redressal ; and

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMI) : (a) and (b). The Hon'ble Member, who has put the question, addressed a letter to the Governor of Bihar on 5.10.1968 suggesting implementation of a number of schemes and proposals by different departments of the State Government. These proposals included extension of electricity, construction and improvement of roads and irrigation works, recognition of a number of educational institutions and establishment of new schools, improvement of medical facilities, construction of water supply schemes, provisions of amenities for new colonies, opening of fair price and ration shops, development of cottage and small scale industries, etc. A copy of the letter was also sent to the Home Minister. The State Government had been requested to examine the proposals and take appropriate action.

केन्द्रीय वैज्ञानिक सूचना तथा प्रकाशन संस्था सम्बन्धी समिति

1335. श्री बृज भूषण लाल :

श्री रणजीत सिंह :

श्री सूरज मान :

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री राम गोपाल शालबाले :

क्या शिक्षा यह मंत्री बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय वैज्ञानिक सूचना तथा प्रकाशन संस्था के सम्बन्ध में नियुक्त की गई समिति की सिफारिशें क्या हैं और ये किस तारीख को मिली थीं; और

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है, उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है तथा उसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) समिति की रिपोर्ट के मुख्य विषयों का विवरण 22 नवम्बर, 1968 को पूछे गये लोक सभा तारांकित प्रश्न सं० 282 के (ख) भाग के उत्तर में पहले ही दिया जा चुका है। समिति ने 8 नवम्बर, 1968 को अपनी रिपोर्ट को अन्तिम रूप दिया था।

(ख) सिफारिशें सिद्धान्तरूप में मान ली गयी हैं और उपलब्ध संसधानों को देखते हुए उन्हें क्रियान्वित किया जा रहा है।

Amendment of Motor Vehicles Act regarding number plates on vehicles

1336. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 576 on the 6th December, 1961 and state :

(a) whether the question of making necessary amendments in the present Motor Vehicles Act regarding the number plates on motor vehicles has since been considered by Government;

(b) whether the State Governments have also sent their comments in this regard ;

(c) if so, the details regarding the proposed amendments; and

(d) the reasons for the delay and the date by which the Act is likely to be amended in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF PALIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) to (d). The matter is still under consideration in consultation with the State Governments.

Delegations sent Abroad by Ministry of Education

1337. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Delegations sent abroad by his Ministry during the last two years;

(b) the names of countries visited by those Delegations;

(c) the amount spent by each Delegation ; and

(d) the results achieved thereby ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V RAO) : (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. (*Placed in Library. See No. L-T 16-69*)

पोड़ी गढ़वाल में लड़कियों के स्कूलों की कमी

1339. श्री काशीनाथ पाण्डेय : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पोड़ी गढ़वाल में लड़कियों के स्कूल लड़कों के स्कूलों की तुलना में बहुत कम हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इसी कारण वहां लड़कियों को समुचित शिक्षा नहीं मिल पाती है;

(ग) गढ़वाल के विभिन्न प्रकार के स्कूलों में कितनी लड़कियां पढ़ती हैं;

(घ) क्या वहां लड़कों तथा लड़कियों की उनकी संख्या के अनुसार शिक्षा देने की व्यवस्था समुचित है; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो क्या इसके संबंध में कोई योजना बनाने का सरकार का विचार है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) से (ङ) : सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्कूल देलचौनरी, पौड़ी गढ़वाल (उत्तर प्रदेश)

1340. श्री काशीनाथ पाण्डेय :

श्री अर्जुनसिंह भवौरिया :

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :

श्री जमुना लाल :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्कूल देलचौनरी, पौड़ी गढ़वाल (उत्तरप्रदेश) को इंटरमीडियेट कालिज में परिवर्तित करने और उसका नियंत्रण अपने हाथ में लेने का है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार द्वारा संस्था को दी जाने वाली सहायता उसकी आवश्यकता से बहुत कम है; और

(घ) यदि हां तो क्या राज्य सरकार का विचार उसमें वृद्धि करने का है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० आर० बी० राव) (क) से (घ) : अपेक्षित सूचना उत्तर प्रदेश प्रशासन से एकत्रित की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

विश्वविद्यालयों में हिंदी माध्यम

1341. श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री 20 दिसम्बर, 1968 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 5363 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वर्ष 1973 तक स्नातक डिग्री तक हिन्दी को शिक्षा का माध्यम बनाने का लक्ष्य प्राप्त करने के बारे में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ।

(ख) 1968-69 के वित्तीय वर्ष-में प्रत्येक राज्य को भारतीय भाषाओं में पुस्तक निकालने के लिए निर्धारित 18 करोड़ रुपये की राशि में से कितनी धनराशि दी गई या देने का विचार है; और

(ग) भारतीय भाषाओं में प्रकाशित होने वाली उन पुस्तकों के नाम क्या हैं; जिनका प्रकाशन कार्य इस योजना के अन्तर्गत आरंभ कर दिया गया है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) भारत सरकार ने, पांच हिंदी भाषी राज्यों के सहयोग से, विश्वविद्यालय स्तर की पाठ्यपुस्तकों और साहित्य के निर्माण के लिए 1968-69 से एक योजना लागू की है । इस कार्यक्रम में तालमेल बिठाने के लिए, हिन्दी भाषी राज्यों के कुलपतियों और शिक्षा सचिवों की एक स्थायी समिति का गठन किया गया है । इसी प्रकार क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं में विश्व-विद्यालय स्तर की पाठ्यपुस्तकों के निर्माण के लिए, अन्य राज्य सरकारों के सहयोग से एक अन्य योजना लागू की गई है ।

(ख) राज्य सरकारों से प्राप्त प्रस्तावों के आधार पर चालू वित्त वर्ष में इस मद खाते राज्य सरकारों को अब तक दिये गये अनुदान इस प्रकार हैं :—

क्रम संख्या	राज्य सरकार का नाम	राशि
1.	राजस्थान	5,00,000.00
2.	बिहार	5,00,000.00
3.	उत्तर प्रदेश	2,00,000.00
4.	हरियाणा	2,00,000.00
5.	आंध्र प्रदेश	10,00,000.00
6.	मध्य प्रदेश	1,00,000.00
7.	तमिल नाडु	1,72,000.00
8.	मैसूर	5,00,000.00
9.	पश्चिम बंगाल	32,778.00
10.	केरल	43,050.00

(ग) सूचना, राज्य सरकार से एकत्र की जाएगी ।

उत्तर प्रदेश में प्राथमिक स्कूलों में अध्यापकों के वेतनमान

1342. श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

कुमारी कमला कुमारी :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री 20 दिसम्बर, 1968 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 5271 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश के प्राथमिक स्कूलों के अध्यापकों को बढ़े हुए वेतनमान देने के लिए अपेक्षित धन की व्यवस्था कब तक हो जाने की सम्भावना है ;

(ख) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश के आगामी बजट में अपेक्षित धन की व्यवस्था की जायेगी ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके कारण क्या है; और

(घ) क्या सभा-पटल पर एक ऐसा विवरण रखा जायेगा जिसमें विभिन्न राज्यों के प्राथमिक स्कूलों के अध्यापकों के वेतनमानों का तुलनात्मक अध्ययन किया गया हो ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) से (ग). उत्तर प्रदेश में पहली जुलाई, 1968 से प्राइमरी स्कूल के अध्यापकों के वेतनमानों में बढ़ोत्तरी करने से प्रशिक्षित अध्यापकों को 10 रुपये से लेकर 18 रुपये प्रति मास की वेतन-वृद्धि मिल गई है। इसके अतिरिक्त पहली जनवरी, 1969 से प्रशिक्षित अध्यापकों को 15 रुपये प्रति मास और अप्रशिक्षित अध्यापकों को 10 रुपये प्रति मास की तदर्थ बढ़ोत्तरी दी गई है।

(घ) देश के विभिन्न राज्यों में प्राइमरी स्कूल के अध्यापकों (प्रशिक्षित मैट्रिक) के वेतनमानों का, उपरन्ध्र सामग्री के आधार पर तैयार किया गया विवरण सभा-पटल पर रखा गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिए संख्या LT-165/119]

Imposition of Punitive tax on Parents of Students Indulging in Violences

1343. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to impose punitive tax upon the parents of students who destroy public property and do other harmful violent acts while agitating for causes with which such property does not have been any concern;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the other steps being taken to prevent violent activities of students ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Government feel that the existing provisions of law are sufficient to deal with such violent and unlawful activities.

(c) The conference of Inspectors General of police 1966 had appointed a Sub-Committee to study the various aspects of law and order Problems resulting from the violent acts of students. The Committee submitted its report in 1967, making a number of recommendations. Copies of the report were sent to the State Governments for their information and appropriate actions.

भारत के प्राचीन इतिहास का प्रकाशन

1344. श्री ओमप्रकाश त्यागी : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश के युवकों तथा युवतियों में आत्म-सम्मान की भावना जागृत करने के लिये भारत के उस काल का जबकि भारत ने विज्ञान तथा शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में बड़ी प्रगति की थी, एक विस्तृत इतिहास प्रकाशित करने का सरकार का विचार है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके प्रकाशन में कितना समय लगने की संभावना है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) चूंकि भारत के प्राचीन इतिहास सम्बन्धी बहुत सी पुस्तकें उपलब्ध हैं, अतः सरकार का विचार ऐसी किसी प्रायोजना को हाथ में लेने का नहीं है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ;

हिन्दी सहायकों के लिए पृथक संवर्ग

1345. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री रामजीराक्ष :

श्री बलराज मधोक :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हिन्दी सहायकों के लिये कोई पृथक संवर्ग न बनाकर उनको अंग्रेजी में काम करने वाले सहायकों के समान अवसरों से वंचित रखा गया है और उनके लिये निश्चित अधिक जिम्मेदारियों तथा अहंताओं तथा उनसे अधिक काम लिये जाने के बावजूद भी उनको अंग्रेजी में काम करने वाले सहायकों वाला वेतनमान ही दिया जाता है :

(ख) क्या यह स्थिति गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय के अधिकारियों के हिन्दी विरोधी रवैये तथा हिन्दी विरोधी वातावरण के कारण है कि 1959 के पश्चात् हिन्दी सहायक की भर्ती के लिये कोई भी परीक्षा नहीं ली गई जबकि हिन्दी सहायकों के पदों पर तदर्थ नियुक्तियां की गई हैं ; और

(ग) भारत सरकार के विभिन्न मंत्रालयों तथा कार्यालयों में कितने हिन्दी सहायकों को हिन्दी अधिकारियों के पदों पर नियुक्त किया गया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) चूंकि हिन्दी सहायकों के पद पृथक नियमित संवर्ग पद हैं अतः उनके लिये कोई नियमित संवर्ग नहीं बन सका। उनके लिये न्यूनतम शैक्षिक अहंता बी.ए. है, जिसमें डिग्री परीक्षा के विषय हिन्दी हो। केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवा सहायक के लिये न्यूनतम अहंता विश्वविद्यालय की डिग्री है। दोनों का वेतनमान एक सा है। हिन्दी सहायकों के कर्तव्य, कार्य व उत्तरदायित्व केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवा सहायकों से अधिक नहीं है।

(ख) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्। 1959 के हिन्दी सहायकों के लिए कोई पृथक परीक्षा नहीं हुई है क्योंकि हिन्दी सहायकों की रिक्तियों की संख्या काफी थोड़ी थी। इसके अतिरिक्त विद्यमान कर्मचारियों को "हिन्दी शिक्षण योजना" के अन्तर्गत हिन्दी सिखाई जा रही है जिससे वे हिन्दी में भी कार्य कर सकें। अतः नवम्बर, 1968 में ये आदेश भी जारी किये गये हैं कि भविष्य में किसी मंत्रालय में हिन्दी सहायक का कोई नया पद न बनाया जाए।

(ग) निःसंवर्ग पद होने से हिन्दी सहायकों की हिन्दी अधिकारियों के पदों पर नियुक्तियां विभिन्न मंत्रालयों द्वारा स्वयं ही की जाती है। अतः अपेक्षित सूचना संबंधित मंत्रालयों से एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

हिन्दी सहायकों के पद समाप्त करना

1346. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री रामजीराम :

श्री बलराज मधोक :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार का विचार उत्तरोत्तर हिन्दी सहायकों के पद समाप्त करने का है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि उनके मंत्रालय की अनौपचारिक सलाहकार समिति की बैठक में यह आश्वासन दिया गया था कि हिन्दी सहायकों को वरिष्ठ अनुवादकों का वेतनक्रम दिया जायेगा ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उन्हें जिस वेतन क्रम में रखने का प्रस्ताव है उसका व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(घ) यदि इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक कोई निर्णय नहीं किया गया है तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) पहली अगस्त, 1968 को गृह मंत्रालय की औपचारिक सलाहकार समिति की बैठक के कार्यवृत्त का एक सार सभा-पटल पर रखा गया है । [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या L T—166/69] जब कि हिन्दी सहायकों की अवस्थाओं में एक समान वेतनक्रम (210—530 रु०) लागू किया गया है । हिन्दी सहायकों को वरिष्ठ अनुवादकों का वेतनक्रम (325—575 रु०) देने का कोई आश्वासन नहीं दिया गया था ।

(ग) और (घ). प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

Hindi Assistants and Translators

1347. SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI :
SHRI RAMJI RAM :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOOK :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the work of translation into Hindi in the Central Secretariat has considerably, increased after the 26th January, 1965 as a result of which Hindi Assistants and Translators have to do five times more work ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that neither the strength of Hindi Assistants and Translators nor their pay-scales have been increased;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the pay-scale of Research Assistants, assigned the job of translation in the Central Hindi Directorate and in the Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology is Rs. 325—575, while their work is lesser than the work of Hindi Assistants of the Central Secretariat ;

(d) whether it is also fact that there is no opportunity of regular promotion for Hindi Assistants ;

(e) whether the posts of Hindi Assistants are proposed to be converted to the posts of Translators in the pay-scale of Rs. 325—575 ; and

(f) if so, by what date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Implementation of the provisions of the Official Languages Act, 1963 as amended in 1967 has, no doubt, increased the work of translation into Hindi. To cope with the increased work, Ministries are creating additional temporary posts of Hindi translators on appropriate scales of pay wherever necessary.

(c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) Posts of Hindi Assistants are isolated ex-cadre posts in different Ministries and, therefore, do not have any higher posts in direct line of promotion. The Hindi Assistants do not, therefore, have any opportunity for regular promotion. However, they are permitted to apply for higher posts, e.g. Hindi Officers/Supervisors, if they possess the requisite qualifications.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Lathi Charge in Naini Jail

1348. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :
SHRI D. R. PARMAR :
SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :
SHRI DEVEN SEN :
SHRI KIKAR SINGH :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI RAMCHANDRA J. AMIN :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a judicial enquiry was ordered by the Governor of U.P. under instructions from the Centre to investigate into the lathi charge on teachers *satya grahis* in Naini Jail, Allahabad ;

(b) the number of persons injured in that incident ;

(c) whether the Enquiry Commission has submitted any report; and

(d) if so, whether a copy of the Report will be laid on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). The State Government appointed a Commission of Inquiry on their own. The appointment was notified on 21st January, 1969 and the Commission has been given two months time to complete the enquiry. The inquiry is in progress.

(b) According to a preliminary report received by the State Government from the district authorities, 20 teachers, 8 convict warders and overseers and 4 members of the jail staff received injuries.

Directorate of Correspondence Course and Continuing Education

1349. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal that Directorate of Correspondence Courses Continuing Education be recognised as a separate Degree giving body ; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES DR. V.K.R.V. RAO: (a) and (b). Information is being collected from the University of Delhi and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Special Vessels for Bulk Cargoes

1350. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to develop and put into operation specialised vessels for carriage of bulk cargoes like cement and fertilizers and refrigerated cargo like fruits; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING

AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) and (b) . Most of the cargo vessels presently in operation are capable of carrying bulk cargoes like cement and fertilizers and therefore, no specialised vessels are proposed to be developed for this purpose. For carriage of refrigerated cargoes, refrigerated space is available in many of our ships. In addition, refrigerated containers have also been acquired and put on ships serving trade; demanding more refrigerated space. For catering to the needs of the banana export trades which are seasonal, it has been found economical to charter suitable ships. Therefore, it is not proposed to develop at present special ships solely for refrigerated cargo.

Foreign Sailings of India-owned Liners

1341. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state the number of India-owned liner sailings operating in our foreign trade ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS & SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : As on 31.1.1969, 115 India owned ships were operating in India's overseas liner trades.

Losses of Occurring At Bombay Port

1352. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade has made an estimate regarding the losses occurring to shipping at Bombay Port on account of the delays in turn round ;

(b) the loss to importers by way of demurrage charges ;

(c) the bottlenecks in clearance of cargo that lead to the above losses ; and

(d) the steps taken to remove them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) The Indian Institute of Foreign Trade

has made an estimate of the shipdays lost on account of detention to vessels at Bombay Port during the years 1962-63 to 1966-67.

(b) Demurrage charges are payable with respect to a chartered vessel either by the importer or charterer in accordance with terms of the Charter party. It is, therefore, not possible for Government to assess the amount of demurrage paid by the importers or charterers.

Demurrage charges on cargoes are payable by the importer and do not accrue as a result of detention to ships. These charges accrue only when clearance of cargoes from the port premises is delayed beyond the 'free time' allowed to the importer.

(c) Delays in speedy clearance of cargo from the port premises occur due to a variety of reasons namely, delay on the part of the importer in processing his documents through customs, delay in examination and appraisal of the goods by Customs prior to their release to the importer, lack of accommodation with the importer to store the goods in his private premises in consequence of which he allows the goods to lie in the Docks resulting in payment of demurrage and shortage or non-availability of wagons for despatch to up-country destinations.

(d) Frequent discussions are held between the customs authorities and the importers to find ways and means for expeditious clearance of cargo and removal of difficulties experienced by importers in complying with customs formalities.

Creation of University Police Force

1353. SHRI D.N. PATODIA :
SHRI S.C. SAMANTA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered the feasibility of creating a University Police Force particularly for the Centrally Administered Universities ;

(b) if so, whether any decision has been taken in this regard ; and

(c) what would be the composition of the police force and when it will be started ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES. (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). No. Sir. However, a Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission in 1965 on Students Welfare and Allied Matters considered a suggestion to set up Security Force in the Universities on the model of the University Police Force in some of the Universities in U.S.A. The Committee found the proposal difficult to implement on the ground that it would be a very expensive undertaking for a University and also that it could be implemented only in unitary universities.

Posting of C.R.P. During Mid-Term Elections in State

1354. SHRI D.N. PATODIA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Reserve Police was sent to maintain law and order in States where the Mid-term elections were held ;

(b) whether the C.R.P. was sent at the request of the State Governments or on the initiative of the Central Government itself ; and

(c) to what extent the C. R. P. was able to help the local authorities in maintaining law and order for a peaceful election and the number of incidents that had occurred where the C.R.P.'s intervention was required ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS. (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). At the request of the Governments of Bihar, Punjab and West Bengal, some CRP units were made available to assist them during the mid-term elections held in these States recently. The C.R.P. units carried out the duties assigned to them by the State authorities.

Pavate Committee on Staffing Pattern of Universities

1355. SHRI D.N. PATODIA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Pavate Committee has submitted its report to Government on the staffing pattern of the Universities in India ;

(b) whether Government have ascertained the views of the different Universities as to the feasibility of the recommendations contained in this regard ;

(c) whether Government have scrutinised the recommendations for making them applicable to the Central Universities ; and

(d) if so, what are the reactions of the Universities in general and those of Government in regard to Central Universities ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES. (DR. V.K.R. V. RAO) : (a) to (d). The Committee has submitted its report to the University Grants Commission. The report has been circulated to all the Universities for their comments. So far, the comment from 20 State Universities and one Central University have been received. The Commission and the Government will be able to take the decision only when reactions of most of the Universities are known.

नौवहन सेवा के लिये नये मार्ग

1356. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि चौथी योजनावधि में जिन नये मार्गों पर नौवहन सेवा आरम्भ की जायेगी उनका व्योरा क्या है ?

संसदीय कार्य और नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री (श्री रघु रमैया) : नये रास्तों विशेष कर विकसित देशों को जाने वाले रास्तों पर

नौवहन सेवाएं चलाने के प्रश्न पर विचार करने के लिए राष्ट्रीय नौवहन मंडल की एक उपसमिति का गठन किया गया है। समिति की रिपोर्ट की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है।

बेरोजगार इंजीनियर

1357. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :

श्री सीताराम केसरी :

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी :

श्री से० ब० पाटिल :

श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी :

श्री चिंतामणि पाणिग्रही :

श्री देवकीनन्दन पाटोदिया :

क्या गृह कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बेरोजगार इंजीनियरों को रोजगार देने में क्या प्रगति हुई है ;

(ख) वर्ष 1969 में कितने इंजीनियरों की सेवा में समाविष्ट किये जाने की सम्भावना है ;

(ग) इस समय देश में बेरोजगार इंजीनियरों (स्नातकों तथा डिप्लोमा धारियों) की राज्यवार संख्या कितनी है ; और

(घ) इन बेरोजगार इंजीनियरों को रोजगार देने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही करने का सरकार का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय उप मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) मई, 1968 में सरकार ने इंजीनियरों के लिए अतिरिक्त रोजगार अवसर उत्पन्न करने के कई उपायों को स्वीकृत किया था। एक विवरण, जिसमें केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा राज्य सरकारों द्वारा इन उपायों के कार्यान्वयन में हुई प्रगति संक्षेप में बतायी गई है, सदन के सभा-पटल पर रखा जाता है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या L T—167/69]

(ख) अनुमान लगाना कठिन है कि 1969 वर्ष के दौरान कितने इंजीनियर सेवा में समाविष्ट किये जा सकेंगे। यह भ्रंशतः सरकार द्वारा अपनाये गये उपायों के क्रिया-

न्वित करने में तथा अंशतः चतुर्थ पंच वर्षीय योजना के शुरूआत से उत्पन्न आर्थिक गतिविधि में तेजी आने से हुई प्रगति पर निर्भर करेगा। फिर भी, यह कहा जा सकता है कि और 10,000 स्नातकों तथा डिप्लोमाधारियों को शिक्षा मंत्रालय के उद्योग-में-प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत लगभग एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए काम में लगाया जायेगा।

(ग) बेरोजगार इंजीनियरों की संख्या के बारे में निश्चित आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। रोजगार कार्यालयों में पंजीकृत इंजीनियरों की संख्या से स्थिति का मोटे तौर पर ज्ञान हो जाता है; इन आंकड़ों की मर्यादा यह है कि जबकि सभी बेरोजगार इंजीनियर पंजीकृत न हुए हों, कुछ कार्यरत इंजीनियरों ने भी बेहतर नौकरी के लिए पंजीकृत करवाया हो। यह भी हो सकता है कि कुछ इंजीनियर एक से अधिक रोजगार कार्यालयों में पंजीकृत हों। एक विवरण जिस में 31 दिसम्बर, 1968 को विभिन्न राज्यों के रोजगार कार्यालयों में पंजीकृत इंजीनियरों स्नातक व डिप्लोमाधारी की कुल संख्या बताई गई है, सदन के सभा-पटल पर रखा जाता है।

(घ) सरकार द्वारा अपनाये गये उपायों पर और कार्यवाही की जायेगी। ऐसा समझा जा सकता है कि लघु उद्योग स्थापित करने में सुविधाएं देने, अनुसन्धानात्मक-कार्य को आरम्भ करने, परामर्शदायी संस्थाओं का विकास करने, सहकारी समितियों के निर्माण को प्रोत्साहन देने जैसे उपायों में रोजगार अवसर कुछ समय की अवधि के बाद पैदा किये जायेंगे। आशा की जा सकती है कि इन उपायों से तथा चतुर्थ योजना के शुरू हो जाने से अगले कुछ वर्षों में इंजीनियरों के रोजगारों के अवसरों में सुधार होगा।

जम्बो जेट विमान

1358. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह

बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि चार अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डों तथा दो जम्बो जेट विमानों के विकास पर 1971 तक खर्च की जाने वाली ब्याज सहित 110 करोड़ रुपये की प्रस्तावित रकम उक्त विमानों के परिचालन से कितने वर्षों में वसूल हो जायेगी ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री : (डा० कर्णसिंह) : एयर इंडिया ने 48.20 करोड़ रुपये की कुल पूंजी लागत से दो जम्बो जेट खरीदने के लिये आदेश दे दिये हैं जिसमें 45 करोड़ रुपये की विदेशी मुद्रा के अंश की वित्तीय व्यवस्था 13 यू० एस० वाणिज्यिक बैंकों, एक्सम बैंक तथा बोइंग कम्पनी से लिये जाने ऋण में से की जानी है। कारपोरेशन को यह राशि ब्याज सहित 7 वर्ष की अवधि में अपने ही साधनों से अदा कर देने की आशा है।

श्री जे० आर० डी० टाटा की अध्यक्षता में अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विमान क्षेत्र समिति की सिफारिशों के आधार पर, सरकार का, दिल्ली, बंबई कलकत्ता तथा मद्रास से चार अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विमानक्षेत्रों का उन्हें जम्बो जेट परिचालनों के उपयुक्त बनाने के लिये एक क्रमिक कार्यक्रम के अनुसार विकास प्रारंभ करने का प्रस्ताव है।

रात्रि डाक व यात्री विमान सेवा

1359. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि में रात्रि डाक व यात्री विमान सेवाओं के बारे में क्या कार्यक्रम बनाया गया है ;

(ख) किन-किन नये मार्गों पर विमान सेवाएं आरम्भ की जायेंगी, उनकी क्षमता कितनी होगी तथा कितने विमान चलाये जायेंगे ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) इंडियन एयर-लाइन्स, दिल्ली, मद्रास, बंबई, कलकत्ता और नमपुर के बीच रात्रिकालीन डाक एवं यात्री

सेवाएं एफ-27/एच. एस. -748 विमान द्वारा परिचालित कर रहे हैं। उनका इस प्रकार की सेवाओं को अन्य मार्गों पर चालू करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। परन्तु कार-पोरेशन मौजूदा विमानों के स्थान पर वाइकाउंट विमान चालू करने के प्रश्न की जांच कर रही है।

(ख) इंडियन एयरलाइन्स मार्ग में गया और ग्वालियर में रुकने, और चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना की अवधि के दौरान दीमापुर, कोटा, दमन, दीयु, कोल्हापुर, कालीकट और तिरुपति के लिए विमान सेवाएं प्रारंभ करने के प्रस्तावों पर विचार कर रहे हैं। इनके ब्योरे अभी तैयार किये जाने हैं।

संघ राज्यक्षेत्रों में स्कूल

1360. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री 6 दिसम्बर, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 3580 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उपर्युक्त प्रश्न के भाग (ख) के साथ सभा-पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में उल्लिखित संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में सरकारी स्कूलों की प्रत्येक श्रेणी में स्कूल-वार तथा श्रेणीवार अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों तथा गैर-अनुसूचित जातियों के कितने अध्यापक हैं ; और

(ख) दिसम्बर, 1968 तक गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय के दिनांक 20 अप्रैल, 1961 के कार्यालय ज्ञापन संख्या 9/45/60 इ० एस० टी० (डी०) का उक्त प्रत्येक स्कूल के कुल कितने अध्यापकों को लाभ हुआ है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

उत्तर प्रदेश में जूनियर हाई स्कूल

1361. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री 22 दिसम्बर, 1968 के अतारांकित

प्रश्न संख्या 1785 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 90 गैर सरकारी जूनियर हाई स्कूलों के अध्यापकों की योजना संख्या 9 के अन्तर्गत सरकारी स्कूलों के अध्यापकों के बराबर वेतन न देने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ख) इन स्कूलों के प्रबन्धकों को कोई आदेश न देने तथा कोई वैकल्पिक उपाय न करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

उत्तर प्रदेश के गोरखपुर जिले में सड़कें

1362. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्री उत्तर प्रदेश के गोरखपुर जिले में सड़कों के 23 अगस्त, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 5268 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से इस बीच अपेक्षित जानकारी एकत्र कर ली गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस असाधारण विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

संसदीय कार्य विभाग और नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) से (ग). तीन योजना अवधियों में गोरखपुर जिले की प्रत्येक सड़क पर उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा किये गये व्यय के बारे में अपेक्षित सूचना विवरण में दी गयी है जो सभा पटल पर रख दी गई है [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। बेसिये संख्या L T—168/69] चौथी योजनावधि में उस सरकार द्वारा गोरखपुर जिले में बनायी जाने वाली प्रस्तावित सड़कों के बारे में अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और यथा समय

सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

उत्तर प्रदेश रोडवेज, गोरखपुर

1363. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्री 13 दिसम्बर, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4354 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गोरखपुर क्षेत्र में उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार रोडवेज के कर्मचारियों की जमानतों के बारे में पुलिस अधिकारियों द्वारा की गई जांच के प्रतिवेदन में मुख्य बातें क्या हैं; और

(ख) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार रोडवेज, गोरखपुर के महाप्रबन्धक के कार्यालय के जमानत लेखा के फरार कर्मचारियों के नाम तथा पते क्या हैं और उन्हें गिरफ्तार करने में इस असाधारण विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

संसदीय कार्य और नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री (श्री रघु शर्मा) : (क) और (ख). अपेक्षित सूचना उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से एकत्रित की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Law against Subversive Acts

1364. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI RANJIT SINGH :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI VALMIKI CHOU-DHARY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered the question of taking legislative action curb subversive acts ;

(b) if so, with what result ; and

(c) whether opposition parties have been consulted in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :
(a) to (c). Government are vigilant in regard to subversive activities, and

specific offences are dealt with under appropriate laws. No general legislation in this behalf is contemplated.

Misuse of Children's Concessional Air Tickets on I.A.C. Flights

1365. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHAMA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that on children's concessional tickets, adults are travelling in I.A.C. flights thus putting the I.A.C. at loss ; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government to stop this pilferage ?

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

(b) In order, however, to prevent any possible misuse of concessional tickets, the Indian Airlines have issued instructions to all stations to adopt the simple procedure of punching the concessional tickets and the boarding cards so that a check is possible at the time of entering the aircraft.

Display of Naxalite Slogans and Posters

1366. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH :
SHRI HEM BARUA :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD ;
SHRI D. R. PARMAR :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI P. M. SAYEED :
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY :
SHRI DINKAR DESAI :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI S. KUNDU :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI ;
 SHRI HEM RAJ ;
 SHRI BHOLA NATH MASTER:
 SHRI A. SREEDHARAN ;
 SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI
 NATH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of places with names thereof where the posters carrying Naxalites slogans, anti-national in character and praising communist Chinese regime, have appeared in the country recently ;

(b) whether C.B.I. has conducted any enquiry into the matter ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore and the steps taken by Government to curb such activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No LT-169/69]

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) A close watch is being kept on the activities of extremists.

Clashes in Nagercoil Parliamentary Bye-Election

1367. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received reports from the Chief Election Commissioner on the incidents of clashes and violence in the Nagercoil Parliamentary bye-election ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Government have carried investigation into these incidents through their own agencies ; and

(d) if so, the findings thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) No, Sir.

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

Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to Centre Service

1368. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to revise their decision and relax the recently raised minimum qualifications for the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates in the Central Services examinations ;

(b) if so, whether any favourable decision has been taken ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) :

(a) Government have taken any decision, in the recent past, regarding the raising of the minimum qualifications of candidates in the examinations for recruitment to the Central Services. The question, therefore, of relaxing any recently raised minimum qualifications for the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates does not arise.

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

Normalcy in B.H.U.

1369. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : SHRI SARJOO PANDEY : SHRI LATAFAT ALI KHAN : SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR : SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA : SHRI S. S. KOTHARI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) what steps have been taken to restore normal situation in the Banaras Hindu University following the recent disturbances in the campus ; and

(b) whether as a result of these steps there has been any improvement in the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION & YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). As a result of the disturbances, teaching work in the University was suspended from December 12, 1968.

The President of India, in his capacity as the Visitor of the University, has

appointed a Committee to inquire into the recent state of unrest and agitation in the University and to make such recommendations as may be considered necessary or expedient for remedying the situation and for improving the general tone of discipline and law and order in the University.

The University has now been re-opened in three phases starting from February 3, 1969. Security arrangements have been made in all the Hostels of the University by the Wardens and by the Chief Proctor at strategical points.

All classes are now running in a normal manner. There is definite improvement in the situation after re-opening of the University.

Pak Saboteurs in Jammu and Kashmir

1370. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN ;
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI ;
SHRIMATI ILA PAL-
CHOUHDURY ;
SHRI HUKAM CHAND
KACHWAI ;
SHRI B. K. DAS
CHOWDHURY ;
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a ring of Pakistani Saboteurs sent in Jammu and Kashmir by the Pakistani Security Intelligence has recently been smashed;

(b) if so, the details of the gang and the findings about their modus operandi;

(c) the number of such rings smashed in that State during 1968 and the number of persons apprehended, convicted/deported in that connection; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to effectively check infiltration by Pakistani saboteurs into Kashmir ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHULKA) : (a) and (b) : Attention is invited in this connection to the statement made by the Home Minister in this House on 25th February, 1969 in response to a calling attention notice on the reported apprehension of pro-Pakistani elements in Srinagar.

(c) Information is awaited from the Government of Jammu & Kashmir.

(d) Government are vigilant in the matter.

Election Tours by Central Ministers

1371. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI RAM SWARUP
VIDYARTHI :
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI :
SHRI NARAIN SWARUP
SHARMA :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH
CHAUHAN :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND
KACHWAI :
DR. KARNI SINGH :
SHRI BHOGENDEA JHA :
SHRI BADRUDDUJA :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI S. M. JOSHI :
DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI DEVEN SEN :
SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :
SHRI KIKAR SINGH :
SHRI D. R. PARMAR :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :
SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL :
SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent from out of the Central or State funds on the Central Ministers' Tours including that spent on providing them accommodation, lunches/dinner etc. and reception given during the tours undertaken by them in connection with the recent mid-term elections in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Punjab;

(b) whether this amount has been realised from the Congress party ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the head under which the expenditure has been incurred ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (c). There are standing instructions to the effect that tours undertaken by Central Ministers in connection with

election campaign should not be treated as official tours. The State Governments have their own rules under which Central and State Ministers visiting the States are treated as State Guests and generally these rules provide for Ministers being treated as State Guests only when the visits are on official duty. The Bihar Government had also issued specific instructions to the effect that Union Ministers visiting the State from January 1969 till the mid-term elections were over would not be treated as State Guests unless their visits to the State were on specific official duty. The question of incurring any expenditure out of the Central or State funds on tours, accommodation, lunches, etc., of the Central Ministers during the election tours, therefore, does not arise.

D.T.U. Buses

1372. SHRI M. L. SONDHAI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT & SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that passengers of D. T. U. Buses are always victims of a lot of abuses from some bus conductors and drivers;

(b) if so, the steps that have been taken to stop this uncivilized behaviour of conductors and drivers;

(c) whether Government would place a copy of the instructions issued in this behalf on the Table of the House; and

(d) whether any prizes are awarded to the conductors and drivers who achieve high standard of courtesy towards the public ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING & TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Due emphasis is laid on courtesy in public dealings as an integral part of the training imparted to drivers and conductors. A driver, while on duty is not expected to enter into conversation with passengers. If, however, he is addressed by a passenger, instructions exist that he should reply in a civil and polite manner. Whenever any complaint is received against a driver or a conductor, a thorough enquiry is conducted into the case and the defaulter is suitably punished.

(c) Para 25 of Duties of the Conductors which forms part of the Executive Instructions to Conductors, reads as follows :

“A conductor shall always be very civil and polite in his dealings with passengers. He shall never, while on duty, assume a boisterous attitude, lose temper or become abusive. He should always bear in mind that respect begets respect and courtesy costs nothing.”

(d) A quarterly assessment of the performance of conductors is made with a view to encouraging honesty, courteous behaviour towards passengers and punctuality. Cash awards are given to conductors who qualify under this scheme at the end of each quarter.

Repeal of Essential Services Maintenance Act

1373. SHRI M. L. SONDHAI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that 5,000 delegates of the Trade Unions will gather in New Delhi for submission of a Petition to the Parliament for repeal of Essential Services Maintenance Act ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Violence in University Campus

1374. SHRI M. L. SONDHAI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the views of the Vice-Chancellors of U.P. Universities that it is the responsibility of the State to curb violence in the University Campus ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) According to information received from the State Government the Confer-

ence of Vice-Chancellors, which had been called by the Governor of U.P. on 3rd and 4th January, 1969 to study certain matters connected with the functioning of the universities in U.P., expressed the view that in dealing with law and order situations there should not be any distinction between the activities in the university campus and those outside the university campus. The Conference felt that in the event of actual violence or destruction of university property it is the responsibility of the State to deal with it firmly.

(b) The views of the Vice Chancellors' Conference are being considered by the State Government.

Damage to Temple in Palghat District

1375. SHRI BABURAO PATEL :
SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM :
SHRI ONKAR SINGH :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND
KACHWAI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the ancient Hindu Temple of Lord Shiva in Pozhakatri village near Kadungapuram in Palghat District was completely razed to the ground, its doors burnt and the Shivalinga thrown out by a mob of 10,000 armed persons on the night of Saturday, the 4th January, 1969 because Puja and Bhajans were performed by Hindu Devotees there till late on Saturday night ;

(b) the exact reasons therefor ;

(c) the steps taken by Government to rebuild the temple and to assure freedom of worship to the Hindus as guaranteed by Article 25 of the Constitution ; and

(d) if no steps have been taken so far the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :
(a) and (b). According to information received from the State Government, on 4.1.69 the Shiva temple in Puzhakathiri village, Palghat, was locked by the Pujari at about 10 p.m., after a celebration in the temple. Later during the night, some miscreants got into the temple by scaling over the wall, broke open the locks, entered the shrine and removed

the brass lamps, some brass vessels and some silver ornaments costing about Rs. 170 and cash of Rs. 4. There was no damage to the temple or to the idol. The miscreants also damaged a nearby temple of Lord Ayyappa.

(c) and (d) : The local police have registered a case under section 457, 380, 461 and 295 of the Indian Penal Code, which is under investigation. All the stolen articles, excepting the silver ornaments worth about Rs. 35 and the hundi amount of Rs. 4/- have been recovered from underneath a bush near the temple.

Development Plans for International Airports

1376. SHRI BABURAO PATEL :
SHRI RANJIT SINGH :
SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER
SHARMA :

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

(a) whether the plans of the four international airports have been recently revised to give the airports a distinctive Indian appearance for the passenger to feel that he is arriving in India and not in Europe ; and

(b) if so, whether the blue prints of the front elevations would be placed on the Table of the House for suggestions by architecturally-minded members ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) The International Airports Committee in its final report (expected to be received shortly) is expected to recommend development plans for the four international airports, based on functional and operational requirements. When designs for the new terminal complexes at the airports are prepared on the basis of the development plans, the need for giving the buildings a distinctive appearance will be kept in view.

(b) Airport architecture being specialised, expert opinion will be welcome.

Development of Madras Airport

1377. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken against the officers of Madras Aerodrome and Administration for being "far behind in everything" as regards the development of Madras Airport, as stated by him in Madras on the 2nd January, 1969 ;

(b) if no steps have been taken, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the reasons why the Madras Airport officials did not seek the permission of the Defence Ministry even one year after being asked to use the Defence Ministry's land for its development ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). Estimates for carrying out modifications to the existing terminal building at Madras airport, as recommended by the International Airports Committee in its interim report, have already been received. The final report of the Committee containing *inter alia* its recommendations for development of Madras airport is expected shortly. The interim report has suggested a new terminal complex. While the final report of the Committee is awaited, the Defence Ministry is examining our land requirement for this purpose.

The officers concerned have applied themselves to the task.

Indian Medical and Health Service

1378. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI M. L. SONDHİ :
SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to implement the decision to constitute an Indian Medical and Health Service equivalent to the I. A. S. and I. P. S. cadres ;

(b) if so, the details of the progress of the scheme ; and

(c) the time by which it will be formed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The Indian Medical & Health Service has been constituted with effect from 1st February, 1969. Rules regulating recruitment and cadre management have also been notified. A copy of the notifications constituting the Service and a copy each of the Recruitment Rules, the Initial Recruitment Regulations and the Cadre Rules are scheduled to be placed on the Table of the House today. The work of making selections to the Service at the initial constitution stage going to be taken in hand shortly.

रांची में कोंका पुलिस थाने पर आक्रमण

1379. श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार का ध्यान समाचार पत्रों में छपे इस आशय के समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि 17 दिसम्बर, 1968 को रांची में स्थानीय कोंका पुलिस थाने पर उत्तेजित भीड़ ने आक्रमण कर दिया था तथा पुलिस थाने को आग लगा दी थी और एक सिपाही को छुरा घोंप दिया जो घायल हो गया ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि यह घटना साबिर खां नामक एक धोबी की गिरफ्तारी के पश्चात् घटी और इस आक्रमण में उसके 500 साथियों ने भाग लिया और उन्होंने एक अन्य पुलिस थाने पर भी आक्रमण किया ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि रांची में अल्पसंख्यक समुदाय की गतिविधियों के पीछे पाकिस्तानी तत्वों का हाथ है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). राज्य सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार एक साबिर नामक धोबी जो कि अनेक अपराधिक मामलों में फ़रार था, 17-12-68 को गिरफ्तार किया गया और रांची में

बी० एम्०, पी० गश्ति शिविर में लाया गया। शिविर के नजदीक साबिर के कुछ साथी एकत्रित हो गये और उसको छुड़ाने की चेष्टा में उन्होंने पुलिस कर्मचारियों पर ईंट पत्थर फेंके। भीड़ को तित्तर-बितर करने के लिये पुलिस कर्मचारियों द्वारा दो हवाई फायर किए गये। इस अवधि में कुछ पुलिस कुमुक भी आ गई। तब भीड़ पीछे हटी और उसने रास्ते में कानका की बाहरी चौकी पर हमला किया और एक कांस्टेबल को छुरा घोंप कर घायल किया। पुलिस कुमुक के आने पर भीड़ भाग गई। इन घटनाओं के सम्बन्ध में आपराधिक मामले दर्ज किये गये और कुछ व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं।

(ग) राज्य सरकार के पास ऐसी कोई सूचना नहीं है।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Hindi Medium High School in Minicoy Islands

1380. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Ministry of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there was a demand from Minicoy (Laccadives) for providing a Hindi Medium High School ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to meet this demand ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Seats for Laccadive Students in Engineering Colleges

1381. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) Whether there is any fixed quota of seats for Laccadive students in Engineering Colleges ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the number of such seats allotted during the last three years ; and

(d) the names of the students who given seats and the places to which they belong, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). There is no fixed quota of reserved seats for any Union Territory including Laccadives in engineering colleges. According to the requirements of each Territory seats are reserved each year in different institutions.

The Laccadives Administration has not asked for any seats in engineering colleges so far.

(d) Does not arise.

Common Cadre for Administration of Union Territories

1382. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in regard to the formation of Common Cadre for the administration of Civil, Police and Judicial Services for all the Union Territories ; and

(b) if some Union Territories are not willing to join, the reason why those willing to join are not brought under the Common Cadre ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) and (b). The Indian Administrative Service and Indian Police Service Cadres common to all the Union Territories have already been constituted. Besides, Joint Civil and Police Services have also been constituted for Delhi, Himachal Pradesh and Andaman Islands. There is no proposal to constitute any common cadre in respect to these state level Civil Police and Judicial Services for the Union Territories.

शिक्षा मंत्रालय के कार्यालयों को हटाना

1383. श्री बलराज मधोक :

श्री भोवप्रकाश त्यागी :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत दो वर्षों में किन-किन स्थानों से उनका मंत्रालय, उससे संबंध तथा उसके अधीनस्थ कार्यालय स्थानान्तरित किये गये ;

(ख) उनके स्थानान्तरण पर उपयुक्त प्रत्येक कार्यालय पर कितना धन व्यय किया गया ;

(ग) क्या स्थानान्तरण में लगे कर्मचारियों तथा अधिकारियों को कोई मानदेय अथवा इस काम के लिए कोई अन्य भत्ता दिया गया था ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उन कार्यालयों के नाम क्या हैं जिनमें ये मानदेय अथवा भत्ता दिया गया था किन व्यक्तियों को तथा कितना भत्ता दिया गया था ; और

(ङ) इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) और (ख). विवरण जिस में अपेक्षित सूचना दी गई है सभा-पटल पर रखा गया है ।

[पुस्तकालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या LT-170/69]

(ग) जी हां ;

(घ) विवरण जिसमें अपेक्षित सूचना दी गई है, सभा-पटल पर रखा गया है ।

[पुस्तकालय में रखा गया है । देखिये संख्या LT-170/69]

(ङ) (i) ऐसे कुछ व्यक्तियों को मानदेय दिया गया था, जिन्होंने अपनी सामान्य ड्यूटी के अतिरिक्त घंटों कड़ा कार्य किया था । यह सरकारी नियमों के अनुसार और सक्षम प्राधिकारी की मंजूरी के बाद दिया गया था । इस अवधि के दौरान, उन्हें अतिरिक्त कार्य के लिए समयोपरि भत्ता नहीं दिया गया था ।

(ii) कुछ मामलों में, जहां स्थानान्तरण लम्बे समय के लिए नहीं था, केवल समयोपरि भत्ता दिया गया था ।

Proposal to Boost up Tourism

1384. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM :

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

(a) the steps Government propose to take to boost up tourism in India ; and

(b) whether the State Governments will be associated with it and, if so, in what manner ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Government have drawn up a comprehensive programme for development of the tourist plant and infrastructure, and for stepping up tourist promotion and publicity overseas. The actual implementation during the Fourth Five Year Plan period will naturally depend on the financial resources made available for the purpose.

(b) In the development of places of tourist interest, the Department of Tourism act in close co-ordination with the State Governments concerned. Also, the State Governments are represented on the Tourist Development Council which meets once a year to discuss the overall problems of tourist development.

पाकिस्तानी कैदियों का धीनगर जेल से भागना

1385. श्री प्रकाश बीर शास्त्री :

डा० कर्णो सिंह :

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

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

(क) जो पाकिस्तानी कैदी हाल ही में श्रीनगर जेल से भाग गये थे, क्या वह पकड़ लिये गये हैं ;

(ख) जेल से उनके भागने का व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) उनके जेल से भागने के लिए कौन-कौन कर्मचारी और अधिकारी जिम्मेदार हैं ; और

(घ) उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) 8 तथा 9 दिसम्बर 1968 के बीच रात को श्रीनगर सेन्ट्रल जेल से जो कैदी भाग गये थे अभी तक पकड़े नहीं गये ।

(ख) से (घ) . जम्मू और कश्मीर सरकार ने कैदियों के इन्स्पेक्टर जनरल को एक जांच पड़ताल करने के लिए कहा था, उसके द्वारा प्रस्तुत की गई रिपोर्ट सरकार के विचाराधीन है । जेल का अधिक्षक तथा कुछ अन्य कर्मचारी पहले ही निलम्बित हैं ।

आरा (बिहार) में गोली चलना

1386. श्री बिभूति मिश्र :

श्री मोगेन्द्र का :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रेलवे पुलिस ने आरा (बिहार) में 11 जनवरी, 1969 को गोली चलाई थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) उसके परिणाम स्वरूप कितने व्यक्ति मारे गये तथा घायल हुए ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार ने इस गोली काण्ड की कोई न्यायिक जांच कराई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) तथा (ख) . राज्य सरकार द्वारा दी गई सूचना के अनुसार 11 जनवरी, 1969 को माध्यह्न के पूर्व लगभग 10.30 बजे करि साथ रेलवे स्टेशन पर पुलिस को एक हिंसात्मक भीड़ को तितर-बितर करने के लिए, जो बगैर

टिकट वाले यात्रियों की जांच के समय एकत्रित हो गई थी, गोली चलानी पड़ी । बाद में दिन में विद्यार्थी द्वारा रेलवे स्टेशन पर गुंडागर्दी के कृत्यों पर उतर आये । उन्होंने आफिस के रिकार्ड को जला दिया, रेलवे सम्पत्ति को क्षति पहुँचाई और रेलवे व पुलिस कर्मचारियों पर ईट-पत्थर फेंके । वे सब-डिविजनल मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा बार-बार दी गई चेतावनी के बावजूद भी तितर-बितर नहीं हुए । लाठी-प्रहार भी कारगर सिद्ध नहीं हुई । सब-डिविजनल मजिस्ट्रेट को दो अवसरों पर गोली चलाने का आदेश देना पड़ा जब क्रमशः दो तथा पांच राउन्ड्स भ्रलग-भ्रलग चलाने पड़े ।

(ग) 6 व्यक्ति घायल हुए जिनमें से एक की हस्पताल में मृत्यु हो गई ।

(घ) एक मेजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा जांच की गई है । राज्य सरकार ने उन परिस्थितियों का परीक्षण किया है जिनमें गोली चलाई गई थी और इस निष्कर्ष पर पहुँची है कि बल का अत्याधिक उपयोग नहीं हुआ था और गोली चलाना न्याय-संगत था ।

गुण्डा अधिनियम के पुनः लागू करने के लिये अधिनियम

1387. श्री बिभूति मिश्र : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का गुण्डा अधिनियम को जिसका 18917 में निरसन किया गया था पुनः लागू करने के लिये लिये कोई कानून बनाने का विचार है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख) . 1964 में पुलिस के महानिरक्षकों के सम्मेलन द्वारा नियुक्त एक समिति ने गुण्डों की समस्या का विस्तृत अध्ययन किया था और अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत की थी जिसमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ गुण्डों की निकासी, कैंब व गति-विधियों पर प्रतिबन्ध इत्यादि की व्यवस्था

के एक विशेष विधान को अधिनियमित करने की सिफारिश की थी। रिपोर्ट की प्रतियाँ राज्य सरकार को उनकी टिप्पणियों के लिए भेजी गई हैं जो प्रतीक्षित हैं।

Non-Payment of Salaries to Teachers of Kashi Vidyapeeth

1388. SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the teachers of the Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi have not been paid their salaries for the last many months ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the action being taken by Government in the regard ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir. The salary for 3 months had become in arrear recently.

(b) Although the Govt. had paid the estimated grant for 1968-69, the Vidyapeeth authorities did not give top priority to the expenditure on salary of the staff.

(c) The authorities have reconsidered the matter and cleared all arrears of salary on 17 February, 1969.

पौड़ी जिले (उत्तर प्रदेश) में सड़क का निर्माण

1389. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरबा : क्या परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के पौड़ी जिले में बाह बाजार देव प्रयाग से छिंदवाड़ा तक का रास्ता इतना खतरनाक है कि लोगों की भाड़ियों तथा वृक्षों की सहायता से चलना पड़ता है,

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि यह रास्ता गान्धा छाड़ तथा अमरासू बिद्युत योजनाओं, दो जूनियर हाई स्कूलों, पांच प्राथमिक स्कूलों तथा छब्बीस ग्रामों को मिलाता है,

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार का वहाँ पर एक सड़क का निर्माण करने का विचार है, और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

संसदीय कार्य, विभाग और नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) से (घ). अपेक्षित सूचना राज्य सरकार से एकत्रित की जा रही है और तथा समय सभा-पटल पर रखी दी जायेगी।

Taking over of Museum at Chapra Bihar

1390. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Museum has been set up by Shri Jaya Prakash Narayan at Chapra in Bihar in commemoration of late Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the first President of Independent India ;

(b) whether any proposal has been received by Government for its taking over and up-keep ; and

(c) if so, whether Government have accepted the proposal and, if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) Information relating to the establishment of the Museum has not been received in this Ministry. The Government of Bihar also does not have any information.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Loan for Hotels, Restaurants and Motels

1391. SHRI HEM RAJ :
SHRI R. K. SINHA :

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

(a) the amount of money advanced to small people for putting up hotels, restaurants and motels on way to religious places, State and Union Territory-wise, during the years 1967-68 and 1968-69 so far for encouraging internal tourism ; and

(b) the number of foreign tourists who visited such places during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Because of limited resources available there is no scheme of loans for financing small hotels, restaurants and motels.

(b) Information about foreign tourists visiting individual places is not collected.

Satellite Communication System for Educational Purposes

1392. **SHRI HEM RAJ :**
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI S. S. KOTHARI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 129 on the 15th November, 1968 regarding Satellite Communication system for Educational purposes and state :

(a) whether a study of the report of the U.N.E.S.C.O. Commission on Satellite Communication System in India to eradicate illiteracy has been completed ; and

(b) if so, the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The studies that have been undertaken relate to technical and engineering aspects of the use of Satellite Communication System generally for various purposes. These studies are still in progress.

Flight by Pakistani Aircraft with Chinese Officials over India

1393. **SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU-DHURI :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(b) whether it is a fact that a party of Chinese officials was allowed to overfly India in a Pakistani aircraft recently ;

(b) if so, the reasons for permitting such an over-flight and the conditions, if any, attached to permission ;

(c) whether any occasion has arisen, since the invasion of India by China in 1962, when similar over-flights were requested over China and allowed by the Chinese authorities to India ; and

(d) if so, when and what were the conditions, if any, which the Chinese authorities attached to their permission to overfly China ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION : (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). No overflight by Pakistani aircraft across India, with Chinese officials on board, has come to the notice of Government.

The legal position is that both Indian and Pakistan are members of the International Air Services Transit Agreement, whereby their aircraft operating scheduled services, have the right to overfly each other's territory, without landing. Thus, Pakistani civilian aircraft overflying Indian territory are not required to furnish passenger lists. No permission was sought by Pakistani aircraft for carrying any Chinese passengers.

(c) No such occasion has arisen.

(d) Does not arise.

Museum Dedicated to Freedom Fighters and Revolutionaries in Calcutta

1394. **SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU-DHURI :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a proposal to acquire the residence of late Shri Sarat Chandra Bose at 1, Wooden Street Calcutta, and to convert into a Museum, dedicated to freedom fighters and revolutionaries, has been finalised ;

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

(c) when it is likely to be given effect to ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STATE HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (c). Government of India have no proposal to acquire the building and convert it into a museum. However, some time ago, the Government of

West Bengal had expressed a desire to acquire the building for this purpose and, as their finances did not permit the outlay involved, asked for financial assistance from the Central Government for acquiring the property. This request is under consideration.

Lotteries Floated by States

1395. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU-DHURI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of States and Union Territories allowed to float lotteries during 1968 ;

(b) the number of lotteries floated and collections made through the sale of tickets and draws held, State-wise in 1968 ;

(c) the total amounts of first, second and third prizes separately and other prizes (taken together) awarded, State-wise, after each draw in 1968 ;

(d) the total amount after deduction of all expenses and prizes given, which accrued to each State after each draw separately ;

(e) the total amount of prizes not claimed by, and lost to, the winners relating to each draw, State-wise ;

(f) whether the Central Government has any administrative machinery to check that the money collected by the States through Lotteries will be spent for the purpose for which the Lotteries were allowed to be floated ; and

(g) if so, the brief details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) Government of India have permitted the State Governments to conduct State lotteries if they so desire subject to the condition that tickets of such lottery will not be sold in another State without the express consent of the Government of that State. The Governments of Haryana, Kerala, Madras, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal floated lotteries in 1968.

(b) to (e). Statement containing the information received from the Governments of Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-171/69*]. Information from the remaining States will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

**Deputy Administrator and
Commissioner for Delhi**

1396. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Lt. Governor of Delhi has suggested the appointment of Deputy Administrator and Commissioners of Home and Finance for Delhi ;

(b) whether Government have agreed to this suggestion and, if so, the decision arrived at ; and

(c) the justification for such appointments in view of the financial position of the Delhi Administration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) to (c). Government have received no proposal from Lt. Governor, Delhi about creation of the posts of Deputy Administrator, and Commissioner Home and Finance. However, he wanted the creation of a post of Financial Commissioner of Delhi. This has not been agreed to so far.

**Selection Committees for Scholarships,
Books, Prizes etc.**

1397. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the various Selection Committees for Scholarship, Books, Prizes etc. are headed by Ministers/Officials ;

(b) how many such Committees of his Ministry are presently headed by Ministers/Officials ;

(c) whether there have been complaints regarding the irregularities in the selection of candidates for Scholarships, Books etc ;

(d) if so, the number of such complaints received ; and

(e) the steps Government taken or propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO). (a) By officials in a few cases and by non-officials in others.

(b) As they are *ad hoc* Committee they were dissolved after each selection.

(c) and (d). Only one complaint was received regarding the award of Agatha Harrison Memorial Fellowship. 1969 It was examined and found to be baseless.

(e) The matter is being examined.

Disposal of Supply Dropping Equipment in Nefa

1398. **SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the parachutes and other supply dropping equipment worth Rs. 28 lakhs lying at outlying places in NEFA have been disposed of ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Supply Dropping Equipments worth about Rs. 28 lakhs are still lying at outlying posts in NEFA. Action for disposal will be taken after these are brought to supply bases at Rowriah, Mohanbari and North Lakhimpur. Due to inherent difficulties of communication, it was initially proposed to retrieve them by special helicopter sorties. The idea

was dropped on account of the disproportionate expenditure involved in transportation of Supply Dropping Equipments and repairs of unserviceable ones. It has, now been decided to constitute a Board of Officers at the district level with District Officer as the Chairman and the Commandants of Assam Rifles and the Armed Police Battalions as well as an expert from the IAF, as members. The team will go round the outposts and inspect the Supply Dropping Equipments. Those categorised as serviceable with or without economic repairs would be brought to the Supply bases and disposed of locally in accordance with rules. Reports of the Boards are still awaited.

Procedure for procurement of Supplies for Nefa Administration

1399. **SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the reconstituted Supply Board have devised a procedure for procurement of supplies for the N.E.F.A. Administration to achieve maximum economy and efficiency ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In pursuance of the recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee a meeting of reconstituted Supply Board NEFA was held on 7th June, 1968 when the entire procedure for procurement of supplies was reviewed. The Board recommended the following lines of action :-

(i) Rice, wheat and sugar will continue to be procured from the Union Ministry of Food & Agriculture.

(ii) Vegetable Ghee should be procured from the manufacturers. Pending finalization of these arrangements, this item should be procured through NEFA Central Co-operative Stores which will obtain supplies from the manufacturers.

(iii) Dal and Mustard oil should be procured from the Food Corporation of India and the registered Co-operative Societies provided the rates quoted by these Agencies are lower than the one at which the existing contractor is making the supplies.

(iv) For iodised salt, the prevailing system of obtaining common salt from the contractor appointed through competitive tenders and getting it iodized at the Howrah salt factory may continue, based as it is on the recommendations of Director of Health Services.

(v) Tea leaves should be obtained on the basis of tenders received from among those approved by the Tea Board.

(vi) Tinned food-stuff should be procured from the manufacturers.

(vii) Items like milk and meat-on-hoof should continue to be procured through competitive tenders in the absence of a better system.

(c) Does not arise.

**Budget Estimates for Indo-Tibetan
Border Police Establishment**

1400. SHRI GADILINGANA
GOWD :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that since 1963-64 the budget estimates for the Indo-Tibetan Border Police Establishment had been prepared unrealistically resulting in actual expenditure, falling short of the budget estimates by more than 50 per cent ;

(b) if so, whether the budget estimates for the year 1969-70 have been prepared after thorough scrutiny ; and

(c) the reasons for the actual expenditure falling short of budget estimates since 1963-64 (year-wise) ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The budget estimates of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police Establishment were prepared after careful consideration of all the available data.

However, the amounts provided in the sanctioned budget could not be utilised in full on account of factors beyond control.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A statement showing the amounts sanctioned, the amounts utilised and the extent of savings during the various years and the reasons therefor is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 172/69].

Law and Order in Capital

1401. SHRI GADILINGANA
GOWD :

SHRI S.C. SAMANTA :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that law and order situation has further deteriorated in the Capital ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps being taken to improve the situation ?

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

(c) The law and order situation in Delhi is constantly being reviewed by the Administration and suitable measures are taken from time to time to keep the law and order situation under control.

Samadhi of Raja Dashrath of Ayodha.

1402. SHRI R.K. SINHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Samadhi of Raja Dashrath (Of Ramayana) near Ayodhya has been left in a very poor condition ; and

(b) whether Government propose to take it over and take steps to protect, preserve and publicise it ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION & YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). A small platform

at Bilharghat, is believed to be the Samadhi of Raja Dashrath. There is also a temple nearby housing the image of Dashrath.

There is no archaeological evidence to establish the authenticity of the Samadhi. Nor is the temple of any architectural importance. Government, therefore, do not propose to declare it as a monument of national importance.

Participation of Students in University Affairs

1403. SHRI R.K. SINHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Conference of Vice-Chancellors of Uttar Pradesh Universities has recommended active and reasonable participation of students in University affairs ; and

(b) if so, the manner of participation suggested ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (Dr. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The Conference of Vice-Chancellors of Uttar Pradesh Universities held at Lucknow on January 3 and 4, 1969, while considering the law and order problem in Universities, recommended that active and responsible participation of the students in the affairs of the educational institutions is most essential. For this purpose the Universities/Colleges should set up Joint faculty-student Committees.

Report of Sukthankar Committee on Apeejai Line (Surendra Oversea Ltd.)

1404. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1811 on the 22nd November, 1968 regarding Report of Sukthankar Committee on Apeejai Line (Surendra Overseas Ltd.) and state :

(a) whether any decision has been taken on the report of the Sukthankar Committee; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI

RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) and (b). The Report is still under examination.

Reservation for Muslims in Police Services

1405. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a deputation led by one Maulana Yusuf met the Prime Minister recently and put before her a demand that 25 per cent seats in the Police Services be allotted to the Muslims; and

(b) if so, her reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Improvement in Administrative Efficiency

1406. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that in spite of the voluminous study made by Dr. Appleby to improve administrative efficiency, hardly any headway has been made in this direction;

(b) if so, what are the salient points of recommendations made by Appleby on which Government had taken effective steps to improve efficiency ; and

(c) with what results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :

(a) to (c). Dr. Paul H. Appleby submitted the following reports to the Government on public Administration in India :

(i) Public Administration in India, Report of a Survey—1953 :

(ii) Re-examination of India's Administrative System with special reference to

Administration of Government's Industrial and Commercial enterprises—1956.

Both these reports were laid on the Table of the House.

The first report included two specific recommendations of Major importance :

(i) the establishment of an Organisation and Management or Public Administration Office to serve as a focussing of special competence and responsibility for continuing study and proposals concerning the improvement of governmental structures and administrative methods and manners.

(ii) the establishment of an Institute of Public Administration in India to provide a national informal focussing of attention on public administration as a profession of many facets and elements.

Other recommendations were largely in the nature of broad principles in the field of administration and management.

The recommendations contained in the second report were also in the nature of general administrative principles calculated to bring about the maximum degree of delegation and decentralisation in such a way as to maintain a proper balance between the need for a co-ordinated framing of policy and plans on the one hand, and the need for speed and vigour in their execution on the other.

The two specific recommendations of the first report referred to above were implemented by the setting up of the Central O & M Division in the Cabinet Secretariat and the creation of the Indian Institute of Public Administration in New Delhi. As for the general principles recommended by Dr. Appleby, action was taken to incorporate them, to the extent feasible, in the organisation and procedures of work in the government. An important instance is furnished by the substantial financial delegations made.

Effecting such improvements, however, is a continuing process which is looked after and co-ordinated by the Department of Administrative Reforms in the Ministry of Home Affairs, the successor to the O & M Division of the Cabinet

Secretariat. Detailed accounts of the improvements made and the results achieved are contained in the reports of the O & M Division and the Department of Administrative Reforms, submitted to the Parliament. Valuable though the Appleby Reports have been, they would, by themselves, have been inadequate to tone up the different branches of a complete administration. Government's keenness to improve the efficiency of administration is reflected, among other things, by the bodies it has set up from time to time to study and report in detail on different sectors of administration. An impetus to the movement for administrative reforms has been given by the setting up of the Administrative Reforms Commission with comprehensive terms of reference.

Efficiency of Indian officials in the United Nations Secretariat

1407. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the reputation achieved by the Indian officials working in the United Nations Secretariat for their high standard of efficiency is said to have been due to the comparative freedom that they enjoy abroad rather than at home where red tapism, automatic seniority system and primitive administrative technique mars their efficiency ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to augment the efficiency ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) If the Indian officials referred to enjoy a high reputation for efficiency, it must be due primarily to their individual merit and only secondarily to other factors such as working conditions in the U.N. Secretariat. Amongst these other factors, an important item in the case of many officials is likely to be the training and experience gathered by them while in government service in India.

(b) The responsibility for improving the efficiency of officials rests with the various

ministries and departments. Its discharge involves a continuous process, on the one hand, of vigilance over the running of the existing system and, on the other, of effecting required reform in matters like personnel management, methods of work and organisational structures. It is not possible to enumerate all the steps taken in this direction by the ministries and departments. Certain measures have, from time to time, been put through centrally from the Ministry of Home Affairs, for on account of which the annual reports of the Ministry and of the Department of Administrative Reforms may be seen.

Grant of Foreign Exchange to Indian Participants in Mexico Olympics

1408. SHRI M.N. REDDY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for the partiality shown in the matter of granting hundred per cent foreign exchange requirements required by the Hockey Olympic Team which went to Mexico in 1968 and only 50 per cent of the foreign exchange for the participants in other heats and games;

(b) whether this discrimination does not amount to disregard and discouragement to the development of other sports ;

(c) whether Government propose to abolish this discrimination ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R. V. RAO) : (a) to (d). Foreign exchange was sanctioned for all players included in the Indian Contingent to Mexico Olympics according to a uniform scale and no discrimination was made between members of the Indian Hockey Team and others.

As far as Government's contribution towards the air fare of the players included in the Olympic Contingent is concerned, the Government gave a grant equal to full passage cost (economy class by air) for the Hockey Team from India to Mexico and back whereas in the case of other teams/ participants, the Government grant was

limited to 50 per cent of the air passage cost. It was represented by the Indian Hockey Federation that it was finding it difficult to meet its share, i.e. 50 per cent of the air passage cost of the Team to Mexico and back. Having regard to this as also the fact that the Hockey Team was defending its world title, the Government on the recommendations of All India Council of Sports decided to meet the full cost of passage of the Team

पर्यटन के लिये लद्दाख का विकास

1409. श्री कुशोक बाकुला : क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार भारतीय पर्यटकों को लद्दाख में जाने की अनुमति देने का है ताकि वह जम्मू तथा श्रीनगर की भांति पर्यटन केन्द्र बन सके और इसके परिणामस्वरूप वह समृद्धशाली हो सके; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कब और यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री : (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) और (ख). सुरक्षा विषयक कारणों से फिलहाल लद्दाख को पर्यटकों के लिये खोलने का प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

मेरठ की एक महिला की बिल्ली में मृत्यु

1410. श्री शशि नृबन : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान समाचार-पत्रों में प्रकाशित इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि मेरठ के कदुल्लाहरा गांव की फूलवती नाम की 25-30 वर्षीया एक विधवा की जो दिल्ली के रोदगरा क्षेत्र में प्रैक्टिस करने वाले एक डाक्टर के पास गर्भपात करवाने के लिये आई थी, डाक्टर तथा नर्स के कारण मृत्यु हो गई थी तथा वे दोनों औपचार्य बन्द करने के बाद सब को छोड़ कर भाग गये थे ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री : (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) तथाकथित घटना के बारे में एक शिकायत प्राप्त होने पर स्थानीय पुलिस ने एक मामला दर्ज किया है जिसकी जांच की जा रही है । इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक दो व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं ।

30 जनवरी को सार्वजनिक छुट्टी

1411. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि गांधी शताब्दी वर्ष में 30 जनवरी को (जो कि गांधी जी का शहीदी दिन है) सार्वजनिक छुट्टी घोषित करना किन कारणों से आवश्यक नहीं समझा गया ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : महात्मा गांधी के केवल जन्म दिवस पर, न कि उनके बलिदान की बरसी पर, सार्वजनिक छुट्टी मनाने की प्रथा रही है । अतः इस वर्ष भी इस प्रथा का परित्याग नहीं किया गया था । तथापि, इस तथ्य को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि यह गांधी शताब्दी वर्ष है तथा उनके जन्म के बाद पहली शताब्दी के समापन की याद दिलाता है, पहली अक्टूबर, 1969 को भी सार्वजनिक छुट्टी घोषित किया गया है ।

राष्ट्रीय एकता प्रदर्शनी

1412. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बारे में कोई प्रस्ताव मिला है कि राष्ट्रीय एकता के लिये गांधी जी ने जहां पर अपने प्राणों का उत्सर्ग किया था उस पुण्य स्थल पर भारत में पिछले एक हजार वर्ष से देश के महान नेताओं द्वारा की गई सेवाओं का चित्रण करने वाली एक प्रदर्शनी (राष्ट्रीय एकता प्रदर्शनी) का स्थायी रूप से आयोजन किया जाये ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Council of Social Sciences Research

1413. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the constitution of the Council of Social Sciences Research proposed to be constituted under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission ; and

(b) the approximate date of starting its activities and its working, scope and financial commitments to fulfil the aims of the proposed council ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K. R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The constitution and scope of the Indian Council of Social Sciences Research has been included in the Govt. Resolution No. F. 9-50/68 Plg. dated the 12th December, 1968, a copy of which is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-173 169]

The Council is expected to start functioning very soon. A provision of Rs. 150 lakhs has been made for it in the Fourth Five Year Plan (1969-74).

मुरैना में विदेशी पर्यटकों को लूटना

1414. श्री ओंकार सिंह :

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जनवरी, 1969 में मध्य प्रदेश के मुरैना जिले में अज्ञात व्यक्तियों ने जो पहचाने न जा सके, कुछ विदेशी पर्यटकों को लूट लिया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो राज्य सरकार के कथनानुसार किनने मुख्य का सामान भूटा गया ; और

(ग) ऐसे मामलों में विदेशी पर्यटकों को मुआवजा देने तथा उनकी सुरक्षा के लिए

राज्य सरकार तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने क्या व्यवस्था की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा प्राप्त होने पर सदन के सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

गांधी हत्य कांड जांच

1416. श्री ओंकार सिंह :

श्री हुकम चन्व कछवाय :

श्री भट्टाकर सूपकार :

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :

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

(क) क्या महात्मा गांधी की हत्या के बारे में जांच करने के लिए नियुक्त जांच आयोग ने अपना कार्य पूरा कर लिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो आयोग को अपना कार्य पूरा करने में और कितना समय लगेगा ; और

(घ) आयोग की नियुक्ति से अब तक सरकार ने इस कार्य पर कितना व्यय किया है ?

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

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) आयोग का कार्यकाल 31 मार्च, 1969 तक बढ़ा दिया गया है ।

(घ) 1,25,481.40 (31 जनवरी, 1969 तक)

सीबन में पुलिस द्वारा गोली चलाये जाने की जांच

1417. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

श्री हुकम चन्व कछवाय :

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

(क) क्या सरकार को कोई रिपोर्ट भ्रष्टाचार मिला है जिसमें यह मांग की गई है कि सीबन में पुलिस द्वारा गोली चलाये जाने के मामले में न्यायिक जांच की जाये ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) राज्य सरकार को ऐसी मांगें प्राप्त हुई थी ।

(ख) राज्य सरकार ने 30 दिसम्बर, 1968 को सीबन ग्राम में पुलिस द्वारा गोली चलाये जाने की घटना की दण्डनायकी जांच करने का आदेश दिया है ।

मौलाना फारूक द्वारा भाषण

1418. श्री हुकम चन्व कछवाय : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जम्मू तथा कश्मीर आवासीय समिति के अध्यक्ष मौलाना फारूक ने शेख अब्दुल्ला द्वारा आयोजित सम्मेलन में कहा था कि कश्मीर का स्थान केवल पाकिस्तान में सम्भव हो सकता है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है तथा उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) सरकार को प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार मौलवी फारूक ने, कथित सम्मेलन में ऐसा कोई बयान नहीं दिया था ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

उत्तर प्रदेश के अध्यापकों की गिरफ्तारी

1419. श्री हुकमचन्व कछवाय : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) नवम्बर और दिसम्बर, 1968 में उत्तर प्रदेश में ग्रान्दोलन के कारण कितने अध्यापक गिरफ्तार किये गये थे ; और

(ख) कितने अध्यापकों पर अभियोग चलाये गये तथा कितने मामले न्यायालयों में निर्णय के लिए पड़े हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० भार० बी० राव) : (क) और (ख). सूचना राज्य सरकार से एकत्रित की जा रही है और सभी पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Grants Allocated for Book Production

1420. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names of States and the amount given so far to them under the Central Government sponsored scheme of book production ;

(b) the grants so far given to the States in South India ; and

(c) if reply to part (b) be in the negative, the reasons for the discriminatory treatment and the steps to be taken in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The Government of India have made available to the following State Governments grants mentioned against their names during the current financial year under the Centrally sponsored scheme of book production at the university level :—

S. No.	Name of the State Govt.	Amount of Grant Rs.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10,00,000.00
2.	Mysore	5,00,000.00
3.	Tamil Nadu	1,72,000.00
4.	Kerala	43,050.00
5.	Rajasthan	5,00,000.00
6.	Bihar	5,00,000.00
7.	Uttar Pradesh	2,00,000.00
8.	Haryana	2,00,000.00
9.	Madhya Pradesh	1,00,000.00
10.	West Bengal	32,778.00

The grants have been sanctioned on the basis of the proposals received from the State Governments.

(c) Question does not arise.

Facilities to Prime Minister during Election Campaigns

1422. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Governments were directed to provide official facilities to the Prime Minister during her recent election campaign on behalf of the Congress Party ;

(b) if so, the nature and extent of facilities provided ; and

(c) the amount of Government funds spent for the purpose ?

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

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

Silver Jubilee Celebration of Azad Hind Government

1423. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry had issued a fresh circular to all the Vice-Chancellors of the Universities and Education Secretaries of the States to take steps to observe silver jubilee celebration of the Azad Hind Government ;

(b) if so, how many institutions followed the institutions of this Ministry; and

(c) whether the Education Secretary of Kerala has implemented this Central Circular ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This information can be given only on receipt of replies from all the Universities and State Government who have been addressed for this purpose.

(c) The Government of Kerala, Education Department intimate that the

Director of Technical Education, the Director of public Instruction and the Director of Collegiate Education of the State had reported that almost all educational institutions had already celebrated the Silver Jubilee Day of the Azad Hind Government established under Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, in a befitting manner before the receipt of the fresh circular from the Central Government. As such the question of implementation of the fresh circular of the Central Government did not arise.

Bihar Engineers

1424. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 825 on the 15th November, 1968 regarding Bihar Engineering and state :

(a) whether audit reports of the Ranchi and Bhagalpur Electric Works Divisions have since been received ; and

(b) what is the total result of all parts of the audit reports received so far and what action the Central Bureau of Investigation has taken or proposed to take against the defaulting officers of the various Electric Works circles ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(a) The special audit reports disclose various financial irregularities in the matter of stores purchases and maintenance of accounts. The Central Bureau of Investigation has recently registered 5 cases under Section 120-B, IPC, and Prevention of Corruption Act against one Superintending Engineer, three Executive Engineers and others. The cases are under investigation.

Adivasi Leaders under detention in Bihar

1425. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 4445 on the 13th December, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the case of the remaining two Adivasi detainees have been considered by the Advisory Board by now ;

(b) if so, the result thereof ;

(c) the period for which the three Adivasi leaders have been in detention under the Preventive Detention Act and their names and antecedents ;

(d) whether, irrespective of the advice given by the Advisory Board, Government are thinking of releasing them from detention or putting them on trial ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(b). According to information furnished by the State Government, the cases of the two detenus, S/Shri Laloo Oraon and Birsra Oraon have since been considered by the Advisory Board. In the opinion of the Advisory Board, sufficient cause did not exist for the detention of Shri Birsra Oraon. Accordingly, Shri Birsra Oraon was released from detention by the State Government on January 14, 1969. In the case of Shri Laloo Oraon however, the cause of detention has been found to be sufficient by the Advisory Board. The State Government have, therefore, confirmed the order for his detention for one year.

(c) Shri Lalit Kumar Kujur was detained on July 3, 1968 and is still in detention. Shri Laloo Oraon was detained on October 28, 1968 and continues to be in detention. Shri Birsra Oraon was detained on December 1, 1968 and released on 14th January, 1969.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) These persons have been detained by the State Government because they were found to be indulging in activities prejudicial to the maintenance of public order.

Rules for entry of Passengers' car in Landing Ground and Allotment of Seats in Aircraft

1426. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the rules governing the entry of passengers' car in the landing ground near the aircraft ; and

(b) the rules governing the allotment of the seats in the front row of the aircraft ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) As the movement of passengers' cars on the landing ground presents an operational hazard, such cars are normally not allowed upto the aircraft. However, in special cases when invalid/sick passengers or very high dignitaries are travelling, private cars are permitted to go upto the aircraft after taking necessary precautions from the operational aspects. In all such cases, for reasons of safety, the car is required to follow a departmental jeep.

(b) In the case of Air India, the rules stipulate that the seats in the front row against the bulkhead in the First and Economy class be allotted to mothers with infants. As regards Indian Airlines, seats in the 'A' row of Caravelle Aircraft are allotted to VIPs, infirm or invalid passengers requiring special attention, and mothers carrying infants in arms or caskets. As regards the allotment of seats in other air-craft operated by the Indian Airlines, the passengers are accommodated according to their choice as far as possible.

**Toilet facilities for Passengers of
I. A. C. Caravelle Aircraft**

1427. SHRI S.K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of seats in I.A.C.'s Caravelle Aircraft :

(b) the number of napkins provided in the toilets of these planes ; and

(c) whether it is checked that at least napkins equal to the number of passengers are provided in the aircraft ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM & CIVIL AVIATION : (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) 89.

(b) 10 napkins are kept in each of the two toilets in the Caravelle and 40 are kept in reserve with the cabin attendant for replenishment.

(c) According to principles of probability, enough reserves are maintained.

Vacant Seats on I.A.C. Caravelle Routes

1428. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of seats that go vacant on I.A.C.'s Caravelle routes on Delhi/Calcutta, Bombay/Calcutta, and Bombay/Madras and vice-versa for operational reasons ;

(b) the amount lost by I.A.C. during the last six months due to such vacant seats ; and

(c) the exact nature of the operational reasons which force I.A.C. to fly its planes with vacant seats and the steps taken to obviate those difficulties ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). The table below gives the seat allocations and seats which go vacant :—

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Flight No.</i>	<i>Seat allocations</i>	<i>Vacant Seats</i>
Delhi/Calcutta	IC-264	78	11
Delhi/Calcutta	IC-401	75	14
Calcutta/Delhi	IC-263	80	9
Calcutta/Delhi	IC-402	80	9
Bombay/Calcutta	IC-175	65	24
Bombay/Calcutta	IC-129	65	24
Calcutta/Bombay	IC-176	70	19
Calcutta/Bombay	IC-130	70	19
Bombay/Madras	IC-171	89	—
Madras/Bombay	IC-172	89	—

Although the Caravelles are 89 seater aircraft, a total of 89 passengers cannot be carried on all the routes along with other committed loads such as newspaper etc. The payload available varies according to sector distance, fuel required for the journey and weather conditions. Indian Airlines is taking steps to find suitable diversionary airports more or less on the flying route, to operate with minimum fuel resulting in increased payload. Indian Airlines is also considering a proposal to increase the payload by carrying out certain modifications to the Caravelle aircraft for increase of Zero Fuel Weight and All Up Weight.

I. A. C. Flight Delayed

1429. Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of flights that originate daily on the trunk routes of the Indian Airlines Corporation ;

(b) the number of flights that were delayed during the last six months ; and

(c) the average duration of delay and the causes thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM & CIVIL AVIATION : (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Indian Airlines operate 22 services daily on the trunk routes ; namely—

- (i) 7 from Delhi
- (ii) 7 from Bombay
- (iii) 5 from Calcutta
- (iv) 3 from Madras

Additionally, a Viscount service is being operated twice a week on the sector Delhi/Calcutta/Delhi on a temporary basis in order to cater to the increased traffic.

(b) There were 356 delays exceeding 30 minutes, during the period July to December 1968, against a total 5,368 take-offs. The percentage of delays as against take-offs works out to 6.63. The remaining 93.37% of the flights were operated either without any delay or with a delay not exceeding 30 minutes.

(c) Average duration of delay during the above period works out to 1 hour 28 minutes.

Delays are classified as under :

1. Weather	41
2. Consequential	196
3. Miscellaneous	12
4. Air Traffic Control	2
5. Engineering	81
6. Traffic and Catering	16
7. Operations	5
8. Transport	3

TOTAL 356

Foreign Exchange Required to Augment Air-India Fleet

1430. **SHRI S. S. KOTHARI :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Air-India proposes to augment its fleet of planes;

(b) if so, its plans in this regard and how much foreign exchange would be required; and

(c) whether the required foreign exchange has been approved by the Finance Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM & CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). Air-India have placed orders for two Boeing 747 (Jumbo Jet) aircraft, involving a foreign exchange of Rs. 45.00 crores. With the approval of the Government of India, the Corporation have entered into a loan agreement with thirteen U.S. Commercial Banks, the Eximbank and the Boeing Company for this amount.

गोवा में नामों के परिवर्तन के लिये भारी व्यय

1431. क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान बम्बई की एक अंग्रेजी मासिक पत्रिका 'मधुराश्रम पत्रिका' के 5 दिसम्बर, 1968 के अंक में प्रकाशित सम्पादकीय लेख 'एंट्री हिन्दू क्ल परमिस्टम इन गोवा' (गोवा में हिन्दू विरोधी विद्यमान शासन) दिलाया गया है जिसमें कहा गया है कि यदि भारत के किसी भाग से रहने वाला कोई हिन्दू इस्लाम धरणा ईसाई धर्म ग्रहण करे तो नाम के परिवर्तन पर कोई प्रतिबंध नहीं है जबकि गोवा में यदि कोई ईसाई हिन्दू बने तो नाम परिवर्तन के समय काफी घन व्यय किया जाता है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस शिकायत के बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिष्णु चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). गोवा सरकार द्वारा नाम परिवर्तन के सिलसिले में होने वाले व्यय में कमी तथा क्रियाविधि में सरलीकरण करने के लिये 26 जून 1968 को एक अधिसूचना जारी कर दी गई है।

**सिंधिया स्टीम नेवीगेशन कम्पनी लिमिटेड,
बम्बई**

1432. श्री शारदा नन्व :

श्री वंश नारायण सिंह :

क्या परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सिंधिया स्टीम नेवीगेशन कम्पनी लिमिटेड, बम्बई ने लाइसेंस के लिये कब आवेदन पत्र भेजा था और किस तारीख से इसने कार्य करना प्रारम्भ किया है ;

(ख) इस कम्पनी को किन शर्तों पर आरम्भ किया गया है; और

(ग) प्रारम्भ से लेकर अब तक इस कम्पनी ने कितना कार्य किया है ?

संसदीय कार्य, विभाग और नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री (श्री रघु रमैया) : (क) कंपनी 27 मार्च 1919 को पंजीकृत की गयी थी और उसके प्रथम जहाज 'लायल्टी' ने अपनी पहली यात्रा 5 अप्रैल 1919 को प्रारम्भ की थी। परन्तु कम्पनी द्वारा जहाज के लाइसेंस के लिए कब आवेदन दिया गया था उसकी निश्चित तारीख इतनी लम्बी अवधि के बाद उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ख) कम्पनी ने बताया है कि उसे ब्रिटिश प्रशासन द्वारा कम्पनी के पंजीकरण के लिए लगायी गयी शर्तों का पता नहीं। परन्तु ब्रिटिश जहाजी हितों की विरोधी प्रवृत्ति के कारण कम्पनी की निर्माणावस्था में माल प्राप्त करने यू० के० से जहाज खरीदने, पंजीकरण हस्तान्तरण करने इत्यादि के बारे में कई कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ा था।

(ग) यद्यपि कम्पनी के स्थापित होने के समय से अब तक की अवधि जिसमें 50 वर्षों का समय आता है, के आंकड़े प्राप्त करना संभव नहीं है फिर भी यथासंभव अधिक से अधिक वर्षों की अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और उसे यथा समय सभा पटल र रक्ष दिया जाएगा।

Bombay-Cape Comorin Highway

1433. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any move by the Centre to construct another Highway between Bombay and Capecomorin via Kerala; and

(b) whether the suggestion has come from both the Kerala and Maharashtra States in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Bombay and Cape Comorin are already connected by the following road routes via Kerala :

(i) Bombay - Bangalore - Salem-Chalissery - Cochin - Trivandrum - Cape Comorin

(ii) Bombay-Panvel-Marmugoa-Mangalore - Calicut - Chalissery-Cochin-Trivandrum-Cape Comorin.

The route mentioned at (i) above is entirely a National Highway route consisting of several National Highway routes and the route mentioned at (ii) above consists of partly National Highway routes and partly West Coast road from Panvel to Chalissery which is being developed by the Government of India with 100% Central aid as a single-lane all-weather black-topped road.

The Government of India have no proposal for any other highway connecting Bombay with Cape Comorin via Kerala nor have they received any proposal in this regard from the Governments of Maharashtra and Kerala.

उत्तर प्रदेश के पौड़ी गढ़वाल जिले में

स्कूल तथा कालेज

1434. श्री अर्जुन सिंह मबोरिया : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में पौड़ी गढ़वाल जिले में कितने बेसिक प्राइमरी स्कूल, जूनियर हाई स्कूल, इंटर कालिज तथा डिग्री कालिज हैं, वे कहाँ कहाँ खोले जायेंगे तथा वे कहाँ कहाँ पर स्थित हैं,

(ख) उक्त जिले में 1969-70 में कितने बेसिक प्राइमरी स्कूल, जूनियर हाई स्कूल, इंटर कालिज डिग्री कालिज खोलने का सरकार का विचार है तथा वे कहां कहां खोले जायेंगे ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश का गढ़वाल जिला शिक्षा के मामले में बहुत पिछड़ा जिला है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस प्रयोजन के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या योजना बनाई जा रही है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) से (घ). सूचना राज्य सरकार से एकत्रित की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Book Writing By Retired Secretaries

1435. SHRI SURENDRANATH
DWIVEDY :
SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the retired Secretaries of the Government of India have taken to book-writing with the help of official records ; and

(b) if so, the number of such officials and the names of books they have published ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Grants To U.P. For Cultural Schemes

1436. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any grants have been given by the Union Government to the Government of Uttar Pradesh for Cultural Scheme during 1967-68 ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the amount proposed to be given to Uttar Pradesh during 1968-69 ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Education gave a grant of Rs. 3,000 to the U.P. Government during the year 1967-68 for the Scheme 'National Register of Records.'

(c) (i) Rs. 7,500 is being given for reorganisation and development of Museums.

(ii) Rs. 3,000 is being given for National Register of Records.

In addition, the State Government will also be getting grant-in-aid under the Scheme, 'Inter-State Exchange of Cultural Troupes' as that Government have participated in the programme during 1968-69. The quantum of financial assistance would, however, depend upon the actual expenditure incurred by the State Government admissible under the Scheme.

साहित्य अकादमी द्वारा प्रकाशित बघाई पत्र

1437. श्री एस० एम० जोशी : क्या शिक्षा मन्त्री 20 दिसम्बर, 1968 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 5359 के उत्तर संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

क्या यह सच है कि साहित्य अकादमी ने नव वर्ष के लिये बघाई पत्र केवल अंग्रेजी में ही प्रकाशित तथा वितरित किये थे;

(ख) क्या साहित्य अकादमी से उनके मंत्रालय द्वारा दी गई सलाह के विपरीत कोई उत्तर मिला है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो साहित्य अकादमी ने निमंत्रण पत्र तथा अन्य इसी प्रकार के मुद्रित सर्कुलर हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी दोनों में भेजे जाने के बारे में क्या आपत्तियां उठाई हैं ;

(घ) साहित्य अकादमी द्वारा उनके मंत्रालय के परामर्श के विपरीत एक साथ हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी का प्रयोग न करने के बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है, और

(ङ) इस सम्बंध में सरकार का विचार और आगे क्या कार्यवाही करने का है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) जी, हां।

(ग) और (घ). साहित्य अकादमी ने निमंत्रण पत्रों तथा अन्य इसी प्रकार के मुद्रित सकुलों को हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों में भेजने के लिये कोई आपत्ति नहीं उठाई गई है। वास्तव में, मंत्रालय की सलाह मिलने के तुरन्त बाद अकादमी ने एक कार्यालय आदेश जारी किया था कि अब से आगे सभी निमंत्रण पत्रों को हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी में छापा जायेगा। फिर भी नव वर्ष के पत्र अक्टूबर, 1968 में अकादमी द्वारा मुद्रित कराये गये थे और कुछ पत्र विदेशी ऐजेंसियों को नवम्बर, 1968 में भेजे गये थे अकादमी ने हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों में निमंत्रण पत्र वगैरह छपवाने अब शुरू कर दिये हैं।

(ङ) सरकार अकादमी द्वारा की गयी कारवाई से संतुष्ट है।

A. R. C. Recommendations on Centre-State Relations

1438. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

SHRI SURENDRANATH
DWIVEDY :

SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN:
SHRI BHOGENDRANATH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recommendations of the Study Group of the Administrative Reforms Commission on Centre-State relations have been considered ;

(b) if so, what are the main recommendations that have been accepted ;

(c) whether the specific recommendation in respect of the constitution of an Inter-State Council under Article 263 of the Constitution of India has been accepted ; and

(d) if so, the details of the decision taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The study team on Centre-State relationships submitted its report to the Administrative Reforms Commission, copies of which have been placed in the Parliament Library. The recommendations contained in the report are intended to assist the Commission in arriving at its own conclusions.

(c) and (d). The Commission has not yet made any report to the Government suggesting the constitution of an Inter-State Council under Articles 263 of the Constitution.

Indian Educational Service

1439. SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken so far for the creation of the Indian Educational Service as resolved by the Parliament many years ago ;

(b) the reasons for the delay ; and

(c) which States withheld their consent to this move and on what grounds ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). After the Rajya Sabha had passed a resolution under Article 312(1) of the Constitution recommending the constitution of the Indian Educational Service, an explanatory Memorandum was prepared and sent to the various State Governments for their comments. A Bill was also introduced in the Lok Sabha in November, 1965 to provide for the constitution of the Indian Educational Service. This Bill, however, lapsed as it could not be passed during the lifetime of the 3rd Lok Sabha.

Some of the new Governments which were formed in the States, following the general elections of 1967, reviewed their stand on the need for creating the Indian Educational Service. The Governments of Rajasthan and Haryana did not agree to participate in the Service because of the problems inherent in the introduction of regional languages as the media of instruction in the educational institutions.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh declined to participate in the Service because their proposal that direct recruitment to the Service should afford proportional representation to persons domiciled in Andhra Pradesh could not be accepted by the Central Government. Government of Mysore have given no reasons for their decision not to participate in the Service. The Government of Madras do not wish to participate in any new All India Service created in respect of subjects which were within the State's purview.

Taking note of the further views of the State Governments referred to earlier, the Central Government reviewed the whole question in May, 1968 and decided that steps may not be taken for the present to constitute new All India Services for which provision was yet to be made in the All India Services Act, 1951.

केदार नाथ के निकट साधुओं की गिरफ्तारी

1440. श्री विभूति मिश्र :

श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केदार नाथ (उत्तर प्रदेश) के निकट जासूसी के लिए तीन साधु गिरफ्तार किये हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) सरकार के पास ऐसी कोई सूचना नहीं है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Madrasahs in West Bengal

1441. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) how many Madrasahs of various categories are there in West Bengal at present ;

(b) which categories are given aid and grants ;

(c) the amount of money given as aid and grants during the years 1966-67 and 1967-68 ; and

(d) the reasons as to why other categories of Madrasahs are deprived of similar facilities ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R.V. RAO) . (a) to (d). The information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha when received.

Tourist Lodges in West Bengal

1442. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names of places in West Bengal where tourist lodges have been built either by the Central Government or by the State Government or jointly ;

(b) the total expenditure incurred for constructing each lodge ; and

(c) the amount a tourist has to pay, on an average, for staying in these lodges for a day ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). A statement is attached.

(c) Rs. 15 per day.

STATEMENT

List of tourist Lodges in West Bengal

Sl. No.	Name of the Tourist Lodge	Cost of construction
1.	Tourist Lodge, Durgapur	5.00 lakhs
2.	Tourist Lodge (Class I), Darjeeling.	14.00 lakhs
3.	Tourist Lodge (Class II, Darjeeling.	6.50 lakhs
4.	Tourist Lodge (Class I), Kalimpong	2.50 lakhs
5.	Tourist Lodge (Class II), Kalimpong.	0.25 lakh
6.	Tourist Lodge, Santiniketan	14.00 lakhs
7.	Tourist Centre, Diamond Harbour	21.00 lakhs
8.	Tourist Lodge, Digha	6.75 lakhs
9.	Tourist Lodge, Malda	5.00 lakhs

जेलरों तथा सहायक जेलरों के वेतनक्रमों में अन्तर

1443. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश के विभिन्न राज्यों की जेलों में जेलरों तथा सहायक जेलरों के वेतनक्रमों में अन्तर है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार उनके लिए राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर एक समान वेतनक्रम नियत करने का है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ? गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) :

(क) जी हां, श्रीमान ।
(ख) जेलरों तथा सहायक जेलरों के, जो राज्य कर्मचारी हैं, वेतनक्रम प्रत्येक राज्य में प्रचलित सामान्य आकृति के वेतनक्रम के भाग हैं जो प्रत्येक राज्य में भिन्न-भिन्न हैं ।

(ग) जी नहीं, श्रीमान ।

(घ) 'जेल' एक राज्य क्षेत्रधिकार का विषय होने के कारण जेलरों और सहायक जेलरों का एक समान वेतनक्रम केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा नियत करने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

मंदिरो की मरम्मत के लिये यूनेस्को द्वारा सहायता

1444. श्री सीताराम केसरी :

श्री यशवंत सिंह कुशवाह :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि यूनेस्को ने कुछ मंदिरों की मरम्मत तथा उनके विकास के लिए भारत को सहायता देने का निर्णय किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राब) : (क) और (ख). यूनेस्को द्वारा भेजे गये, एक विशेषज्ञ ने,

अक्तूबर, 1966 में लगभग 2½ के सप्ताह लिए भारत का दौरा किया था और दक्षिण भारत के मंदिरों और विशेषकर श्री रंगनाथस्वामी, श्री रंगम, तामिलनाडु के मंदिर का नवीकरण और संरक्षण पर एक रिपोर्ट पेश की थी । 1968 के दौरान, यूनेस्को ने 12,000 डालर मूल्य के उपस्करों की और श्रीरंगम मंदिर के नवीकरण के लिए दो विशेषज्ञों की व्यवस्था की थी । एक चित्रात्मक पुस्तक के प्रकाशन के लिये भी उसने 3,000 डालर दिये थे, जिसमें श्रीरंगम मंदिर में किया गया कार्य दिया गया हो और साथ ही मंदिर के सांस्कृतिक मूल्य का उल्लेख हो ।

यूनेस्को ने, भारत में स्मारकों के परि-रक्षण के लिए 1969 के दौरान, चार मास के लिए एक विशेषज्ञ और 12,000 डालर मूल्य के उपस्कर देने की भी व्यवस्था की है । इस प्रश्न का निर्णय होना अभी बाकी है कि इस सहायता का इस्तेमाल किन-किन मंदिरों अथवा स्मारकों के लिये किया जाये ।

पुष्पक विमान

1445. श्री यशवंत सिंह कुशवाह :

श्री के० रमानी :

श्री पी० के० एस्योस :

श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु :

श्री के० अनुराधन :

श्री वे० कृ० दासचौधरी :

श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह मधोडा :

क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पुष्पक विमानों में कुछ खराबियां पाई गई हैं जिनके कारण उनका प्रयोग बन्द कर दिया गया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनका व्यौरा क्या है ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री : (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) नगर विमानन विभाग द्वारा कराये गये 'मैग्नाफलक्स' निरीक्षण के परिणामस्वरूप पुष्पक विमान के 'रेयर विंग स्ट्रट बॉटम अटैचमेन्ट लग्स' में श्रान्ति दरारों के उदाहरण देखने में आये। इस विमान के निर्माताओं, अर्थात् हिन्दुस्तान एयरोनौटिक्स लिमिटेड, बंगलौर प्रभाग ने लग्स में एक अनुमोदित परिवर्तन का आविष्कार किया है जिसकी खराबी ठीक करने के लिए विमान में समाविष्ट किया जा रहा है।

Curbs on Admission to Colleges

1446. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that off and on suggestions have been thrown out by eminent public men for putting curbs on the admission to colleges so that only deserving students are admitted ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R.V. RAO). (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In accordance with the National Policy on Education issued by the Central Government, the number of whole time students to be admitted to a College should be determined with reference to the laboratory, library and other facilities and the strength of the staff.

Central Road Reserve Fund

1447. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any amount was released for Orissa from the Central Road Reserve Fund during the years 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69 ;

(b) if so, the respective amounts so released ; and

(c) for which work and in which places ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The requisite information is given below :

Year	Amount released Rs. lakhs
1966-67	1.25
1967-68	---
1968-69	2.00 (estimated)

(c) The information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha when received.

Air Services to Sholapur

1448. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether representations have been received for starting air-service to Sholapur in Maharashtra ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the citizens of Sholapur have given certain guarantees to make the service a success and, if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether the proposals were examined and, if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The hon. Member in a letter had indicated that the citizens of Sholapur are prepared to underwrite a sum of Rs. 50,000/- for this service and that they might be willing to raise the amount to Rs. 75,000/- a year.

(c) Due to inadequate traffic potential, the Indian Airlines do not consider it feasible to operate an air service to Sholapur at present.

Spreading of Communal and Regional hatred by Universities and Educational Institutions

1449. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that certain Universities and educational institutions have become notorious for spreading communal and regional hatred amongst citizens and student community and for indulging in militant activities ;

(b) the names of such institutions ;

(c) whether in the opinion of Government outside influence is responsible for this state of affairs ; and

(d) the steps taken to restore to these institutions their normal functions ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). Allegations of communalism have sometimes been made against one or two institutions. On investigation, however, they were found to be without substance.

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

अन्तर्राज्यीय परिवहन प्राधिकार

1450. श्री मोला नाथ मास्टर : क्या परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या मोटर गाड़ी अधिनियम में संशोधन के द्वारा अथवा केसकर समिति के प्रतिवेदन के अनुसार और कोई व्यवस्था के द्वारा अन्तर्राज्यीय परिवहन प्राधिकार को एक सांविधिक निकाय बनाया जायगा ताकि अन्तर्राज्यीय परिवहन में सुधार किया जा सके ?

संसदीय कार्य और नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री (श्री रघु रमैया) : मोटर गाड़ी अधिनियम, 1939 की धारा 63 ए के अन्तर्गत गठित अन्तर्राज्यीय परिवहन आयोग पहले ही एक सांविधिक संस्था है। आयोग को मजबूत बनाने का और उसे अधिनियम की धारा 63 ए (2) (डी) के अन्तर्गत अधिकार देने का प्रस्ताव, केसकर समिति की सिफारिशों को ध्यान में रखते हुये विचाराधीन है।

भारत में उच्चतर माध्यमिक शिक्षा प्रणाली

1451. श्री मोला नाथ मास्टर : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनका ध्यान जम्मू और काश्मीर के मुख्य मंत्री श्री सादिक के इस वक्तव्य की ओर दिलाया गया है कि काश्मीर तथा अन्य राज्यों में वर्तमान

उच्चतर माध्यमिक शिक्षा प्रणाली सफल सिद्ध नहीं हुई है ;

(ख) क्या उन्होंने स्वयं मध्य प्रदेश के बारे में जहां उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्कूलों के स्थान पर जूनियर कालिज स्थापित किये जा रहे हैं ऐसा ही वक्तव्य दिया था ;

(ग) क्या कोठारी आयोग ने भी इस तथ्य का उल्लेख किया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो वर्तमान प्रणाली में सुधार करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) से (घ). उत्तर देने के लिए सामग्री एकत्रित की जा रही है और वह सभा-पटल रख दी जायगी।

डाकुओं के पास हथियार

1452. श्री मोला नाथ मास्टर : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को सूचित किया है कि राज्य सरकार द्वारा गिरफ्तार किए गए डाकुओं के पास से पाकिस्तान में बने हथियार बरामद हुए हैं और यह अनुरोध किया है कि भारत में हथियार लाने के बारे में केन्द्रीय जांच विभाग द्वारा जांच की जाये; और

(ख) क्या मामले में इस बीच कोई जांच की गयी है और यदि हां, तो उसके निष्कर्ष क्या हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या धरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायगी :

Encroachment by Nagas

1453. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a massive Naga encroachment has been reported

in Dessoï forest in the Mokachung District ;

(b) if so, the facts of the case ; and

(c) the steps taken to evict the encroachers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) to (c). According to information received from Nagaland Government, there is no such encroachment in Dessoï forest in the Mokochung district of Nagaland. The Assam Government has, however, stated that reports have been received of such encroachments into Dessoï Valley Reserve Forest and that the matter is receiving their consideration.

Inter-State Seniority List of Mysore Government Officials

1454. SHRI S. B. PATIL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Mysore State Government has not prepared an Inter-State seniority List of Officials of the Revenue Department coming from different States and eligible for promotion as Tehsildars in their parent States as on the 1st November, 1956 ;

(b) whether it also a fact that the Mysore State Government is now promoting only Deputy Tehsildars as Tehsildars and that the Aval Karkuns of Bombay area are denied of their promotion as Tehsildars to which they were entitled in their parent State prior to the 1st November, 1956 ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Central Government have issued directions to the Mysore State Government to prepare an Inter-State seniority list as on the 1st November, 1956, of Deputy Tehsildars including the names of Aval Karkuns of Bombay area and, if so, the action taken by the State Government ; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken by the Central Government in the matter ?

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

(c) and (d). The recommendations of the State Advisory Committee regarding the Inter State Seniority List of Deputy Tehsildars inclusive of the names of Aval Karkuns of former Bombay, as on the 1st November, 1956, is under examination in consultation with the State Government.

Bridge Over River Krishna in Mysore

1455. SHRI S. B. PATIL : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the plans and estimates with regard to the bridge over Krishna River on the highway at Kolhar and Korti in Bijapur District of Mysore State have been received ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) when it is likely to be started ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) :
(a) to (c). The Chief Engineer, Mysore State had last reported the cost of the proposed bridge over Krishna at Kolhar to be about Rs. 1.35 crores. Meanwhile, the proposal was reviewed at a meeting held in August 1968 when the representatives of the State Government were also present. It was agreed at that meeting to drop this project and to consider the construction of another bridge over the same river Krishna at Galgali at a distance of about 26 miles upstream of Kolhar. The State Government have not sent any estimate for this also so far.

Clothing Allowance to Constables and Head Constables

1456. SHRI SHARDA NAND : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5270 on the 20th December, 1968 and state :

(a) the total amount of clothing allowance paid to the Constables and Head Constables on deputation to the Intelligence Bureau during the last five years ;

(b) the amount expected to be expended during the current financial year ; and

(c) the date from which the said allowance is being disbursed in the Intelligence Bureau and the total amount expended by Government in this respect ?

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

(a) Rs. 48,046.37

(b) The deputationist Constables and Head Constables in the Intelligence Bureau are entitled to a uniform allowance of Rs. 30/- and Rs. 40/- per annum respectively provided they furnish a certificate to the effect that necessary uniform has been maintained throughout the period for which the uniform allowance has been claimed.

No amount has been expended during the current financial year since the personnel mentioned above have not given the required certificate.

(c) The rationalised terms of deputation for the Constables and Head Constables working in Intelligence Bureau have come into force since 1.3.1961. Since then Rs. 60,333.57 have been expended by Government in this respect. Prior to that date the officers were paid such allowances on confere basis.

Translation Bureaux in States

1457. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States that have gone ahead with formation of translation bureaux so as to spend one crore of rupees for translating text-books from English to mother-tongue ; and

(b) the detailed statement, Statewise, and how much money the Government of India are earmarking for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) The States of Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, U.P., Haryana,

Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Mysore, West Bengal and Assam have set up Committees for the production including translation of University level textbooks and other literature. Information has been received that the State Governments of Orissa, Maharashtra and Punjab are going ahead with the formation of such Boards.

(b) Following grants have been paid to the various States during the current financial year :

S. No.	Name of the State Govt.	Amount of grant Rs.
1.	Rajasthan	5,00,000.00
2.	Bihar	5,00,000.00
3.	Uttar Pradesh	2,00,000.00
4.	Haryana	2,00,000.00
5.	Andhra Pradesh	10,00,000.00
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1,00,000.00
7.	Tamil Nadu	1,72,000.00
8.	Mysore	5,00,000.00
9.	Kerala	43,050.00
10.	West Bengal	32,778.00

These grants have been sanctioned on the basis of proposals received from State Governments. Proposals from Governments of Orissa and Assam are under consideration. No proposals have been received from the rest. The total allocation made for all States during Plan period is Rs. 15 crores only.

Development of Konarak Temple

1458. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Sun Temple at Konarak would be flood-lit on a permanent basis and arrangements would be made to provide telescopes to enable tourists to see the sculpture; and

(b) if so, when the proposal is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Proposals to this effect are under consideration.

(b) A decision in the matter will be taken after the Plan outlay for Tourism has been approved.

Development of Bhubaneswar Konarak and Puri for Tourism

1459. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that he visited Konarak during the third week of January, and said that provision in the Fourth Five Year Plan could be fully utilised for developing Konarak, the king-pin of Orissa's tourism ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the "golden triangle" of Bhubaneswar, Konarak and Puri in Orissa, if properly developed can become important tourist attraction for national and international tourists ; and

(c) if so, what steps the Government of India propose to take in this matter ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The schemes will be worked out in coordination with the State Government after the Plan outlay for Tourism has been approved.

आगरा से प्रकाशित होने अश्लील वाली पत्रिकाएं

1460. श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान आगरा से प्रकाशित होने वाली अश्लील पत्रिकाओं की ओर दिलाया गया है जिनमें अश्लील चित्र तथा मनगढ़ंत कहानियां, जिनका अनैतिक प्रभाव होता है, प्रकाशित की जाती हैं ; और

(ख) उन अश्लील पत्रिकाओं के नाम तथा उनकी संख्या क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार, आजाद लोक, आज का हंगामा, आन्दोलन, धंगड़ाई, दुनिया की सैर, मदहोश

और दिल ही तो है, सात अश्लील पत्रिकाएँ राज्य सरकार के ध्यान में आई हैं, जिसने जिला मजिस्ट्रेट को इन पत्रिकाओं का इस दृष्टि से नियमित परिक्षण करने का आदेश दिया है कि अपराधियों पर भारतीय दंड संहिता की धारा 292/293 के अन्तर्गत मुकदमें चलाए जायें । इन पत्रिकाओं के सम्पादकों, मुद्रकों और प्रकाशकों के विरुद्ध पहले ही अनेक मुकदमें चलाये जा चुके हैं ।

Girijans in Agency Areas of Srikakulam District of Andhra Pradesh

1461. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Girijans living in the Agency areas of the Srikakulam District in Andhra Pradesh are being instigated by the workers of certain political party to violence and revolt;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there have been clashes between the Police and the Girijans in the Bettili forest area several times in the month of January, 1969;

(c) whether it is further a fact that these Girijans have considerable supplies of arms and ammunition with them;

(d) whether Government have made any efforts to assess the reasons for the unrest among the Girijans and to mobilise its social workers in the area to protect them from the influence of anti-social and anti-national elements; and

(e) whether any high official of his Ministry visited the area to acquaint the Ministry of true state of affairs in the Agency Area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) According to information received from the State Government communist extremists are leading the Girijans in acts of violence and lawlessness.

(b) In January, 1969 there have been two clashes between the police and the Girijans.

(c) While Girijans have used country-made guns and bombs, the State Government have no information that they have considerable supplies of arms and ammunition.

(d) The State Government have carefully assessed the situation and are implementing a number of measures in the tribal areas of Srikakulam and other districts for speeding up the socio-economic development of Girijans and other tribals. Reference is also invited to the answer to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 648, given on 21st February, 1969.

(e) An officer of the Department of Social Welfare visited the Srikakulam area during 1968 to study the conditions there.

Scheme for Compulsory Social or Constructive Activity for University Students

1462. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government contemplate framing any scheme applicable to all the University students in the country to prescribe compulsory social or constructive activity in order to divert their energies away from agitational and destructive tendencies; and

(b) whether Government also propose to explore the possibilities of enacting legislation prohibiting participation in political activities by the students ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Government has formulated a National Service Corps Programme and a National Sports Organisation Programme which *inter alia* cover constructive activity and social service by the University Students. The details of the programmes are being finalised. It is proposed to implement the programmes as a pilot project on voluntary and selective basis.

(b) No, Sir.

Use of Science for Economic Development

1463. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether science popularisation is the fundamental factor influencing the pace of economic development; and

(b) if so, the steps so far taken to achieve this and are proposed to be taken hereafter ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) Scientific attitude is among the factors that accelerate the pace of economic development of a country.

(b) The steps taken to popularise science include financial assistance to individuals and societies for publishing popular scientific literature, holding science fairs and exhibitions, film shows and improving science teaching at school stage.

Actual place of death of Mahatma Gandhi

1464. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have fixed the place where Mahatma Gandhi actually died;

(b) if so, whether the views of Justice G. D. Khosla expressed in his book "The Murder of Mahatma" were considered;

(c) the other material taken into consideration in fixing the place of death and findings thereon; and

(d) if no decision has been taken so far, whether any steps will be taken to fix the actual spot where Mahatma Gandhi died ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (d). In the F. I. R. recorded on 30th January, 1948 at Tughlak Road (Police Station) it is stated as follows :-

"The shots hit Mahatma Ji at abdomen and chest and he began to bleed. Mahatma Ji fell down while uttering 'Ram, Ram'. The assailant was immediately arrested on the spot with the pistol. Mahatma Ji was then removed to his residential room in the Birla House in a state of unconsciousness. Mahatma Ji expired immediately afterwards."

Though the exact place where Mahatma Gandhi died was not a specific issue for a finding by the courts of law, the following observations occur in the judgment of the court of Special Judge for the trial of Nathuram B. Godse and others :-

"Mahatma Gandhi fell down uttering the words 'Hei Ram'. He was picked up and taken to his room in the Birla House. He, however, succumbed to the injuries sustained by him soon after he had been taken to his room".

In the judgment of the High Court of the province of East Punjab, it is stated as follows :-

"The Mahatma sank to the ground with three pistol wounds in his chest and a cry of 'Hey Ram' on his lips. He was carried hastily into his room but he was past human aid and a long life of simplicity, service and sacrifice came rapidly to a close"

The contemporaneous records would thus suggest that Mahatma Ji was fatally injured by the pistol shots at the prayer meeting and was carried into his room where he passed away. The Government as such have not taken any decision in the matter.

Ashoka Hotels Ltd. New Delhi

1465. SHRI K. M. Koushik : Will the Minister of TOURISM & CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :-

(a) Whether the experience of a tourist couple during their stay in the Ashoka Hotels Ltd., New Delhi, as detailed in the 'Mother India' issue of January, 1969, has been brought to the notice of Government; and

(b) If so, the steps contemplated to improve matters ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM & CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Efforts are constantly being made to improve the management and standard of the service of the hotel. It is proposed to provide increased catering and dining facilities and to introduce new

systems and procedures for reservation, billing, food and beverage control and also to undertake certain major renovations in the hotel.

गांधी जयन्ती दिवस की छुट्टी मनाना

1466. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है गांधी जयन्ती के उपलक्ष में 2 अक्तूबर सार्वजनिक छुट्टी घोषित की गई है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि पटना (बिहार) में दानापुर के एस० डी० ओ० ने 2 अक्तूबर को एक विशेष अदालत लगा कर एक संसद सदस्य की जमानत रद्द की और इस आधार पर, कि उन्होंने 25 और 26 सितम्बर को कुछ रेलवे कर्मचारियों को मुअ्तिली तथा बर्खास्तगी के आदेशों के विरुद्ध दानापुर के पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे के डिवीजनल सुपरिन्टेंडेंट के कार्यालय के समक्ष किये गये प्रदर्शन में भाग लिया था, उनके गिरफ्तारी के वारंट जारी कर दिये ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या उक्त एस० डी० ओ० के विरुद्ध सरकार के आदेशों का उल्लंघन किये जाने के लिए बिहार सरकार ने कोई कार्यवाही की है अथवा करने का विचार है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ङ०) क्या उक्त संसद सदस्य को पुनः गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) से (ङ०). राज्य सरकार से तथ्य माहूम किये जा रहे हैं ।

पटना टाउन का केन्द्रीय स्कूल

1467. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पटना टाउन (बिहार) के धनीसाबाद मोहल्ला में केन्द्रीय

सरकार के नियंत्रणाधीन एक केन्द्रीय स्कूल चल रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि भ्रम सरकार का विचार इसे पटना की कौकाराबाग कालोनी में ले जाने का है ।

(ग) क्या इस प्रयोजन के लिये भूमि आदि का अधिग्रहण कर लिया गया है, और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस स्कूल के स्थानान्तरण में विलम्ब होने के क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राय) (क) जी हां ।

(ख) जी हां ।

(ग) जी हां, भूमि बिहार प्रशासन ने प्रदान की है ।

(घ) भूमि इसी मास में मिली है । विद्यालय वहां भवन निर्माण के पश्चात् ले जाया जाएगा ।

पटना हवाई अड्डे से रात को विमान की उड़ान

1468. श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री : क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पटना हवाई अड्डे पर रात के समय विमान सेवा की व्यवस्था नहीं है जिस के कारण उन लोगों को बड़ी कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ता है जो रात के समय विमान द्वारा यात्रा करने के इच्छुक होते हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो रात के समय विमान सेवा शुरू न करने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या पटना से रात्रिकालीन विमान सेवा शुरू करने का सरकार का विचार है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री : (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) से (घ). पटना के पास पास ऐसी रुकावटों के कारण जहां

प्रकाश-व्यवस्था नहीं की गयी थी, तथा हवाई क्षेत्र पर नील गायों (ब्ल्यू बुल्स) के घूमते रहने के कारण, जिन से कि उड़ानों को खतरा रहता था, विमानों के रात्रि परिचालनों की अनुमति नहीं दी जा सकती थी । नागर विमानन विभाग ने इन कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के उपाय किये हैं तथा अब विमानों का रात को भी परिचालन हो सकेगा ।

फिलहाल इंडियन एयरलाइन्स का अनुसूचित सेवाओं को रात में पटना से हो कर परिचालित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है । परन्तु आवश्यकता पड़ने पर वे इस प्रकार की सेवा की व्यवहार्यता पर विचार करेंगे ।

Language Load on Students

1469. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a student has to learn four languages in the Maharashtra State ;

(b) whether there is any other State where the position is similar ;

(c) whether any study has been made to find out if there is any deterioration in the study of other subjects due to the encroachment of the language load, if no study has been made the reasons therefor ;

(d) whether an evaluation has been made of the quality of education in English medium and Regional language, medium schools in four language and three language areas and, if not, the reasons therefor ;

(e) whether heavy language loads, and regional languages are causing loss of employment opportunities to students in some States ; and

(f) if so, the remedial steps taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (Dr. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) to (f). Information is being

collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Nomination of Members belonging to Parties other than Congress to Advisory Boards

1470. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any direction that members of political parties other than the Congress, should not be nominated to the Advisory Boards and Committees of Social Welfare, Education and other development Departments ;

(b) if not, the reasons why there are no members of non-Congress parties at national level bodies ;

(c) if the reply to part (b) be in the affirmative, what is the number of non-Congress members on such Boards/Committees, and the percentage thereof ; and

(d) consistent with Parliamentary practice, whether Government would direct that nominations to such bodies at all levels should follow the party proportion at each level ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY :

(a) to (d). No direction has been issued by the Government to the effect that non-officials appointed to Advisory Boards and Advisory Committees should belong to political parties or any particular political party. Such bodies are constituted either under the relevant statutes or by executive action. The choice of non-official members of these bodies is made, subject to any requirement of the law, after taking into account the aptitude of, option given by and the contribution an individual member is likely to make in furthering the objects of the Board or the Committee. Political affiliation of individuals concerned is neither taken into account nor ascertained at the time of making their appointments. Government have, therefore, no information as to the number of Congress or non-Congress members serving on such Boards or Committees. As political

affiliation is not the basis for nominations the question of fixing any proportion for members of different parties does not arise.

Steam Launch Tragedy at Gangasagar Mela

1471. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS : Will the Minister of SHIPPING & TRANSPORT be pleased to state.

(a) whether a steam launch sank at Gangasagar Mela with a number of pilgrims this year ;

(b) the exact number of persons drowned in the tragedy; and

(c) the steps taken to prevent the recurrence of such tragedy?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING & TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH)

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Inland Water Transport on waterways other than those declared as National Waterways is the responsibility of the State Governments. The Government of West Bengal, who are concerned with the matter have reported that they have constituted a Special Court under the provisions of the Inland Steam Vessels Act, 1917 for making formal investigation into the facts of the case.

Mutual Exchange of Cultural Troupes with Korea, Cuba and North Vietnam

1472. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement with foreign Governments particularly like Peoples' Republic of Korea, Cuba and North Vietnam exist for mutual exchange of cultural troupes ; and

(b) if so, the details of the visits by cultural troupes under such agreement?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION & YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) No Cultural Agreements at present exist with the Peoples' Republic of Korea, Cuba and North Vietnam.

(b) Does not arise.

Invitees to Cultural Troupes' Programmes

1473. SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the press representatives and other invitees who were invited to the recent press previews of the programmes presented by the U.S.S.R., Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavian Troupes at New Delhi ;

(b) the number and names of persons issued with the complimentary passes by Government at the previews as well as at the shows staged by the troupes ; and

(c) the criteria for issuing complimentary passes to individuals for the shows by the above troupes ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). Invitations through the Press Information Bureau were issued to the representatives of the Press in Delhi for the Press preview shows given by the foreign troupes from the U.S.S.R., Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia in order to give wide publicity to the performances. Some invitations were also issued to officials in the various departments who are associated with organising these visits. The Press preview show contains only a few chosen items and not the entire programme.

For the public performances some invitations are issued by the Embassy who are given a block of seats; some invitations are issued by the Ministry of External Affairs who are again given a block of seats, and to a limited extent to some senior non-officials in the field of education, art and culture.

Basically the number of complimentary to be issued is decided upon on each occasion on the public response to the sale of tickets for such performances. It is not possible to give the names of all the invitees for these shows as blank invitation cards for a block of seats were issued.

Cultural Troupes from Foreign Countries

1474. SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recent visit of cultural troupes from foreign countries like Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, U.S.S.R. etc., under the auspices of his Ministry has been under any cultural understanding or agreement ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the number of shows staged by each of the troupes in the country, State-wise ;

(d) the money earned through the sale of tickets and the expenditure incurred on each of the shows ; and

(e) the details of the disposal of the earnings under various heads ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION & YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) The cultural troupes from these three countries visited India under the Cultural Exchange Programmes concluded with each of these countries.

(b) Under Item 50 of the Indo-Czech Cultural Exchange Programme 1968-70, a 16 member Pantomime Group Fialka's Theatre on the Balustrade visited India between 13th December and 30th December, 1968.

Under Item 22 of the Indo-Yugoslav Cultural Exchange Programme for 1968-69, a 14-member Ballet Ensemble of the Croatian National Theatre, visited India between 5th January and 31st January, 1969.

Under Item of the Indo-Soviet Cultural Exchange Programme 1968-69, a 26-member group "People's Dances of the Soviet Union" led by H.E. Mr. B.M. Gizatullin, Minister for Culture in the Tatar Autonomous Republic of U.S.S.R. visited India between 18th November and 13th December, 1968.

(c) The number of shows staged by each of these troupes in the country, is as indicated below :-

(I) "*Fialka's Theatre on the Balustrade*",
Prague (Czechoslovakia)

Delhi :	(i) A Press preview.
	(ii) Three public performances.
Madras :	(i) A Press preview.
	(ii) Three public performances.
Bombay :	Three public performances.

(II) "*Ballet Ensemble of the Croatian National Theatre*", Zagreb (Yugoslavia)

Bombay :	Three public performances.
Hyderabad :	Two public performances.
Delhi :	(i) A Press preview.
	(ii) Three public performances.
	(iii) A special performance at Rashtrapati Bhavan.

(III) "*People's Dances of the Soviet Union*".

Calcutta :	Two public performances.
Madras :	Three public performances.
Hyderabad :	(i) A press preview-cum-special show.
	(ii) Two public performances.
Bombay :	Three public performances.
Delhi :	(i) A press preview.
	(ii) Three public performances.
	(iii) A special performance at Rashtrapati Bhavan.

(d) The money earned through the sale of tickets and expenditure incurred on the shows of the three foreign troupes, is as indicated below :-

(I) "*Fialka's Theatre on the Balustrade*",
Prague (Czechoslovakia)

Sale of tickets	Rs. 13,690.00
Expenditure on shows :	Rs. 14,525.47

(II) "*Ballet Ensemble of the Croatian National Theatre*", Zagreb (Yugoslavia)

Sale of tickets :	Rs. 23,962.00
Expenditure on shows :	Rs. 9,582.41

(III) "*People's Dances of the Soviet Union*"

Sale of tickets :	Rs. 39,774.00
Expenditure on shows :	Rs. 29,076.59

(e) The amounts realised by sale of tickets and brochure are, as a matter of rule, credited to the receipt head of account of the Central Government.

Village Chowkidars

1475. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how much the village Chowkidars are paid in the different States and Union Territories ;

(b) whether in view of the increasingly high cost of living and the very much low amount of pay given to the village chowkidars of Manipur, Government propose to sanction a higher revised pay ; and

(c) whether the Government of Manipur have also proposed the up-ward revision of their pay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS ;
(SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) Information in regard to emoluments paid to the village chowkidars by the States and Union Territories as received from them has been tabulated in the Annexure laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT-174/69]

(b) and (c). The matter is under the consideration of the Government of Manipur.

Chowkidars in Manipur Schools

1476. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is, a fact that there are school chowkidars for Government L.P., M.E. and U.J.B. schools of the Government Manipur who are paid only Rs. 3 a months.

(b) if so, the number of such school-chowkidars and the reason for such humiliating treatment ;

(c) if the reply to part (a) be in the negative, how much the school-chowkidars draw per month;

(d) If there are no chowkidars for the above category of schools, who carries out the work of the chowkidars in those Schools ; and

(e) if the reply to (a) be in the affirmative whether the Government of Manipur have proposed revision of their pay ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (e). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

नई दिल्ली पहाड़गंज में एक विद्यार्थी का अपहरण

1477. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गली रामनाथ पटवा पहाड़गंज नई दिल्ली के निवासी श्री रामजी लाल के दस वर्ष की आयु के छात्र पुत्र श्री नरेश कुमार के 29 मई, 1968 को अपहरण के बारे में रिपोर्ट की गई थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में पुलिस तथा अन्य सरकारी अभिकरणों द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही का व्यौरा क्या है और क्या उस बच्चे का पता लगा लिया गया है ;

(ग) क्या उस क्षेत्र का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले संसद सदस्य तथा दिल्ली महानगर परिषद् में मुख्य सचेतक ने इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार तथा पुलिस से पत्र व्यवहार किया है और क्या सरकार ने उनको कोई सन्तोष-जनक उत्तर दिया है ; और यदि नहीं तो बिलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ;

(घ) जिन व्यक्तियों पर सन्देह है उनको अभी तक गिरफ्तार न किये जाने तथा उनसे पूछ ताछ न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ङ) उस बच्चे का शीघ्र पता लगाने के लिए क्या तथा कब कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) 30-6-1968 को दिल्ली पुलिस को इस सम्बन्ध में एक रिपोर्ट मिली थी ।

(ख) से (ङ) लड़के के गुम हो जाने का आकाशवाणी के प्रसारणों तथा दिल्ली पुलिस के दैनिक बुल्टिनों द्वारा विस्तृत प्रचार किया गया था । गुम हुये लड़के का विवरण देते हुए अन्य राज्यों को वायरलेस सन्देश भेजे गये थे । लड़के के विवरण फोटो सहित सम्पूर्ण भारत में परिचालित करने हेतु और अधिक गुप्तवार्ता राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किये गये थे । अपराध शाखा के अधिकारी भी गुम हुए लड़के की खोज में दिल्ली से बाहर विभिन्न स्थानों को भेजे गये थे । संदिग्ध व्यक्तियों से पूछ ताछ की गई थी । दिल्ली पुलिस द्वारा भारतीय दण्ड संहिता की धारा 363 के अन्तर्गत मामला दर्ज किया गया है तथा उसकी जांच पड़ताल की जा रही है ।

संसद सदस्य कंवर लाल गुप्ता ने दिल्ली पुलिस के महा निरीक्षक को इस विषय पर लिखा था तथा उन्हें श्री रामजीलाल से, उनके लड़के के तथाकथित अपहरण के बारे में प्राप्त अभ्यावेदन भी भेजा था । पुलिस महा-निरीक्षक द्वारा संसद सदस्य श्री कंवर लाल गुप्ता को इस विषय में उत्तर भेजा गया था ।

American Tourists

1778. SHRI SHIV CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a decline in the number of Ameri-

can tourists who visited India in 1968 vis-a-vis 1967 ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by Government for attracting tourists from the United States ;

(c) if not, the total number of American tourists who visited India in 1968 vis-a-vis 1967 and the foreign exchange earned thereby in those years separately ; and

(d) the particular places in India mostly visited by the American tourists ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (d). The figures of tourist arrivals in India from countries in America during 1967 and 1968 are given below :

Country of Nationality	1967	1968	Percentage Increase Decrease
USA	43,041	41,741	3.0
Canada	3,001	3,553	18.4
South America	1,870	2,404	28.6

The reasons for the decline in the number of tourists from the USA are being analysed. Government have, however, stepped up publicity and promotional campaign in this country to attract more tourists from there. It is also proposed to launch schemes during the Fourth Five Year Plan period to improve and enlarge tourist facilities in India.

Data of foreign exchange earned from tourists nationality-wise and of individual places visited by foreign tourists are not being maintained.

Development of Roads in Darbhanga District

1479. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have a plan under consideration for the development of roads in Darbhanga District in Bihar ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) (a) to (c). The development of roads other than National Highways in the State is the responsibility of the State Government. In so far as the section of the National Highway passing through Darbhanga District is concerned, it is fully developed to two-lane traffic and there is at present no proposal for its further development. The Central Government is, however, constructing a link road between Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga a portion of which lies in Darbhanga District. Its entire cost is being met by the Central Government and it is expected to be completed by March 1971.

Border Security Force in Nefra

1480. SHRI S. N. MAITI. Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Border Security Force is functioning in N. E. F. A. ; and

(b) if so, the details of its activities ?

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

(b) Question does not arise.

Sangeet Natak Akademi in Manipur

1481. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any recommendation from the Government of Manipur regarding a representation for the establishment of a State Sangeet Natak Akademi in Manipur ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR.

V. K. R. V. RAO). (a) and (b). The recommendations of the Manipur Administration regarding the establishment of a State Sangeet Natak Akademi in Manipur have just received and the matter is under examination.

**Untrained Non-Matriculate Teachers
of Manipur Elementary
Schools**

1482. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to refer to the Reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 1293 on the 26th July, 1968 and to state :

(a) whether the reply to part (a) thereof is in conflict with the erstwhile Manipur Territorial Council Order No. 7/5/61-TED dated the 14/15th January, 1963, especially para 2 of the said order, which exempts the untrained Non-Matriculate Teachers of the Elementary Schools from training on completion of 20 years of continuous service after 1st January, 1959 and sanctions for them the pay scale of trained teachers as and when they complete 20 years of service ;

(b) whether Government have completed examination of the matter referred to in the reply part (c) of the aforesaid question ;

(c) if so, the result thereof ; and

(d) whether Government have considered to extend the decision of the Territorial Council to grant similar concessions to non-Matriculate untrained teachers ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) (a) The matter is under examination.

(b) to (d). The matter is still under consideration.

C. B. I. Investigations in Manipur

1483. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases under the investigation of the Central Bureau of Investigation in the Union Territory of Manipur and the names of the Depart-

ments with which the cases are connected ; and

(b) the details of the progress of the investigations in those cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) Six cases are under investigation of the Central Bureau of Investigation in Manipur. Of these, three relate to P.W.D., two to Education Department and one to the Police Department (Home Guards).

(b) Investigations have been completed in two cases—one each of Public Works and Education Departments—and final reports of C. B. I. in these cases are under preparation. The remaining four cases are still under investigation.

विद्रोही मिर्जों

1484. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जनवरी 1969 में स्वचालित हथियारों से लेस पाकिस्तान में प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त लगभग 200 विद्रोहियों मिर्जों लोगों ने त्रिपुरा में केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस की तुरईपुईवारी तथा माली धारताम की चौकियों पर आक्रमण किया था ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो दोनों ओर के कितने व्यक्ति हताहत हुए ;

(ग) यदि विद्रोहियों के पास से कोई हथियार पकड़े गये हैं, तो उनका ब्योरा क्या है ; और

(घ) सरकारा द्वारा मिर्जों विद्रोहियों तथा अन्य स्थानीय आदिवासी लोगों को पूर्वी पाकिस्तान में जाने तथा वहाँ से हथियार और प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त कर वापस आने से रोकने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग).

विद्रोहियों के एक गिरोह ने जो, संदेह है, कि पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आया है, सुईपुईबारी चौकी पर 22 जनवरी, 1969 की रात को आक्रमण करने की तथा उसे घेरने की चेष्टा की थी। केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस चौकी से गोली चलाई गई और विद्रोही भाग गये। कोई हताहत नहीं हुआ। 23 जनवरी, 1969 को सबेरे विद्रोही मेलिघारघोम की ओर बढ़ते हुए पाये गये। बाद में गिरोह पूर्वी पाकिस्तान सीमा की ओर जाता देखा गया।

(घ) सीमा पर अबाँध यातायात को रोकने की दृष्टि से सतर्कता अधिक कर दी गई है।

Fire In Harsang (N. E. F. A.)

1485. SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that a big village, namely Harsang in Sabansiri Division, N. E. F. A. was completely gutted by fire in January last ;

(b) if so, the extent of damage and the cause of fire ; and

(c) what relief was given to the affected people ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :
(a) There has been a fire in village Hong (and not Harsang) in Subansiri District (NEFA) on 18th January, 1969.

(b) It was an accidental fire caused by sparks from a hearth inside a house. About 300 bamboo and thatch structures were gutted. Total damage due to fire was estimated at Rs. 20,000. There was no loss of fire.

(c) NEFA Administration immediately sanctioned Rs. 3,000 for gratuitous relief in the shape of rations and clothings etc. to the victims of fire. By community effort the villagers have already reconstructed the houses.

Traffic Arrangements In Delhi/New Delhi On Republic Day

1486. SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that certain important roads/streets in Delhi/New Delhi, on which public buildings had been illuminated in connection with the Republic Day celebrations, were closed to all vehicles other than private vehicles from 6 p.m. to 11 p.m. from the 26th to 29th January, 1969 ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that as a result of such action the commuters in the Capital were subjected to considerable hardship and harassment as many of them had to walk a few miles to get to the nearest bus-terminal outside the limits of this restriction ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) to (c). The illumination on Government buildings in areas around Rajpath attract large crowds. It was considered necessary to restrict plying of heavy transport and slow moving vehicles to avoid traffic congestion in the areas in order to enforce smooth flow of traffic. Buses were allowed to come up to nearest points such as North Avenue, South Avenue, Ashoka Road and Connaught Place area. These restrictions were relaxed for 28th and 29th when the crowds became thinner.

काश्मीर में जासूस की गिरफ्तारी

1487. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जनवरी, 1969 में जम्मू तथा काश्मीर के सीमा क्षेत्र में पुलिस द्वारा एक व्यक्ति को जासूसी के आरोप में गिरफ्तार किया गया था ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि गिरफ्तार किये गये व्यक्ति के पास से कुछ आपत्तिजनक दस्तावेज भी बरामद किये गये थे ; और

(ग) क्या गिरफ्तार किया गया व्यक्ति केन्द्रीय सरकार अथवा राज्य सरकार का कर्मचारी है और उसके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री : (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). सूचना जम्मू और काश्मीर सरकार से प्रतीक्षित है ।

इम्फाल में गणतंत्र दिवस विरोधी प्रदर्शन

1488. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 26 जनवरी, 1969 को इम्फाल में कुछ व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया था क्योंकि वे गणतंत्र दिवस मनाये जाने के विरुद्ध प्रदर्शन कर रहे थे ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसा प्रदर्शन किये जाने के क्या कारण थे और कितने व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). 26 जनवरी, 1969 को इम्फाल में काला झंडा लिए मनीपुर के बास्ते राज्य का दर्जा मांगते हुए 14 विद्यार्थी प्रदर्शन कर रहे थे । यह डर था कि वे गणतंत्र दिवस की परेड को देखने जाने वाले व्यक्तियों को रोकेंगे । अपराध रोकने की दृष्टि से उन्हें हिरासत में ले लिया गया । उनमें से 13 को उसी दिन तथा शेष को अगले दिन छोड़ दिया गया ।

Assistance By West Germany For Promoting Tourism

1489. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of West Germany have offered assistance for promoting tourism in India ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether Government have accepted the assistance offered by the Government of West Germany ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM & CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). Government are in the course of working out some proposals for co-operation with the Government of West Germany for the development of Tourism in India. The matter is still under negotiation.

Formation of Third Communist Party in India

1490. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : SHRI YASHWANT SINGH KUSHWAH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the Press report appearing in the *Times of India* dated the 6th January, 1969 regarding the functioning of a third communist party in India and its activities in the country ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in regard thereto :

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). There is no information that third Communist Party has been formed in the country. However, the extremists are reported to have formed an All India Co-ordination Committee. The activities of the extremists are being kept under close watch.

Law of Contempt

1491. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : SHRI D. C. SHARMA : SHRI RANJIT SINGH : SHRI BIRUTI MISHRA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the law of contempt is not only undefined but is also arbitrary ; and

(b) if so, the measures Government propose to take to define it ?

Kachchativu Issue (CA)

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY). (a) and (b). The Contempt of Courts was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 29.2.1968 and it is now under consideration of a Joint Committee consisting of Members from both the Houses of Parliament.

12 hrs.

DEMISE OF THE PRIME MINISTER OF ISRAEL

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Sir, I have to draw your attention and the attention of the House to the sad demise of the Prime Minister of Israel. We are all sorry for it.

12.0½ hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO
MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC
IMPORTANCE

KACHCHATIVU ISSUE

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्गीज (बम्बई-दक्षिण) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अविलंबनीय लोकमहत्त्व के निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ और प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वे इस सदन में इसके ऊपर वक्तव्य दें :

“समाचार-पत्रों में प्रकाशित यह समाचार कि भारत श्रीलंका के साथ कच्चातीवू पर विवाद मध्यस्थता के लिए सौंपने के लिए सहमत हो गया है।”

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : The issue of Kachchativu figured in the talks between our Prime Minister and the Prime Minister of Ceylon during his visit to India in November-December, 1968. The two Prime Ministers agreed that in view of the close and cordial ties between the two countries, the issue of Kachchativu should be resolved by bilateral discussions in a spirit of cooperation. Officials of the two countries have held consultations within the broad agreement reached between the two Prime Ministers.

The Government of India are confident that this issue will be resolved by

Kachchativu Issue (CA)

bilateral discussion and the question of arbitration does not arise.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्गीज : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह उम्मीद करता हूँ कि समाचार-पत्रों में जो खबर आई है उसको मन्त्री महोदय ने पढ़ा होगा। मैं यह भी समझता हूँ कि देश के वैदेशिक-कार्य मन्त्री का यह फर्ज होता है कि जब देश की जमीन के सम्बन्ध में या देश के हित के सम्बन्ध में किसी दूसरे मुल्क के लोग या सरकारें कोई एक वक्तव्य दें जिस वक्तव्य को उस मुल्क की सरकार के लोग खंडन करने के लिए तैयार न हों और वह वक्तव्य हमारे मुल्क के हित के विरोध में हो, तो फिर इस सरकार की ओर से उस वक्तव्य का खंडन होना चाहिए। 21 फरवरी की एक खबर जो कि 24 फरवरी के भ्रमखार में छपी थी, भारत की जो न्यूज एजेंसी है—यू० एन० आई०—उसकी ओर से, कोलम्बो से नकल हुई, उसको मैं आपको आज्ञा से, यहां पर पढ़ना चाहता हूँ :

“Officials of the Ministries of Defence and External Affairs here refused to confirm or deny a report in the Sinhalese daily *Lankadipa* yesterday that Ceylon and India had agreed to refer the Kachchativu issue to international arbitration. The paper claimed that premier Dudley Senanayake made the request for arbitration during his visit to New Delhi last year. It added that the request was prompted by Ceylon's confidence that its claim to the island was supported by a wealth of historical and documentary evidence”.

MR. SPEAKER : But he has denied it now.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्गीज : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी भी उन्होंने इन्कार नहीं किया है। उन के बयान में कोई इन्कार नहीं है। तो मेरा मन्त्री महोदय पर यह आरोप है कि जब यह खबर आई और जैसे उन्होंने इस वक्त यहां पर आपके कथन के अनुसार इन्कार की बात की है, वह तत्काल उनको करनी चाहिए थी ताकि किसी के मन में हिन्दुस्तान की भूमि को लेकर गलतफहमी न रहती। आप

[श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज]

तो जानते हैं कि यह मामला वैसे तो एक वर्ष से इस सदन में चलता आ रहा है, लेकिन पिछले साल फरवरी, मार्च के महीने में हमने इसको उठाया था और तब हमें यह बताया गया था कि तत्काल इसको हम लोग हल करने जा रहे हैं। फिर बाद में यह बताया गया कि दोनों देशों के प्रधान मंत्री जब दिल्ली में बैठेंगे, तब फैसला होगा। नवम्बर-दिसम्बर में श्रीलंका के प्रधान मंत्री हिन्दुस्तान में आये और उनसे बात-चीत हुई। श्रीलंका के प्रधान मंत्री ने दिल्ली में यह वक्तव्य दिया कि दो महीने के भीतर हम इस प्रश्न को हल करने जा रहे हैं। यह नवम्बर के अन्तिम सप्ताह की बात है लेकिन जनवरी के पहले सप्ताह में, जबकि वे कामनवेल्थ प्राइम मनिस्टर्स कांफ्रेंस के लिए लंदन जा रहे थे तो करांची में उन्होंने वक्तव्य दिया, जिसके ऊपर पिछली बार यहां पर खुलासा भी हुआ था, कि यह मामला हल हो चुका है। और अब हम लोगों के सामने, हिन्दुस्तान और श्रीलंका के प्रधान मंत्रियों की बात-चीत के तीन महीने बाद, यह वक्तव्य आता है जिसको श्रीलंका के न तो विदेश मंत्री ही और न संरक्षा मंत्री ही इन्कार करने के लिए तैयार हैं। तो मैं दो तीन प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूं। एक तो इसमें जो कहा गया है :

"Premier Dudley Senanayake made the request for arbitration"

क्या इसमें तथ्य है कि उन्होंने यह मांग की थी ? दूसरे यह कि क्या हमारी सरकार के मन में ऐसा कोई विचार है कि पाक स्ट्रीट और गल्फ़ आफ़ मन्नार, इन दोनों का इस ढंग से बटवारा किया जाये, यानी समुन्दर के पानी में इस ढंग की रेखा बट जाये जिससे कच्चातीवू हिन्दुस्तान से अलग होकर सीलोन के हिस्से में चला जाये ? तीसरे यह कि जो प्रश्न पिछले बुधवार को मैंने पूछा था और मंत्री महोदय ने साफ़ जवाब देने से इन्कार कर दिया था, कि क्या

भारत सरकार के मन में कच्चातीवू भारत की धरती थी, भारत की धरती है और भारत की धरती रहेगी, क्या आपके मन में इसके बारे में कोई शक है और अगर कोई शक नहीं है तो फिर क्यों नहीं आप तत्काल सीलोन को बोल देते हैं कि कच्चातीवू का मामला खत्म, कच्चातीवू हमारा है ?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कच्चातीवू का मामला इस सदन में पहले भी आया है और कुछ माननीय सदस्यों ने अपनी राय दी है। जहां तक मैं समझता हूं इस सदन की आम राय तह थी कि दोनों देश, जिनके कि बहुत घने सम्बन्ध रहे हैं ..(व्यवधान)...

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : चीन के साथ भी थे।

श्री दिनेश सिंह : आप सुनेंगे भी या खुद ही जवाब देंगे।

मैं आप से निवेदन कर रहा था कि यहां पर सदन में यह मामला आया था और सदन की आम राय यह थी कि दोनों देशों के बीच में जैसे घने सम्बन्ध हैं, उनके अनुसार दोनों देशों के बीच में बात-चीत करके यह मामला तय करना चाहिए। माननीय सदस्य शायद उससे सहमत न रहे हों क्योंकि वे तो किसी चीज से सहमत नहीं रहते और उसके लिए मैं कुछ कहता भी नहीं लेकिन यहां पर यह बात हुई थी और आज हम सीलोन सरकार से इसी सम्बन्ध से बातें कर रहे हैं। श्रीलंका के प्रधान मंत्री यहां आये थे, उन्होंने इसके बारे में यहां पर बातें कीं। सदन को मालूम है कि जो बातें दोनों के बीच में हुई, एक ज्वाइंट कम्यूनिके निकला था और उसमें भी इसके बारे में जिक्र था। मैं आपकी आज्ञा से उसका एक छोटा सा हिस्सा पढ़ देना चाहता हूं।

"The Prime Ministers exchanged views on matters of common interest in the Palk Bay Gulf of Munnar including territorial waters, delineation of the median line, fishing rights and sovereignty over Kachcha Thivu."

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सब मामलों के बीच में यह बात भी हुई थी और आज भी दोनों देशों के बीच में बातें हो रही हैं। श्रीलंका के प्रधान मंत्री जब लन्दन जा रहे थे तो करांची में उस दिन इस मामले पर सफाई हुई जब उनसे किसी ने करांची में पूछा कि क्या आप इस मामले को कामन-वेल्थ प्राइममिनिस्ट्स कांग्रेस में उठावेंगे, तो उन्होंने कहा कि हम दोनों देश आपस में बातें कर रहे हैं और हम समझते हैं कि हमारे आपस का यह मामला तय हो गया। अब उन बातों को यहां पर उठाने से मैं नहीं समझता कि कहां तक उससे बातचीत में मदद मिलती है। माननीय सदस्य आरोप लगाते हैं, मैं भी उनके ऊपर हजारों आरोप लगा सकता हूं। इस मामले को वे अपनी संस्था की बात बनाना चाहते हैं, देश के रूप में देखना नहीं चाहते हैं... (व्यवधान)~....

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : यह देश की धरती का सवाल है, आप रोव मत कसिये। ...व्यवधान...

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने इसकी इजाजत दी है, फिर ये ऐसी बातें क्यों कर रहे हैं? कटाक्ष क्यों कर रहे हैं?... (व्यवधान)...

श्री विनेश सिंह : आज तक हम इसी के प्रयत्न में हैं कि आपस में ये बातें तय हो जायें। और उनके बीच में मेरा कुछ कहना कि क्या बातें हुई, किस तरह से हुई, उन बातों को बिगाड़ने का डर है, बनती नहीं हैं। इसलिए मैं कहूंगा कि यह बातें जो सरकार के बीच में हो रही हैं उन को चलने दें। फैसला होने के पहले वह मसला सदन के सामने आयेगा और हर सदस्य को पूरा अवसर होगा विचार करने का।

श्री आर्च क्रनेन्डीब : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे प्रश्न स्पष्ट थे। अलबारी में यह जो सबर है कि सीलोन के प्रधान मंत्री ने आप से यह विनती की थी कि इस को आर्बिट्रेशन

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में भेजो, क्या यह विनती उन्होंने ने की थी।

दूसरे यह कि क्या गल्फ आफ मन्नार पाक स्टेट के बीच में रेखा लगा कर आप कच्चातीवु उन को देना चाहते हैं। ऐसा कोई विचार आप के मन में है?

तीसरे यह कि यह धरती हमारी थी, हमारी है और हमारी रहेगी इस बारे में आप के मन में कोई सफाई है या नहीं है?

श्री विनेश सिंह : जहां तक पहले सवाल का जवाब है बहुत सी बातें यहां प्रधान मंत्री से हुई। उसके बारे में मैं ने कहा कि मेरा कहना मुनासिब नहीं होगा। लेकिन कोई स्पष्ट सुभाव कि इस चीज को आर्बिट्रेशन में भेजें, ऐसी बात नहीं है, न कोई बात उठी। बात दोनों देशों के बीच होने की है।

जहां तक यह सवाल है कि कच्चातीवु हमारा है, तो हमारे मन में कोई शंका की बात नहीं है। अगर शंका होती कि हमारा है या नहीं तो बातचीत का सवाल नहीं उठता। लेकिन भविष्य में क्या होगा यह तो सदन तय करेगा। माननीय सदस्य चाहते हैं कि मैं ज्योतिपी की तरह बता दूं कि भविष्य में क्या होगा, यह मैं कैसे बता सकता हूं।

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Chittor) : Government has not agreed to arbitration of the Kachchativu dispute with Ceylon. If the Government had taken some interest previously, this dispute would not at all have arisen. The Madras Government have got some records about this island and the Raja of Ramnad had a right on that island and he was collecting taxes and he has some records. Will the Government of India take the assistance of the Madras Government and get all the records and put up a strong case with the Ceylon Government so that we may not lag behind in putting our case? In view of our good relations with Ceylon, it is better that we settle this dispute peacefully without any trouble.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : We are aware of some of the facts which the Hon. Member is mentioning. But this is not something which had been started

[Shri Chengalraya Naidu]

just now. This had been going on from 1830 ; it is about a hundred years old.

श्री हरबयाल वेवगुण (पूर्व दिल्ली) : माननीय सदस्य श्री फ़रनेन्डीज़ ने जिस समाचार की ओर आप का और माननीय मंत्री का ध्यान आकर्षित किया है और जिस पर यह ध्यान आकर्षण का नोटिस दिया गया उस के अतिरिक्त पहले भी एक समाचार करांची से प्रकाशित हुआ, और वह सीलोन के प्रधान मंत्री श्री डड्डले सेनानायक का एक वक्तव्य था । उस में उन्होंने ने कहा था :

"The Ceylonese Prime Minister Dudley Senanayake said here yesterday that the Kachchativu Island had been settled between Ceylon and India mutually. He told newsmen at Karachi Airport where he stayed for an hour on way from Colombo to London that the issue would not be taken up at the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference."

तो इस में भी इस का उल्लेख है । उनके अनुसार इस विवाद का हल हो चुका है । अब यह कहते हैं कि हमारी बातचीत अभी चल रही है । और दूसरा समाचार यह है कि दोनों सरकारों ने इस को अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय पंच के हवाले करने का फैसला किया है । एक साल पहले यह समाचार आया था कि सीलोन सरकार ने कच्छातीवू द्वीप पर अपनी पुलिस, अपने कस्टम अधिकारी और नेवी के अधिकारी भेज दिये हैं, और मार्च में जो मेला लगा उस की भी व्यवस्था सीलोन के अधिकारियों ने की थी । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आज सीलोन में इस द्वीप पर किस के अधिकारी हैं । वहाँ पर पुलिस, नेवी और दूसरे लोग किस सरकार के हैं ? सीलोन के हैं या भारत सरकार के हैं ? और जो मार्च में मेला लगने वाला है उस मेले में जाने की व्यवस्था कौन कर रहा है ? भारत सरकार कर रही है या श्री लंका सरकार कर रही है ?

श्री विनेश सिंह : जहाँ तक पहले हिस्से का सवाल है अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस मामले की सफ़ाई में तीन दिन पहले सदन में कर चुका हूँ जो कि वक्तव्य करांची में हुआ । इस लिये फिर उसे नहीं दोहरा रहा हूँ ।

जो दूसरा सवाल माननीय सदस्य ने किया है तो आज वहाँ पर कोई है नहीं, उस द्वीप पर कोई रहता नहीं है । इसलिये हमारी फौज है या लंका की है इस का कोई सवाल नहीं उठता । कोई लोग वहाँ पर नहीं रहते । कस्टम अधिकारी भी नहीं हैं, कोई आदमी नहीं है । पानी नहीं है । लोग वहाँ पर आते जाते हैं और वहाँ पर कोई रहता नहीं है ।

जहाँ तक सवाल है कि उस की पेट्रोलिंग कैसे होती है ? तो मैंने पिछली दफ़ा कहा था कि जैसे पहले होता आया है उसी तरह से चल रहा है ।

जहाँ तक सवाल है कि जो मेला लगने वाला है, मैंने पिछली दफ़ा कहा था कि दोनों सरकारों के बीच में बातचीत हो रही है और हम तय करेंगे कि किस तरह से उस का इंतजाम हो ।

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने श्री जार्ज फ़रनेन्डीज़ के प्रश्न के उत्तर में कहा कि जहाँ तक इस द्वीप पर हमारी सार्वभौमिकता का सवाल है, हमारे मन में कोई संदेह नहीं है । तो मैं उन से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब यह स्थित है तो क्या वजह है कि पिछले वर्ष जब सेंट ऐन्थोनी त्योहार वहाँ पर मनाया गया था तो सीलोन के अधिकारी और सीलोन का हैलीकोप्टर उस द्वीप पर पहुंचा गये थे ?

दूसरे यह कि कच्छ के बारे में पिछले वर्ष जब यहाँ पर बहस हुई तो उप-प्रधान मंत्री ने, और मेरा ख्याल है कि वह सरकार की ओर से बोल रहे थे, यह कहा था कि भारत की भूमि का मामला अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय पंचों के सामने सुपुर्ब कर हम ठोकर खा चुके हैं इस

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लिए भविष्य में हम जमीन का सवाल पंचों के सामने नहीं भेजेंगे। तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस बात की वह सफाई देंगे कि, भविष्य में क्या होगा वह ज्योतिषी नहीं हैं मैं जानता हूँ लेकिन, जब तक उनकी सरकार है 1972 तक, उसके बाद तो रहने वाली नहीं है, लेकिन जब तक उनकी सरकार है तो क्या यह आश्वासन सदन को देंगे, 1972 तक कम से कम, यह मामला अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय पंचों के सामने नहीं भेजेंगे? लम्तान की बातें तो छोड़ दीजिये, 1972 तक की बात ही कहे !

श्री विनेश सिंह : माननीय सदस्य ने 1972 तक आश्वासन मांगा है। अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं उन से उस के बाद तक भी, बहुत सालों के लिये कहना चाहता हूँ कि हमारा कोई इरादा नहीं है कि इस में हम किसी पंच को शामिल करें।

जहां तक यह बात है कि क्या मैंने कहा और क्या मुझ को माननीय सदस्य ने मेरी बातों को समझा, वह मुझे दोहराने की जरूरत नहीं है। जो मैंने कहा वह आप के रिपोर्टर ने लिख लिया है। मैं माननीय सदस्य से अनुरोध करूंगा कि कल सुबह उस को पढ़ने की कोशिश करें। मैंने जो कहा है उस को अपने शब्दों में फिर से कहने की कोशिश न करें। मेरे शब्द स्पष्ट हैं। उन की सहायता की मुझ को जरूरत नहीं है।

श्री मधु लिमये : अजयस महोदय, यह चालाकी न करें। कम से कम मुझ से न करें। जब इस की मिलिकयत और सार्व-भौमिकता के बारे में शक नहीं है तो क्या बजह है कि सीलोन के अधिकारियों को और हैलीकोप्टर को उन्होंने ने वहां पर उतरने दिया? यह मेरा सवाल है। मंत्री महोदय इस तरह से चालाकी मत करें और वह ईमानदारी से उत्तर दें।

श्री विनेश सिंह : मुझे खुशी है कि माननीय सदस्य ने खुद चालाकी छोड़ कर साफ़ बात कहने की कोशिश की। अब पहले

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वहां पर हैलीकोप्टर आया या क्या आया इस के बारे में सदन में काफ़ी बहस हो चुकी है और इसलिए कोई नई बात माननीय सदस्य नहीं उठा रहे हैं।

जहां तक कच्चातीवू को अपना मानने का सवाल है यह बिल्कुल स्पष्ट है कि हम उस को अपना मानते हैं लेकिन उसी तरीके से श्रीलंका भी उस को अपना मानता है। यह कोई आज से नहीं बल्कि बहुत साल से हमारी इस बारे में बातचीत चल रही है। कच्चातीवू के बारे में उन के साथ हमारी बातचीत चल रही है बाकी जैसा मैं ने कहा हम उसको अपना मानते हैं और श्रीलंका भी उस को अपना मानता है। इसलिए उस के बारे में कुछ बातचीत हो रही है कि आगे का जो इन्तजाम हो वह दोनों से मिल कर हो जिसमें दोनों को कोई शिकायत न रहे कि हमने क्या किया और उन्होंने क्या किया। मिलजुल कर का होना चाहिए और इसीलिए जब तक एक पूरे तरीके से फैसला नहीं हो जाता तब तक मैं क्या कह सकता हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER : Meanwhile he may say what happened with the helicopter and all that.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : What happened last year has already been given in all detail. If you so desire, Sir, I shall keep a copy of the same on the Table.

SHRI J. H. PETAL (Shimoga) : [Spoke a few words in Kannada.]

My question was, with our knowledge of this Government of national shame which has with a view to keep good neighbourly relationship with China surrendered 18,000 square miles to China, to keep good neighbourly relationship with Pakistan surrendered 350 square miles to Pakistan under the Kutch Award, to keep good neighborly relationship with Ceylon Kachchativu is being negotiated, is Kachchativu negotiable? After the President's Declaration extending territorial waters to twelve miles instead of six miles by which Kachchativu comes within the territorial jurisdiction of our Union, is a part of our territory negotiable? Is Delhi negotiable?

[Shri J. H. Patel]

If he is clear that Kachchativu is not negotiable, what is the meaning of the part of the joint communique he was just now reading that we are having bilateral talks? Is Kachchativu at all a subject matter for discussion with Ceylon? Why should this Government not say in clear terms that Kachchativu is not negotiable and our army will be placed there if their helicopters and officials try to land there? Why should he not say so with some guts?

MR. SPEAKER: He has answered it already.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mango-loai): Sir, will you allow an Hon. Member who knows English to put his question in his mother tongue and then translate it into English? Then, may I speak in Assamese and get it translated into English?

MR. SPEAKER: I agree with him completely that if every Hon. Member puts the question first in his mother tongue and then translates it into English or Hindi, it will take double time and it will be a waste of the valuable time of the House. I hope Hon. Members will realise that it is a waste of time of the House and will not first speak in the mother tongue and then translate it. I would leave it to the better judgment of the Hon. Members:

श्री मधु लिमये : आपने कबूल किया है कि अनुवाद का इंतजाम करेंगे।

SHRI HEM BARUA: Then I would like to speak in Assamese and then translate it into English.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE (Ratnagiri): Any Hon. Member who wants to speak in his mother tongue should give up a part of his daily allowance because he is taking away the time of the House for which he is not entitled.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a novel suggestion which she can make later on.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): It is a suggestion for action.

MR. SPEAKER: The question of the Hon. Member was whether Kachchativu was negotiable and, if not, why are you going to talk about this issue at all.

The Hon. Minister says that he has already replied it twice. The point is that while we are thinking that it is not negotiable, Ceylon is thinking in a different way. So, to solve this problem they have to talk; this is what the Minister says. The Hon. Member feels strongly that it is not negotiable. I am not interested in this question. I am only communicating the reply which the Minister gave. I am not giving my views. I have no views on this matter.

SHRI J. H. PATEL: Then my question was whether it comes within the territorial waters of India or not.

MR. SPEAKER: He has answered that question also. I am only trying to tell him that while we feel strongly on this question, they are also feeling equally strongly. Therefore, we will have to talk so that there will be no dispute.

12.28 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

SALAR JUNG MUSEUM (AMENDMENT) RULES, 1969

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K. R.V. RAO): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Salar Jung Museum (Amendment) Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 176 (English Version) and G. S. R. 177 (Hindi version) in Gazette of India dated the 1st February, 1969, under sub-section (3) of section 27 of the Salar Jung Museum Act, 1961. [Placed in Library, See No. LT 150/69.]

REPORT OF STUDY TEAM ON LAND REFORM MEASURES

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI D ERING): On behalf of Shri Annasahib Shinde, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Study Team on involvement of Community Development Agency and Panchayati Raj Institutions in the implementation of basic land reform measures.

[Placed in Library, see No. LT-151/69.]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ALL-INDIA SERVICES ACT

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : On behalf of Shri Vidyacharan Shukla, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :—

(1) S. O. 381 published in Gazette of India dated the 28th January, 1969 constituting the Indian Medical and Health Service.

(2) The Indian Medical and Health Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 259 in Gazette of India dated the 15th February, 1969.

The Indian Medical and Health Service (Cadre) Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 260 in Gazette of India dated the 15th February, 1969.

(4) The Indian Medical and Health Service (Initial Recruitment). Regulations, 1969, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 261 in Gazette of India dated the 15th February, 1969. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 152/69].

PAPERS UNDER COMPANIES ACT

The Deputy Minister in the Department of parliamentary Affairs, and in the Ministry of Shipping & Transport Shri Iqbal Singh I beg to lay on the Table

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956.

(i) (Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Shipyard Limited for the year 1966-67.

(ii) Review by the Government on the working of the Mogul Line Limited for the year ended the 31st December, 1967. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-153/69.]

(2) A copy of the Hoogly River Bridges Act, 1968 (President's Act No. 32 of 1968) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th November, 1968 under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the

West Bengal State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1968. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-154-59.]

(3) A copy of the Paradip Port Trust (Procedure at Board Meetings) Amendment Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 10 in Gazette of India dated the 4th January, 1969, under sub section (3) of section 122 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-155/69.]

12.30 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha :-

"I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 25th February, 1969, has passed the enclosed motion referring the Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy Central Council Bill, 1968, to a Joint Committee of the Houses and to request that the concurrence of the Lok Sabha in the said motion and the names of the Members of the Lok Sabha to be appointed to the said Joint Committee may be communicated to this House.

MOTION

"That the Bill to provide for the constitution of a Central Council of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy and the maintenance of a Central Register of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy and for matters connected therewith, be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses consisting of 33 members 11 members from this House, namely :-

1. Shri J. C. Nagi Reddy
2. Shri Suresh J. Desai
3. Shri Sheel Bhadra Yajee
4. Shri Narayan Patra
5. Shri Lokanath Misra
6. Dr. Bhai Mahavir
7. Shri Jagat Narain
8. Shri N.P. Chaudri
9. Shri S.D. Upadhyaya
10. Shri M.P. Bhargava
11. Shri Krishan Kant

and 22 members from the Lok Sabha;

that in order to constitute a meeting of the Joint Committee the quorum shall

[Secretary]

be one-third of the total number of members of the Joint Committee;

that in other respects, the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to Select Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Chairman may make ;

that the Committee shall make a report to this House by the first day Sixty-ninth Session ; and

that this House recommends to the Lok Sabha that the Lok Sabha to join in the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of members to be appointed by the Lok Sabha to be Joint Committee."

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE FORTY-NINTH REPORT

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE (Kolata) : I beg to present the Forty-ninth Report of the Public Accounts Committee on action taken by Government on the recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee contained in their Twenty second Report on Third Five Year Plan of the Railways-Chapter I and Paragraphs 16-17 of the Audit Report (Railways), 1967.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS & TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in house during the week commencing 3rd March, 1969, will consist of :

(1) Further discussion on the Railway Budget for 1969-70.

(2) Discussion on the Resolution to be moved by Shri Shri Chand Goyal seeking disapproval of the Customs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1969 and consideration and passing of the Customs (Amendment) Bill, 1969.

(3) General discussion on the General Budget for 1969-70.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI (Kendrapara) : Sir, in this programme I do not find any mention about the motion moved by the Home Minister on the Report of the

Committee on Defections. As you know, the Congress-Swatantra coalition has come into being in Bihar and it has taken four defectors from BKD, although this Committee has recommended that no defector should be given any post. This is a very important matter. Therefore, discussion on this report and this issue should be held sometime next week.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : (हापुड़) अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप के द्वारा संसद कार्य मंत्री से एक निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ। पिछले अधिवेशन में भी मैं ने यह निवेदन किया था कि नो डे मोशन के सम्बन्ध में कोई एक निश्चित पद्धति अपनानी चाहिए जिससे उस के अन्तर्गत ऐसे महत्वपूर्ण मामले सदन में विचारार्थ आ सकें जोकि काफ़ी समय से आ नहीं रहे हैं।

उदाहरण के लिए मैं आप को बतलाऊँ कि यह गांधी जन्म शताब्दी का साल है। श्री टेकचन्द कमेटी की रिपोर्ट जोकि मध्य निषेध के सम्बन्ध में है कई वर्ष पूर्व आ चुकी है उस के हेतु इस प्रकार का एक नो डे मोशन वाला प्रस्ताव भी दे रक्खा है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस के लिए कोई एक सामान्य प्रक्रिया निर्धारित कर दी जाय जिसके अन्तर्गत इस तरह के प्रस्ताव एक सेशन में लिये जा सकें। इस बजट अधिवेशन के दौरान या 4-5 उस प्रकार के प्रस्ताव ले लिये जायें। यदि ऐसी कोई प्रक्रिया निर्धारित हो जायगी तो फिर यह टेकचन्द कमेटी की रिपोर्ट जोकि मध्य निषेध के सम्बन्ध में है उस के ऊपर अवश्य विचार हो जायगा।

श्री बलराज मजोठ : (दक्षिण दिल्ली) श्री द्विवेदी ने डिफ़ेंस कमेटी की रिपोर्ट को सदन के सामने पेश करने और उस पर शीघ्र विचार करने के बारे में जो कहा है मैं उसका समर्थन करना चाहता हूँ। द्विवेदी जी का सुझाव बड़ा महत्वपूर्ण है। अब जबकि नई मिनिस्टिरियां बन रही हैं और कुछ मिनिस्टिरियों के स्टेबिल तोर पर चलने की सम्भावना है इसलिए इस डिफ़ेंस कमेटी की रिपोर्ट पर हाउस में

डिस्कशन को प्राण्टी देकर उस के ऊपर शीघ्र ही चर्चा कराई जाय और इस बारे में कोई एक सर्वसम्मत निर्णय हो जाय क्योंकि देखा गया है कि कांग्रेस वाले बाकी लोगों को इस बारे में उपदेश देते हैं लेकिन स्वयं वह यह डिफेंशंस करवाते हैं इसलिए उन को बांधना जरूरी है।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kaupur) : I agree with what Mr. Surendrenath Dwivedy has said. Defections have already started taking place in the country. It is better in the interest of all States where new Governments are being formed that this Report on Defections should have a priority. We should have a discussion on it. Another Report has also been laid on the Table of the House by Mr. Vidya Charan Shukla of the Inquiry Commission on Communal Riots at Ranchi. This is also very important. Certain things come out. I would request you to find some time for it also.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : I have already tabled a motion demanding the discussion on the Report of the Committee on Defections.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know; perhaps, it is with the Government.

SHRI HEM BARUA : I request you to take it up on a priority basis.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not come into the picture at all.

श्री रबी राय (पुरी) : मैं श्री सुरेन्द्रनाथ द्विवेदी के साथ पूरी तरह सहमत हूँ कि जो कमेटी धाज डिफेंशंस की रिपोर्ट निकली है उस को प्राथमिता दी जाये।

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL (Dabhoi) : In the last session also I had requested for a discussion on Tek Chand Commission Report on Prohibition as suggested by Mr. Prakash Vir Shastri. It was accepted by the Government than they will try to have it before the end of the session. But it could no come up due to heavy pressure of work. I now request you again that at least before the end of this session, the Report of the Committee on Prohibition should be discussed.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : Sir, I appreciate the importance which is attached to this Report. I shall, certainly, consult the Home Minister and bring it before the the Business Advisory Committee. Just now we have given the allocation on the basis of priority for financial business and also for Bills replacing Ordinances. As to what place this Report should have, I shall consult the Home Minister and bring it before the Business Advisory Committee.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : I have a small observation to make. We have already given notice of a No-Date-Yet-Named motion for your consideration in regard to the discussion on Telangana trouble suggesting that a goodwill commission should be appointed by Parliament to tour that area, form opinion on that matter, and advise this Government as well as that Government. I would like some time to be given by Government to get this particular matter also discussed,

श्री ओंकारलाल बेरबा (कोटा) : धाज आठ नौ महीने पहले से यह बात चल रही है, एम. पीज को टिकट वगैरह देने के लिये, टेलिफोन की सुविधायें देने के लिये, मकान के किराये वगैरह के लिये तीन तीन कमेटियाँ बँठी। आप पेपरों में यह सब बातें निकाल कर एम. पीज को बदनाम करते हैं कि टिकट मिल रहा है, टेलिफोन मिल रहा है, हवाई जहाज मिल रहा है, लेकिन मिलती धुल भी नहीं है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस के बारे में क्या होगा ?

श्री पं. ला. बाकपाल (गंगानगर) : एम० एम० बनर्जी बेईमान हैं पहले इनको समझाओ

SHRI S. M. BANERJI : Mr. Barupal says, "इस बेईमान को समझाओ।" Unless he withdraws that, I am going to say, he is *baimaan* and his fore-fathers are *haimaan*.

श्री प. ला. बाकपाल : मैं यह शब्द बापम नहीं लूंगा। (व्यवधान)

श्री रबी राय : श्री बनर्जी ने कोरफादम के लिए जो कहा है उसको बिघड़ा कर लेना चाहिए।

SHRI HEM BARUA : Sir, Mr. Banerjee should be asked to withdraw that remark about fore-fathers.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I withdraw that. I have nothing against his fore-fathers. But he is a dishonest fellow. I do not withdraw that.

MR. SPEAKER : Anyway, I think, you will have to be careful. You should not come to these things. I thought Mr. Banerjee is a much more senior parliamentarian and knowledgeable person than Mr. Barupal.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Yesterday also, he said it.

MR. SPEAKER : You have been here for three terms of the Lok Sabha.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am sorry ; I apologise to you for that. He said it yesterday also. Only because I objected to a rise in salary ; he has been saying all those things.

MR. SPEAKER : That is all now.

12.35 hrs.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

CENTRAL ADVISORY BOARD OF EDUCATION

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION
AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K.
R. V. RAO) :** I beg to move :

"That in pursuance of sub-para (2) (d) of paragraph 3 of the late Department of Education, Health and Lands Resolution No. F. 122-3/35.E dated the 8th August, 1935, as amended from time to time, the members of Lok Sabha do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, three members from among themselves to serve as members of the Central Advisory Board of Education for a term of three years with effect from the 1st April, 1969, subject to the other provisions of the said Resolution."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That in pursuance of sub-para (2) (d) of paragraph 3 of the late Department of Education, Health and Lands Resolution No. F. 122-3/35.E dated the 8th August,

1935, as amended from time to time the members of Lok Sabha do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, three members from among themselves to serve as members of the Central Advisory Board of Education for a term of three years with effect from the 1st April, 1969, subject to the other provisions of the said Resolution."

The Motion was Adopted

12.30 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

MR. SPEAKER : I have to inform the House that I have received the following message dated the 26th February, 1969, from the President :

"I have received with great satisfaction the expression of thanks by the Members of the Lok Sabha for the Address I delivered to both the Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 17th February, 1969."

12.36½ hrs.

RAILWAY BUDGET—GENERAL DISCUSSION—Contd.

MR. SPEAKER : Now we take up the General Discussion on the Railway Budget. We have already taken 3 hours and 15 minutes ; we have still got about 7 hours. Mr. N. N. Patel was on his legs. He may continue his speech.

SHRI RANGA (Sri Kakulam) : I suggest that we need not raise the question of quorum during General Discussion.

MR. SPEAKER : Yesterday, unfortunately, for half a dozen times the bell had to be rung for quorum. This does not do credit to Parliament that for half a dozen times the quorum bell had to be rung. If it is raised by anybody for the first time, then the Chair would ring the bell and if it is raised for the second time, then the Chair will adjourn the House. After all, quorum has to be maintained. I am only saying what I will do : once the bell can be rung for quorum and if it is raised for the second time, I will adjourn the House, whether it is 3.00 or 4.00 or 5.00 P.M. It is not the job of the Chair to keep quorum. It

does not do credit to Parliament if the quorum bell has to be rung so many times.

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा (कोटा) : गरीब जनता का पैसा करीब 400 रु० प्रति घंटा हम यहां पर खर्च करते हैं, लेकिन सदस्यगण सेंट्रल हाल में बैठे-बैठे चाय पीते हैं। जनता के खून पसीने का पैसा उनको यहां पर बैठने के लिए मिलता है, सेंट्रल हाल में बैठने के लिये नहीं। इस लिये मैं कोरम का प्रश्न उठाऊंगा। यह सदस्यगण यहां आ कर बैठें।

MR. SPEAKER : Please resume your seat. You cannot have your say any time you like.

Mr. N. N. Patel.

श्री ना० नि० पटेल (वलसार) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, वलसार और भड़ौच के बीच में 6 अगस्त, 1968 को भारी बाढ़ आई उससे इस एरिया के बीच में रेलवे ट्रैक के पुलों और कल्वट्रेस को बड़ा भारी नुकसान हुआ, और करीब एक महीने तक एक भी ट्रेन नहीं चल सकी। करीब-करीब 5 या 6 हजार लेवरर्स को लगाकर एक महीने में इसकी रिपेयरिंग की गई और शुरू में कुछ ट्रेन चलाई गई। लेकिन चार महीने तक जो ट्रेंस बम्बई से सूरत और अहमदाबाद से वलसार तक चलती थी उनको जारी नहीं किया गया जिसके कारण वलसार और सूरत के बीच में लोगों को बड़ी परेशानी और हेरानी रही। उन लोगों ने मर्चेंट चेम्बर और दूसरे एसोसिएशनों के द्वारा रेलवे अथॉरिटीज को फिर से पहले की तरह ट्रेन शुरू करने के लिये रिक्वेस्ट किया, मगर उसका नतीजा कुछ नहीं निकला। मर्चेंट चेम्बर ने इसके बारे में एक मीटिंग बुलाई। वहाँ रेलवे आफिसर्स को भी बुलाया गया और डिबी-जनल सुपरिन्टेण्डेंट भी हाजिर थे। हमारे यहां के पुराने कांग्रेसी कार्यकर्त्ता श्री कल्याण जी मेहता हैं, जिनको हमारे यहां के बुड़े और छोटे बच्चे भी अच्छी तरह पहचाने हैं। उनके प्रति हमारे लोगो में बड़ा सद्भाव

है। उनके पास भी वहां के लोग गये और कहा कि इस ट्रेन को चालू करने में वह हमारी मदद करें। उस मीटिंग में वह भी हाजिर थे। उन्होंने कहा कि पेट में दर्द नहीं होता है तो उसको मसल कर दर्द क्यों पैदा करते हो। आप लोग पेट मसल कर दर्द पैदा करने की बात करते हैं। वैसे ही उन्होंने रेलवे अथॉरिटीज से कहा कि आप लोग जो तूफान मचाते हैं उनकी बात सुनते हैं हम लोग सीधे रास्ते से बात कहते हैं, इस लिये आप हमारी बात मानने के लिये तैयार नहीं होते है, यह बड़े दुख की बात है। हमारे यहां नौसारी के जो एम. एल.ए. हैं, जिनका नाम श्री ऊनिया है और जो डिबीजनल कंसल्टेटिव कमेटी, बम्बई डिबीजन, के सदस्य हैं उनकी मीटिंग नौसारी में हुई थी। वहां भी उन अफसरों को बताया गया कि आप लोग हमारी हंसी उड़ाते हैं और हमारी बातों को सुनने के लिए आप तैयार नहीं होते हैं। यह ट्रेन फिर से चालू करने के बारे में आप हमारी बात तो सुनते नहीं हैं और जो दो चार ऐसे व्यक्ति हैं जो हमेशा एजीटेशन करते हैं और तूफान मचाते हैं और हल्ला मचाते हैं, उनकी बात को आप सुन लेते हैं। मुझे दुख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि रेलवे अथॉरिटी जो हैं वह हमेशा एजीटेशन करने वाले लोगों के साथ मिल कर कुछ फ्रंसले कर लेनी है लेकिन जो हल्ला नहीं मचाते हैं, एजीटेशन नहीं करते हैं, उन की बात पूछती नहीं है। हम लोगों को कभी भी नहीं बुलाया जाता है और हम से कभी भी सलाह मशविरा नहीं किया जाता है। इसके बहुत से उदाहरण मेरे पास हैं। उन सभी को देने का अभी समय नहीं है और मंत्री महोदय अगर चाहते हैं तो मैं ये सब उदाहरण उनको दे सकता हूं। एक मिसाल के तौर पर मैं आपको उदाहरण देना चाहता हूं। वहां एक संजान रेलवे स्टेशन है। उसका इलैक्ट्रिकेशन होना था। डिबी-जनल सुपरिन्टेण्डेंट उसका आपनिंग करने वाले थे। उनकी चूक तबीयत खराब हो गई थी

[श्री ना० नि० पटेल]

इस वास्ते मुझे कहा गया कि मैं उनको हनआगुरेट करूँ। मैं वहाँ गया। वहाँ लोगों ने मुझे शिकायत की। मैंने वहाँ की मीटिंग में कुछ कहा जो कि डी. एस. साहब को बुरा लगा बाद में जब उनको इसका पता चला। उन्होंने कहा कि मैंने जाहिरा तौर पर मीटिंग में ऐसा क्यों कह दिया। एक बार फूट मचेंटस मेरे साथ डिवीजनल आफिस गये थे। उस वक्त डी. एस. ने मुझे बताया कि आपने जाहिरा तौर पर मीटिंग में मेरा क्वाटिफिकेशन किया, क्या यह सच बात है? जब मैंने कहा कि मैंने सच्ची बात कही तो उन्होंने कहा कि अगर आपको कुछ कहना ही था तो आप मुझे कह सकते थे। लेकिन आप देखें कि यह सच बात है कि एजीटेशन करने वाले लोगों की बात तो सुनी जाती है। लेकिन दूसरों की बात नहीं सुनी जाती है। यह ठीक नहीं है। इस को आपको सुधारना चाहिये।

माननीय डा० राम सुभग सिंह जी जब पहले रेल मंत्री थे तब वहाँ पर लोगों की बड़ी भारी माँग थी कि सूरत वलसार शटल को शुरू किया जाए। इसको शुरू करवाने के लिए मैंने बहुत कोशिश की थी। हमेशा मुझे एक ही उत्तर मिलता रहा है कि नो जस्टिफिकेशन नाट पासिबल, वगैरह-वगैरह। लेकिन एक बार डा० साहब का वलसार आना हुआ। वहाँ म्यूनिसिपल हाल में मंत्री जी ने हजारों लोगों के सामने घोषणा की कि वलसार सूरत शटल चालू की जाएगी और वलसार और अहमदाबाद के बीच चलने वाली गुजरात क्वीन भी चालू रहेगी। मैं आपको बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि वलसार सूरत शटल को चालू करने से आपको हमारे यहां की जनता बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद देती है और आशीर्वाद देती है। उस ट्रेन में इतने पैमेंजर सफर करने हैं कि उनको बैठने की जगह नहीं मिलती है और बाहर लटक कर वे यात्रा करते हैं। अब डा० साहब फिर से रेल मंत्री बन गये हैं। मैं जो एक मांग

करता आ रहा हूँ, उसको मैं फिर उनके सामने रखना चाहता हूँ। सूरत वलसार शटल को एक तरफ तो आप दहानु तक बढ़ायें और दूसरी तरफ बढ़ोच तक बढ़ायें। वहाँ के लोगों की यह बड़ी मांग है। जितनी पंचायतें वहाँ हैं उन्होंने इसके बारे में रेजोल्यूशन पास किए हैं। वहाँ के लोग हमेशा हमारे पास आते हैं और कहते हैं कि रेल मंत्री से मिल कर आप इसकी कोशिश करो। मेरा यह कर्त्तव्य है कि मैं उनकी इस मांग को आपके सामने रखूँ। मैं आशा करता हूँ कि इसको करने का आप जरूर प्रयत्न करेंगे। इससे वहाँ की जनता को बहुत लाभ होगा।

इसके बारे में मुझे यह जवाब मिला था कि वहाँ दहानु में रेल इंजन घुमाने की जगह नहीं है। यदि यह बात ठीक है तो हैं यहाँ दिल्ली वगैरह से जो शटल ट्रेनज चलती और जिनके साथ छोटा डीजल इंजन लगता है, अगर उन इंजनों में से एक दो डीजल इंजन आप वहाँ लगा दें, उस ट्रेन के साथ लगा दें तो इंजन घुमाने की तकलीफ नहीं होगी और लोगों को मुविधा भी हो जायेगी। यह जो उनकी तकलीफ है, इसके बारे में जरूर आप सोचें। ऐसा अगर आप कर देंगे तो वहाँ के लोग आपको बहुत आशीर्वाद देगे। मैं आपको याद दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि वलसार सूरत शटल शुरू करने की जब बात थी उस वक्त भी आपके रेलवे के अफसरों ने यह कहा था कि वहाँ शटल चालू नहीं हो सकती है क्योंकि वहाँ लूप लाइन नहीं है। इसके जवाब में आपने कहा था कि लूप लाइन नहीं है तो लूप लाइन को बना लिया जाये, लेकिन इस शटल को जरूर शुरू किया जाए। इस शटल से लोगों को लाभ मिला है और रेलवे को कमाई भी हुई है। मेरी आपसे प्रार्थना है कि सूरत वलसार शटल को एक तरफ तो दहानु तक और दूसरी तरफ बढ़ोच तक आप बढ़ाने के आदेश जारी कर दें।

विरार साबरमती इलैक्ट्रिफिकेशन की

योजना आपने मंजूर की है। उसका कुछ काम शुरू भी हुआ है, यह मैं मानता हूँ। लेकिन जितनी तेजी से काम चलना चाहिये, उतनी तेजी से नहीं चल रहा है। मैंने अभी देखा है कि सिर्फ कुछ स्टेशनों के पास जहाँ इलैक्ट्रिक सब स्टेशन बनने वाले हैं सिर्फ बोर्ड लगे हैं और उन पर लिखा हुआ है “प्रोपोज्ड साइट फार इलैक्ट्रिक सब स्टेशन”। इसके सिवा विरार बड़ौदा के बीच कुछ भी दिखाई नहीं पड़ता है। रेल मंत्री ने घोषणा की है कि 1971 तक इलैक्ट्रिफिकेशन हो जायेगा। मेरी प्रार्थना है कि आप इसको टारगेट डेट तक करवाने की कोशिश करें।

मैं जहाँ रहता हूँ उसके नजदीक एक रेलवे स्टेशन है जिसका नाम डूंगरी रेलवे स्टेशन है और उसके बारे में मैं कुछ कहना चाहता हूँ। इस स्टेशन पर एक भी फास्ट या एक्सप्रेस ट्रेन नहीं रुकती है। इस स्टेशन के एक बाजू विलीमोरां स्टेशन है और दूसरे बाजू बलसार स्टेशन है। इन दोनों स्टेशनों और डूंगरी स्टेशन में करीब छः सात मील का अन्तर है। यहाँ पर फास्ट या एक्सप्रेस ट्रेन के न रुकने की वजह से हमारे लोगों को बलसार या विलीमोरां जाना पड़ता है। डूंगरी स्टेशन पर केवल पैसेंजर ट्रेन ही रुकती है और वे सात सात और आठ आठ घंटे के बाद आती हैं। वहाँ लोगों की हमेशा से मांग रही है कि कोई भी एक एक्सप्रेस या फास्ट ट्रेन को रोका जाये। मेरे पास भी वहाँ के लोग आते रहते हैं और मांग करते रहते हैं कि मैं उनकी इस मांग को अफसरों के सामने रखूँ और रेलवे बजट पर वहाँ के दौरान इस मांग को पेश करूँ। मैं ऐसा करता भी रहा हूँ लेकिन अभी तक कोई भी एक्सप्रेस ट्रेन का वहाँ के लोगों को फायदा नहीं मिला है। जब एजीटेशन लोग करते हैं तब आपके अफसर सब कुछ करने के लिये तैयार हो जाते हैं लेकिन हमारे जैसे लोग जब रिक्वेस्ट करते हैं तो हमारी बात को सुना तक नहीं जाता है। मेरे पास भी कई लोग आते हैं और कहते हैं कि अगर ये

लोग इस तरह से नहीं करते हैं तो हम एजीटेशन करने के लिये तैयार हैं। मैं उनको कहता हूँ कि एजीटेशन करने का तरीका हमारा नहीं है। मैं आपसे प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि आप एजीटेशन के आगे भुक्ने का तरीका बन्द करें और जो हम जैसे लोग हैं, उनकी बात को भी सुना करें, उनकी बातों पर भी विचार किया करें।

वहाँ पर प्लेटफार्म के ऊपर एक शेड है जो कि बी. सी. एण्ड सी. आई. ने आज से 125 बरस पहले बनवाया था। वहाँ 15 बाई 12 फुट का शेड है। वह बहुत छोटा है। बारिश और धूप में उससे लोगों का बचाव नहीं होता है। वहाँ पर लोगों के लिए खड़े होने के लिए जगह भी नहीं होती है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि उसका भी कुछ एक्सटेंशन होना चाहिये। इस स्टेशन के ऊपर जो प्लेटफार्म का शेड है उसको भी कुछ बढ़ाया जाना चाहिये।

मेरी कंस्ट्रक्शन्स में विलीमोरां और बलसार स्टेशनों में रेलवे क्रासिंग है। वहाँ बहुत ज्यादा ट्रैफिक चलता है। इन स्टेशनों पर हमेशा शंटिंग होता रहता है जिसकी वजह से ट्रैफिक रुक जाता है और आधा आधा रुका रहता है और वीहिकल्स की बड़ी भारी क्यू लग जाती है। वहाँ पर एक ओवर ब्रिज बनाना भी बहुत जरूरी है। मैंने सुना है कि बलसार के पास बांकी के नजदीक एक ओवर ब्रिज बनाने की योजना मंजूर हो गई है। इस काम को आप जल्दी करें। विलीमोरां के पास रेलवे क्रासिंग के पास अगर ओवर ब्रिज बनाना असम्भव हों तो कम से कम इस क्रासिंग के नजदीक एक कलवर्ट है, वहाँ एक आप सब से बना दें ताकि बारिश के दिनों में वहाँ से ट्रैफिक आ जा सके।

एक मेरी शिकायत और है। यह शिकायत कई तरफ से की जाती है। लोगों को बेंगल नहीं मिलती है। एम्पटी बेंगल के बारे में क्या होना है यह मैं आपको बतलाना चाहता हूँ। मैं आना खुद का तजुर्वा भी बतलाना चाहता हूँ। मेरे पास खेती की जमीन है। मैं हमेशा बम्बई से काठ ङंग,

[श्री ना० नि० पटेल]

गोबर की खाद मंगाता हूँ क्योंकि वहाँ गोबर की खाद मिलती है जो केमिकल खाद से उत्तम मानी जाती है। मैंने 21-11-68 को एक बैगन जिसका आर आर नम्बर 102736 और बैगन नंबर सी आर 35799 था और फ़ोट 168-00 रुपये था मंगाया जो डूंगरी स्टेशन पर 23 दिसम्बर को पहुंचा। एक दूसरा बैगन 23 नवम्बर को लिया जिसका आर आर नम्बर 102765, बैगन नम्बर सी आर 2797 और जिसका फ़ोट 195-00 था। वह मेरे पास डूंगरी स्टेशन 13 दिसम्बर को पहुंचा यानी कोई बीस दिन बाद पहुंचा। इस तरह से जो बैगज ट्रांसपोर्ट में चलते हैं उनको एक बाज़ू में डाल देते हैं और उनको कोई पूछना नहीं है वह पड़े रहते हैं। इसका नतीजा यह होता है कि जिन लोगों को बैगज चाहिये होते हैं, उनको बैगज नहीं मिलते हैं। इसको भी देखा जाना चाहिये। खुद मुझे बैगज जल्दी नहीं मिले और बीस दिन के बाद मिले और इसका नतीजा यह हुआ कि मेरी जो गेहूँ की फसल थी वह एक महीना लेट हुई। इस तरह से बैगज पड़े रहें यह अच्छा नहीं है।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप भी फ़र्स्ट क्लास एयर कंडिशन में सफर करते हैं और ज्यादातर वेस्टर्न रेलवे पर सफर करते हैं। आपने भी सुना होगा कि फ़र्स्ट क्लास एयर कंडीशन कोच में क्योंकि बिंडो ग्लास होते हैं और आयरन बाज़ नहीं लगी होती है, इस वास्ते ग्लास को काट के अन्दर जा कर चोरियां लोग कर लेते हैं। वहाँ पर आयरन बाज़ लगाने चाहिए। अगर मंत्री महोदय फ़र्स्ट क्लास या एयर कंडीशन में सफर करेंगे, तो उन्हें भी यही मुसीबत पड़ेगी।

जहाँ तक रेलवेज में शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शिड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज के लोगों को लेने का सवाल है, कोई नहीं सुनता है। हाल ही में वलसार लोको शेड में फोर्थ क्लास में खलासियों की भर्ती हुई। मेरे भतीजे को उसके लिये वहाँ भेजा। वह मैट्रिक पास है और आई.टी.आई.

काडिप्लोमा उसके पास है। मैंने स्वयं चिट्ठी लिखी कि यह शिड्यूल्ड ट्राइब का कैंडीडेट है, इसको भर्ती कर लेना चाहिये। लेकिन उसको नहीं रखा गया। जो तीन कैंडीडेट एम्प्लायमेंट एक्सचेंज की तरफ से भेजे गये थे, उनको भी नहीं रखा गया जो मेरे गांव के थे। दूसरे आदमियों को रख लिया गया। मैंने सुना है कि एक एक कैंडीडेट से तीन तीन सौ रुपये लिये गये हैं। मंत्री महोदय को एनक्वायरी करनी चाहिये कि वहाँ पर भर्ती किस प्रकार की गई है।

SHRI S. D. SOMESUNDARAM (Thanjavur): I am very happy to note that the new Railway Minister has presented this year's budget without levying any additional burden on the common man. But it has become part of the Railway Ministry's policy to present a surplus budget to the House and then, at a later date, to come up with proposals for additional taxes. I do hope that the new Minister will definitely avoid such a policy. Instead of adding to the burden of the common man, the railways should endeavour to tap additional resources by checking effectively ticketless travel.

A noteworthy feature of this budget is that the Railway Ministry has completely ignored the needs of the southern region. Many electrification schemes such as Madras-Trichy, Madras-Arakonam, Madras-Vijayawada etc., have already been approved for execution. We are on the threshold of the fourth five year plan. Then, why has the Ministry completely ignored these schemes from the budget allotment? Is it because someone in the Railway Ministry feels that these schemes are less important. Such omissions only reveal the lack of forethought on the part of the Railway Ministry to visualise the needs of a particular region in the context of the industrial growth of the region. Our planners do not foresee the long-term needs of the nation with regional orientation. The country is suffering from such costly lapses on the part of the planners. The Railway Ministry is aware that industrial expansion in the South has greatly increased the traffic potentialities. It is also aware that the

line capacity is inadequate and any investment will have sufficient return. Then, why have these schemes been put off? The Railway Ministry is also aware that Tuticorin port is being developed. It is imperative that simultaneously the Karur-Dindigul-Tuticorin broad gauge line should be taken up so that this region may take full advantage of this port. The Railway Minister has not included this scheme even for preliminary investigation. Even among the schemes for the southern region provided for in the Budget, allotment of funds is quite inadequate. Mangalore-Hason line is an example. Expansion of the Madras harbour, development of Mangalore and Tuticorin ports, the progress of the Madras and Cochin refineries in addition to increased agricultural production in this region will create large potentialities for increased volume of traffic in this region.

The question before us is whether the Railway Ministry is ready to meet the increased demand of the region. I feel that the answer is 'No'. The Railway Ministry should wake up to the needs of this region and endeavour to do something to link the missing gaps in the railway map of the southern region, so that this region, due to lack of forethought of the railway ministry at present, should not suffer in the future.

The review of accidents on Indian railways (1967-68) is really a well prepared master-piece to mislead the House. It reminds me the good old proverb "operation successful but the patient died". Many of the recommendations of the Kunzru Committee have either been badly delayed in implementation of if implemented, the progress is halting and very disappointing. Why cannot the Ministry take up some concrete steps towards signalling and interlocking works, automatic train control works, etc. I appreciate some of the steps taken by the Ministry in regard to Class I and II officers by upgrading some of the posts from junior administrative grade to intermediate administrative grade and creating some additional senior scale posts thus creating more avenues of promotion. Creation of additional posts to absorb Class II

officers who were temporarily acting in Class I service for more than three years and who were facing reversion due to cadre shrinkage shows some imagination and positive approach towards the staff by the Ministry. This can be emulated by other Ministries also.

But in regard to staff at lower levels the attitude of the railway ministry is, not worth commenting. For instance, I could not understand why the ministry failed to provide some essential amenities such as summer and winter laveries for bearers, cooks, attendants, etc. working in the restaurant cars. Commercial staff working in railways are getting less than 200 even after ten years service and they retire without getting any promotion in their lifetime. In this connection, I should like to suggest that the personnel policy of the Government should be such that anyone who enters Government service as a clerk must get at least one promotion before retirement. Similarly, if he is a graduate, he must get at least two promotions and if he is a specialist he must get at least three promotions.

I took up the matter of renaming the Southern Express with the Railway Minister, much against the sentiments of the people of the south and he had immediately changed the name to Kazipet Express. But the name is misleading because it starts from Madras and ends at New Delhi and not at Kazipet.

There is no point in calling it Kazipet Express from Madras to Kazipet and as Southern Express from Kazipet to Delhi. You must reconsider it and change the name into Madras-Delhi Express.

डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी (नवादा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस विभाग के मंत्री जी का स्वागत करता हूँ इस आशा और विश्वास के साथ.....

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 two minutes past Fourteen
of the Clock*

[SHRI R.D. BHANDARE *in the Chair*]

RAILWAY BUDGET—GENERAL
DISCUSSION—*Contd.*

डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी : सभापति महोदय मैं ने डा० राम सुभग सिंह के प्रति अपना विश्वास जाहिर किया है पहली तारीख से डाक्टर साहब हिन्दुस्तान की राजधानी दिल्ली से बंगाल की राजधानी कलकत्ता तक एक राजधानी एक्सप्रेस चला रहे हैं। इस राजधानी एक्सप्रेस की शोभा भी बढ़ जाय और बंगाल के भाइयों की मांग भी पूरी हो जाय, यदि हम लोगों के बीच श्री शिव नारायण को बंगाल का राज्यपाल बना कर उस एक्सप्रेस से भेजा जाय।

सभापति जी, रेल हिन्दुस्तान की जिन्दगी में एक बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण कार्य निभा रही है, रेल न केवल एक सरकारी धन्धा है बल्कि एक बहुत ही लाभप्रद व्यापार भी है। जहाँ रेल मंत्रालय इस धन्धे को व्यापार के रूप में चलाने की बात सोचता है, इससे लाभ उठाने की बात करता है, वहाँ यह भी ध्यान में रखना चाहिये कि जिनके माध्यम से ये रेलें चलती हैं, उनको हम क्या दे सकते हैं। मेरा तात्पर्य रेल यात्रियों से है। रेल का चलाना या इस मंत्रालय को कायम रखना इसी पर निर्भर करता है कि यात्रियों को दी जानेवाली सुविधाओं और इसमें काम करनेवाले कर्मचारियों के साथ इस मंत्रालय का किस प्रकार व्यवहार होता है।

सभापति जी, अभी हाल में मैंने जो यात्रायें की हैं और जो व्यक्तिगत अनुभव प्राप्त किया है, उसके आधार पर मैं यह निःसंदेह कह सकता हूँ कि रेल विभाग मात्र एक व्यापारिक दृष्टिकोण से ही अपना काम चला रहा है। यात्रियों के सुविधाओं के सम्बन्ध में इनके पास केवल बातें ही करने की हैं, कर दिखाने के लिये कुछ नहीं है।

न केवल अपने क्षेत्र, जिसका मैं प्रतिनिधित्व करता हूँ बल्कि राज्य के अन्य भागों में भी जाकर मैंने देखा है। गया और पटना के बीच, सभापति महोदय, बहुत दिनों से यह चर्चा चली आ रही है, उस समय से जब कि डाक्टर साहब पहले इस विभाग में थे, कि वह आश्रम सबसे पहले बुनियादी तौर से स्वतन्त्रता का संग्राम विहार में प्रारंभ हुआ, जहाँ पर स्वामी सहजानन्द सरस्वती ने अपना आश्रम बनाया था और किसानों ने उनका साथ दिया, उस गांव में पहले हाल्ट हुआ करता था, लेकिन उसे बन्द कर दिया गया। अभी हाल में भी इसकी चर्चा चली कि नियामतपुर को फिर से हाल्ट बना दिया जाय। इसलिये मैं डाक्टर साहब से अनुरोध करता हूँ कि इस आश्रम की महत्ता तथा जितने भी व्यक्ति वहाँ पर यात्रा करने के लिये उपलब्ध हैं, को देखते हुए इस हाल्ट को पुनः कायम किया जाय। मैं यह भी अनुरोध करता हूँ कि गया-पटना और गया-कियोल के बीच में जितने भी हाल्ट थे, जैसे गारो-बिधा, मनमा, आती, अठमा तथा अन्य हाल्टों को फिर से प्रारम्भ करने की चेष्टा की जानी चाहिए।

सभापति महोदय, बस्तिয়ারपुर से राजगृह तक एक रेल चलती है और वही रेल पुनः राजगृह से लौट कर बस्तिয়ারपुर जाती है। सभापति महोदय, कभी अपने राजगृह के प्रति अपना ध्यान उठाया होगा तो देखा होगा कि राजगृह के प्लेट-फार्म और रेल की पटरी की ऊँचाई यदि नाप कर देखी जाय तो रेल की पटरी प्लेटफार्म से ज्यादा ऊँची है, जब कि वह रेल वहाँ पर जा कर खत्म हो जाती है। इस सम्बन्ध में न सिर्फ राजगृह के लोगों ने, बल्कि विहार के सभी दलों के प्रतिनिधियों ने हमेशा यह मांग की है यहाँ तक कि जो आज सरकार में मंत्री हो गये हैं, उन्होंने भी कल तक यह मांग की थी, लेकिन आज मंत्री हो जाने के बाद बाद वे बेचारे चुप हो गये हैं, कुछ कह नहीं

पाते—कि, राजगृह तक की उस लाइन को जहां भी मुनासिब हो गया—पैड-कौर्ड से मिला देना चाहिए। ऐसा कर देने से गया से बल्लियारपुर जानेवाले या फिर मुकाम-पटना के माध्यम से विहारशरीफ होकर राजगृह होकर गया जानेवाले यात्रियों को बहुत ही सुविधा हो सकती है। अतः ही होकर रेल लाइन जानी चाहिये।

सभापति महोदय, गया न सिर्फ धार्मिक दृष्टि से ही बल्कि अन्य दृष्टि से भी बड़ा महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है। अगर धार्मिक दृष्टि से ही लें तो क्या बौध सभी के लिये बहुत महत्वपूर्ण हैं। अगर इस जन्म में विश्वास नहीं हो तो अगले जन्म का उद्धार तभी हो सकता है जब कि वहां पर पुरखों को पिण्ड दिया जाय। वहां पहुँचने पर यात्रियों को जो कि बहुत ज्यादा संख्या में वहां जाते हैं, बहुत असुविधा होती है। राज्य परिवहन विभाग ने वहां पर यात्रियों के लिये इतनी बसें उपलब्ध दही कराई हैं कि यात्री सुविधापूर्वक वहां बराबर की गुफाओं बौद्ध-गया या अन्य धार्मिक स्थानों की यात्रा कर सकें। मैंने पिछली बार पूरामशदात्री समिति में यह सुझाव दिया था कि गया में रेलवे की तरफ से एक बस-सर्विस प्रारंभ की जानी चाहिए, जिसमें दो कोचेज हों जो यात्रियों को सुविधा अनुसार इधर राजगृह-नालंदा तक और उधर बौद्ध-गया तक ले जाय, जिसका उचित भाड़ा आप उनसे ले सकते हैं।

राजधानी एक्सप्रेस की यहां पर बड़ी चर्चा चल रही है। मैं समझता हूं यह बहुत बड़ी सफलता है और इसके लिए मैं रेल मंत्रालय और डा० राम सुभग सिंह को बधाई देना चाहता हूं कि आते ही उन्होंने एक एसी रफ्तार पकड़ी है जोकि पहले कभी हिन्दुस्तान की रेलवेज में नहीं थी। हम आशा करते हैं कि यह रफ्तार और भी तेज होगी। लेकिन इसके साथ-साथ हम यह भी भरोसा रखते हैं कि उस रफ्तार के साथ

साथ लोगों में यह विश्वास भी मंत्री महोदय जगाएंगे कि अब दुर्घटनाएं नहीं होंगी। डाक्टर साहब स्वयं तो यह कह सकते हैं कि इस विभाग में उनका आना ही एक दुर्घटना है लेकिन हम इसे दुर्घटना नहीं मानते हैं बल्कि हम इसको एक शुभ लक्षण मानते हैं। यह राजधानी एक्सप्रेस गया होकर जायेगी। गया बौध गया, नालंदा और राजगृह जैसे स्थानों को दृष्टि में रखते हुए भी इसको गया में नहीं रोका गया है। एक बार मुझे रेल मंत्रालय के उपमंत्री के साथ, जो पहले की सबसे अच्छी डीलक्स ट्रेन कही जाती थी, चलने का मौका मिला था। डायरेक्ट रूप में तो मैंने नहीं पूछा कि आप क्या करने जा रहे हैं लेकिन उन्होंने जो कुछ कहा था और जो कारण बतलाया था उससे स्पष्ट जाहिर होता था कि कानपुर में सिर्फ दस दृष्टिकोण से रोका गया है कि उधर से वहां तक विजली की लाइन है कानपुर तक एलेक्ट्रिकेशन हो गया है और मुगलसराय में इस्टन और नार्दन रेलवे बदलती है लेकिन उसके बाद, उस समय तक यही सम्भावना थी कि गोमाह में रुकने की कोई बात नहीं है लेकिन पता नहीं किस कारण बस गोमाह में यह गाड़ी रुक रही है। यद्यपि मैं उसका स्वागत करता हूं, शायद वहां पर इसको सुविधा की दृष्टि से रोका जा रहा है लेकिन इसमें कोई तुक नहीं दिखाई पड़ता है कि इस राजधानी एक्सप्रेस को गया में क्यों नहीं रोका जा रहा है कल हमारे वनर्जी साहब ने प्रारंभ इस बात की चर्चा चलाते हुए यह मांग की थी कि राजधानी एक्सप्रेस को कुछ और समय के लिये कनाकर में रोका जाये और वहां यात्रियों को चढ़ने-उतरने, दोनों की सुविधा प्रदान की जाये। इसके साथ-साथ में गया बासियों हिन्दू धर्मानुयायों बौध धर्मावलम्बियों तथा मगध विश्वविद्यालय की ओर से भी मंत्री महोदय के सामने मांग रखते हुए निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि इस राजधानी एक्सप्रेस को गया में भी रोका जाये।

[डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी]

इसके साथ-साथ मैं यह भी निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि पटना बिहार की राजधानी है जहाँ से हमारे सम्बन्ध बिहार के दूसरे छोर से काफी नजदीक हो जाते हैं उस तरफ से एक डीलक्स जो कि सप्ताह में तीन बार कलकत्ते की ओर जाती है, उसमें से एक को पटना की तरफ से डाइवर्ट कर दिया जाये जिससे पटना के यात्रियों को भी वह सुविधा मिल सके।

श्री डा० ना० तिवारी (गोपालगंज) : एक नहीं, दो।

डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी : ठीक है। जब एक देंगे तो सप्ताह में दो आवश्यक हो ही जाएंगी। (व्यवधान).....मेरा कहना यह नहीं है कि तमाम गाड़ियाँ जो भी हैं, वह गया की तरफ से चलाई जाएँ और आगरा की तरफ से, जहाँ से कि हमारे डाक्टर साहब आते हैं, गाड़ी न जाएँ। आप चाहें न चाहें लेकिन हम चाहते हैं कि आपके जिले ज्वार के लोगों को वह सुविधा मिले, इस लिये हमारा निवेदन है कि एक डीलक्स को आगरा-पटना होते हुए कलकत्ता ले जाने की बात होनी चाहिए जोकि सुविधाजनक होगी।

अब मैं संक्षेप में आपके में द्वारा सदन के सामने कुछ बातें रखना चाहता हूँ। रेलवे में एक मर्ज है जिसकी तरफ में ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ। जो लोकल ट्रेन्स हैं, गया-पटना गया-क्योल, आरा-पटना, दानापुर वाली गाड़ियों में देखने को मिलता है कि कुछ पैसेंजर होते हैं जोकि प्रातः आते जाते हैं, जिन्होंने माहवारी टिकट नहीं ले रखा है, वे एक-एक रुपया ट्रेवेलिंग टिकट एग्जामिनर को देते हैं और गया से आती हुई गाड़ी पटना के आउटर सिग्नल पर एक बार जरूर रुक जाती है और वहाँ से कितने ही पैसेंजर उतर कर चले आते हैं। इसके अलावा ऐसा भी होता है कि रेल कर्मचारी अपने पास एक दो स्टेशन पीछे से तमाम टिकट लेकर रख लेते हैं और वह टिकट लोगों को पकड़ा

देते हैं।... (व्यवधान)... हम चाहते हैं कि आप ऐसे काम करें जिनसे, इस प्रकार की जो प्रवृत्ति रेल कर्मचारियों में बढ़ती चली जा रही है, उसको रोका जा सके। जो भी व्यक्ति इस प्रकार का जुल्म करता हुआ पकड़ा जाये, उसपर आपकी कड़ी निगाह पड़नी चाहिये, न केवल एक्स्प्लेनेशन पूछ लेने से ही ये बातें समाप्त होने वाली नहीं हैं।

अब मैं कुछ और बातों की तरफ आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ जिनकी यातयात के दृष्टिकोण से बहुत आवश्यकता है। एक तो यह कि गौकाह के पास जहाँ जी० टी० रोड और ग्राण्ड कार्ड लाइन एक दूसरे को काटती है वहाँ पर आप देखें कि ग्रांड कार्ड लाइन कितनी चालू है और जी० टी० रोड कितनी चालू है। मैं दो वर्षों से परामर्श-दात्री समिति में इस संबंध में कहता चला आ रहा हूँ कि वहाँ पर ओवरब्रिज बनना बहुत आवश्यक है। अब मैं समझता हूँ आप स्वयं उस आवश्यकता की ओर ध्यान देकर शीघ्र से शीघ्र उसे बताने की चेष्टा करेंगे।

उसी प्रकार से गया शहर में गुमटी नं० 1 और नेवादा की तरफ जाने वाली सड़क जी० टी० लाइन को क्रास करती है वहाँ ओवरब्रिज बनाने बहुत आवश्यक है।

इसके अतिरिक्त गया में एक रेलवे सिनेमा है जोकि पहले चला करता था और उससे रेलवे को आमदनी भी हुआ करती थी। जो इंस्टीट्यूट है उसको काफी फायदा होता था लेकिन काफी दिनों से वह हाल यूँ ही पड़ा हुआ है। हम लोगों ने वहाँ पर एक सांस्कृतिक संस्था की स्थापना की है जिसके लिये हम लोग साथ में मात्र दो दिनों के लिये उस हाल को लेते हैं और वहाँ पर सांस्कृतिक आयोजन होता है परन्तु उसके अलावा उस हाल का कोई और उपयोग नहीं हो रहा है। वह सम्पति इस प्रकार से नष्ट हो रही है। मकान एक ऐसी चीज है

कि जब तक उसका इस्तेमाल न किया जाये तबतक वह खराब होता रहता है। इसलिए आवश्यकता इस बात की है कि आप इस बात को देखें कि किस प्रकार से इसका उपयोग हो सकता है।

मैं रेल कर्मचारियों में खेल-कूद के सम्बन्ध में भी आपका ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूँ। रेलवे टीमस बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण और बहुत ही अच्छी हर जगह समझी जाती थी। लेकिन आजकल हम देखते हैं कि रेलवे की टीम किसी भी क्षेत्र में कोई प्रगति नहीं कर रही हैं। सिवाय इसके कि एथलेटिक्स में दो एक खिलाड़ी और हाकी में दो एक खिलाड़ी ही रह गये हैं जबकि पहले फुटबाल, हाकी, टेबुल टेनिस इत्यादि में रेलवे की टीम बहुत अच्छी होती थी। परन्तु अब न तो खिलाड़ियों का उत्साह ही बढ़ाया जा रहा है और न वे प्रगति ही कर पा रहे हैं।

एक माननीय सदस्य : और वेट लिफ्टिंग में ?

डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी : वेट लिफ्टिंग के लिये अब इस मंत्रालय में एक बहुत ही वरिष्ठ व्यक्ति आ गये हैं इसलिए वह तो अब अवश्य होगा ही।

नवीनगर स्टेशन के प्लेटफार्म के संबंध में वहाँ के लोगों से मेरी बातचीत हुई है। मेरा निवेदन है कि नवीनगर स्टेशन के प्लेटफार्म की तरफ आपका ध्यान जाना चाहिए। वह प्लेटफार्म बहुत ही नीचा है, उसको ऊँचा किया जाना चाहिए। तिलैया, नेवादा, वक्तियारपुर के जो स्टेशन हैं उनकी जो बिल्डिंग है उनकी तरफ भी सरकार को थोड़ा सोचना चाहिए। यदि कभी आप वहाँ जायें तो आपको बैठने के लिए एक कुर्सी भी नहीं मिलेगी। जो यात्री वहाँ पर जाते हैं, वह जहाँ भी चाहें बैठ जायें, सीमेन्टेड बेंच भले ही मिल जाये परन्तु एक कुर्सी नहीं मिल सकती है जिस पर कि आप बैठ सकें। इन बातों की ओर भी सरकार का ध्यान जाना चाहिए।

गया से देवघर के लिए एक विशेष ट्रेन चलाने की आवश्यकता है। और गया में जो रेलवे अस्पताल है उसके प्रति भी आपका ध्यान जाना चाहिए।

श्री डा० ना० तिवारी (गोपालगंज) : सभापति जी, समझ में नहीं आता कि हम लोग यहाँ भाषण क्यों करते हैं। क्या फायदा है ? विरोधी दल तो अपना संतोष गाली दे कर लेता है, लेकिन हम लोग जो इधर के हैं क्यों भाषण देते हैं, समझ में नहीं आता। साल व साल भाषण देते हैं, लेकिन उन की कोई सुनवाई नहीं होती और रेलवे बोर्ड इतनी भी कटंसी शो नहीं करता कि जो सजेशन हम लोग देते हैं उन के बारे में लिख कर भेज दे कि यह फ्रीजे-विल है कि नहीं, होने लायक है कि नहीं। जो भी सजेशन यहाँ आते हैं, यह सम्भव नहीं है कि उन सब का जवाब मंत्री महोदय सीमित समय में दे सकें। पर मैं यह जरूर चाहता हूँ कि जवाब यहाँ नहीं मिले तो कम से कम लिख कर भेज दे कि आप ने जो कहा वह गलत बात है या सही बात है, हो सकता है या नहीं हो सकता है। हम लोग वही सजेशन बार बार दोहराते हैं इसलिये कि कहीं अब भी मान लिये जायें। अब अगर यह मालूम हो जाय कि नहीं होने का है तो फिर सजेशन नहीं देंगे। लास्ट ईयर भी मैंने यह बात कही थी लेकिन इस पर ध्यान नहीं दिया गया। यदि मंत्री जी चाहते हैं कि हम लोग कंस्ट्रक्टिव सजेशन दे सकें तो उन को भी कंस्ट्रक्टिव रूप में भूव करना होगा जिस से मेम्बर सटिसफाई हो सकें।

बहुत सी बातें हुई हैं कि रेलवे बोर्ड को खत्म किया जाय। लेकिन कोई चीज तो रखनी होगी जिससे काम चालू रहे। उस का नाम बोर्ड रखिये, कमेटी नाम रखिये, या कुछ भी नाम रखिये, या डायरेक्टर्स रखिये, कोई एक अथोरिटी तो होगी। कोई नाम रखना होगा। असल

[श्री डा० ना० तिवारी]

सवाल यह है कि उन का क्या फ़ंक्शन होना चाहिये ? क्या वह करें ? क्या वह ऐक्सपर्ट वाडी रहे जो केवल मिनिस्टर को ऐडवाइस करे, या वह ऐग्जीक्यूटिव वाडी हो । आज रेलवे बोर्ड का काम दोनों है । ऐडवाइजरी के रूप में ऐक्सपर्ट वाडी भी और ऐग्जीक्यूटिव वाडी भी । कहीं भी संसार में दोनों एक साथ चलती नहीं हैं । या तो ऐक्सपर्ट वाडी होनी चाहिये वह सलाह दिया करे और ऐग्जीक्यूटिव काम दूसरा करे और उन की सलाह को कार्य रूप में परिणत कर सके । दूसरी बात यह है कि अगर ऐग्जीक्यूटिव हैं तो सलाहकार दूसरे रखे जायें, ऐडवाइजर्स दूसरे हों जो ऐक्सपर्ट ओपीनियन दे सकें और जिस को कार्यान्वित कर सकें । इन दोनों को मंत्री महोदय देख लें कि कौन सम्भव है, इस को ऐग्जामिन करने की जरूरत है या नहीं है ।

तीसरी बात यह है कि रेलवे में बहुत दुर्गुण आ गये हैं मैं यह नहीं कहता कि रेलवे में काम नहीं करते हैं । काम करते हैं तभी तो गाड़ियां चलती हैं, लेकिन जो दुर्गुण आ गये हैं वे क्यों आ गये हैं ? उस का कारण मेरी राय में रेलवे बोर्ड का अपने कर्मचारियों पर ग्रिप का नहीं रहना है । इन का ग्रिप दिन ब दिन घटता जा रहा है । छुलम कर सकते हैं, अनैति क कर सकते हैं लेकिन ग्रिप नहीं है । जितना काम करते हैं वह अपने मन से काम कर देते हैं जिस से काम चलता है, लेकिन कोई डायरेक्टिव इन की तरफ से नहीं है, कोई आदेश नहीं होता है जो उन के मन को भावे और वे उन के डायरेक्टिव से फ़ायदा उठा कर काम कर सकें ।

जितने ऐक्सीडेंट आज तक हुए उस में आप ने देखा होगा कि लार्ज मेजोरिटी में ह्यूमन फ़ैल्यर्स के कारण हुए हैं । फ़िगर दिये गए हैं कि 1952-1954 में एक हज़ार और अब 578 हैं । कुल मैकेनिकल इम्प्रूवमेंट

हुआ है जिस से कि ह्यूमन फ़ैल्यर के बाद भी इतने ऐक्सीडेंट होते हैं । मैकेनिकल डिवाइस इतना बढ़ गया है कि ह्यूमन फ़ैल्यर होते हुए भी ऐक्सीडेंट होते नहीं हैं । नहीं तो अगर इतने उत्तम रूप में मैकेनिकल डिवाइस न होते तो ग़ौर भी ऐक्सीडेंट्स होते । लोग इन के डायरेक्शन्स को मानते नहीं हैं, यह मनवा नहीं सकते । इन के प्रति श्रद्धा हो और इन की बातों को कर्मचारी मान लें तो बहुत अच्छा है । ज़बरदस्ती मनवाना बात दूसरी है । मैं कहूंगा कि आप इम्पाशियल जस्टिस मीट आउट नहीं करते हैं । एक सर्कुलर इशू करते हैं उस की किन्हीं केसेज में लागू करते हैं और किन्हीं में नहीं लागू करते हैं । मैंने देखा है कि आप के सर्कुलर्स एक आदमी को फ़ायदा पहुँचाते हैं और यदि उसी तरह का कोई दूसरा केस आता है तो उन को वधों उस के लिये दौड़ना पड़ता है आप के यहां । इस लिये मैं चाहूंगा कि वह उन पर भी लागू होना चाहिये जिन के केसेज एक से हों । लेकिन ऐसा होता नहीं है । यदि यही भावना रही और वे दौड़ते रहेंगे तो आप कैसे उम्मीद करते हैं कि वह लौयलटी देंगे ।

जो स्ट्राइक्स होती हैं तनख्वाह बढ़ाने के लिये कम होती हैं, ज्यादातर आप के व्यवहार के कारण होती हैं। आप के व्यवहार पर ज्यादा निर्भर करता है कि स्ट्राइक हो सके या नहीं हो सके । जो ग्रम्बलिंग होती है वह आप के व्यवहार के कारण होती है । जो परमानेंट दिक्कत उन को होती है उस के बारे में आपका व्यवहार इम्पाशियल नहीं होता है । आप का सर्कुलर इशू होता है कुछ लोगों को मद्देनज़ रखर कर कि इन का इस से फ़ायदा हो जाय । और जब उन को फ़ायदा हो जाता है तो फिर दूसरे के केस में उस को लागू करने में आप घबराते हैं । ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिये । जो भी बेनीफ़िट आप देना चाहते हैं एक तरह के जितने लोग उस के अन्तर्गत आ

सकें उन सब को वह वनीफ़िट मिलना चाहिये।

इस के अतिरिक्त मुझे यह कहना है कि रेलवे में सारे भारत के लोग नौकर हैं और सब लोग चाहते हैं कि वे दूसरी जगह हैं तो कम से कम अपने रोजन में चले आवें। एक आदमी बिहार का पंजाब में है तो वह चाहता है कि कहीं भी नार्थन रेलवे में हम को भेज दीजिये वेस्टन रेलवे से। तो इतनी सुविधा तो आप को देनी चाहिये। और अगर आप यह सुविधा नहीं देते हैं तो बराबर वह टकटकी लगाये रहेगा कि हमारे घर में क्या हो रहा है, वहां कैसे पहुंचे। इस के लिये वह झूठा बीमारी का बहाना करेगा और चला जायगा जिस से आप का काम नहीं होता है। तो आप अपने कर्मचारियों को वह सुविधा तो दीजिये जो आप दे सकते हैं। अगर आप तनख्वाह नहीं बढ़ा सकते हैं तो न बढ़ाइये, लेकिन छोटी छोटी सुविधायें तो दे सकते हैं। और जब आप वे सुविधायें भी नहीं देते हैं तो कैसे उस के मन में लायलटी की भावना आयेगी। ये ऐसी बातें हैं कि अगर आप इन को करें तो आप की वर्किंग इमप्रूव हो सकती है। लसटम पसटम कहीं चलेगी।

आप ने कहा कि हमारी पंचकुएल्टी 88 परसेंट है। इस को देख कर मुझे एक किस्सा याद आ गया। एक मुन्शी जी का लड़का था उस को गंगा के उस पार जाना था। तो मुन्शी जी ने कहा कि भाई नाप लो नदी का ऐवरेज कितना है। किसी जगह एक इन्च आया तो किसी जगह एक फुट आया और कहीं 7 फुट आया। सब का जोड़ लगा कर उन्होंने ऐवरेज निकाला कि नदी की गहराई 4 फीट है। उस ने कहा कि कोई परवाह नहीं, चले जाओ। लड़का बीच में गया तो डूब गया। यह आप की पंचकुएल्टी है। आप ऐवरेज लेते हैं। इस ऐवरेज पर आप हमें डूबाइये नहीं। मੈम्बरों से पूछ लीजिये कि पंचकुलिटि का क्या हाल है? सास कर पैसेन्जर गाड़ियों का

आप लें चलती है क्लक्का से ठीक 10 बजे और दिल्ली पहुँचना है 10 बजे, लेकिन बीच में कितने कनेक्शन छूट जाते हैं, कहां लेट हो जाती है इस का कोई ठीक नहीं है।

आप ने जो टाइमटेबल में टाइमिंग्स दिये हैं उन को पांच, सात वर्ष पहले के टाइमिंग्स से मुकाबला करके देखिये तो पता चलेगा कि दरअसल यह ट्रेनों की निश्चित समय पर पहुँचने की क्या हालत है? मैंने जब रेलवे के सम्बद्ध अधिकारी से पूछा कि उस में आप ने देर से पहुँचने का समय क्यों दिया है तो उन्होंने बतलाया कि हम ने ऐसा इसलिये कर दिया है कि आप उस से पपले आये वरना बेकार में आप को ज्यादा वेट करना पड़ेगा। इस लिए ट्रेनों की पंचकुएल्टी का यह आलम है। भगवान ही हमारी रक्षा करें। अब दरअसल पंचकुएल्टी के तो यह माने हैं कि जितना समय टाइमटेबुल में दें उतने समय में वह उतना डिस्टेंस भी कवर कर सकें। आप उस में पंचकुएल्टी लाइये। इस तरह से 2 घंटे समय बढ़ा दिये और मान लिया कि गाड़ी पंचकुएल चलती है भला यह भी कोई पंचकुएल्टी है? इस चीज के ऊपर भी आप का ध्यान जाना चाहिए। सही नतीजे पर पहुँचने के लिए आप 10 वर्ष पहले का टाइमटेबुल निकालिये। अब कुछ गाड़ियां जल्दी जाती हैं मैं इसे मानता हूँ लेकिन सब गाड़ियां जल्दी नहीं जाती हैं। वे पहले से अधिक समय लेती हैं।

हमारे रेलवे मिनिस्टर ने कहा है कि हमारी ट्रेनों की गुड्स ट्रेफिक कम हो गयी है। क्या गुड्स ट्रेफिक में कमी होने के कारण के बारे में कभी उन्होंने सोचा है? इस में कमी आने का कारण यह है कि लोगों को ट्रेन से गुड्स भेजने में बहुत समय लग जाता है। हमारे यहां से अगर ट्रेन से गुड्स क्लक्का जाते हैं दो, दो हफ्ते या उस से भी अधिक समय वहां पहुँचने में लग जाता है जबकि ट्रक में वही सामान

[श्री डा० ना० तिवारी]

एक दिन में चला जाता है। कलकत्ते से पटना और नार्थ बिहार में ट्रक्स से अगर ज्यादा भी समय लगे तो तीन, चार दिन या ज्यादा से ज्यादा एक हफ्ते के अन्दर गुड्स पहुँच जाते हैं जबकि आप की रेलवेज से वही सामान पहुँचने में एक महीना और कभी कभी दो महीना भी लग जाया करता है। जाहिर है कि अब किस के पास इतना फाजिल रुपया है कि इतना कैपिटल लगा कर, इतनी पूँजी लगा कर इतना इंटरैस्ट देना बर्दाश्त करे ? मैं चाहता हूँ कि रेलवे मंत्रालय का ध्यान इस ओर जाय और गुड्स को ट्रेन से जल्दी से जल्दी पहुँचाने का उपाय किया जाय। आज हालत यह है कि आपकी मालगाड़ियाँ 5 मील, पर आबर की रपतार से चलती हैं और उन का एंजिन 9 मील पर आबर होता है। ऐसी व्यवस्था तो कम से कम कर ही दें कि एक हफ्ते के अन्दर पटना और नार्थ बिहार से कलकत्ता सामान मालगाड़ी से पहुँच जाया करे।

रेलवे मंत्रालय को एक चीज यह भी स्मरण रखनी चाहिए कि ट्रक पर जो गुड्स जाते हैं उन में पिल्फ़ैज नहीं होती है जबकि रेलवेज से जाने वाले गुड्स में पिल्फ़ैज काफ़ी तादाद में होती है। एक तो ट्रक से भेजे जाने वाले सामान में पिल्फ़ैज होती नहीं है दूसरे उस के लिए ट्रक वाले की जवाबदेही होती है और फिल्ट्रेशन होने की सूरत में माल भेजने वाले को उस का हर्जाना तुरन्त मिल जाता है। उसे उस का पैसा मिलने में देरी नहीं लगती है। इस के विपरीत गुड्स ट्रेन में पिल्फ़ैज के मामलों में महीनों और वर्षों लोगों को हर्जाना मिलने में लग जाते हैं। लम्बी लिखा पढ़ी चलती है तब कहीं जाकर कम्पेंसेशन मिला या नहीं मिला। इस हालत के रहते कैसे आप की गुड्स ट्रेफ़िक बढ़ सकती है ? रेलवे मंत्रालय इस बारे में गम्भीरतापूर्वक सोचे और आवश्यक उपाय करें ताकि रेलवेज की आय बढ़े। बैसे देखने में यह छोटी छोटी

बातें लगती हैं लेकिन यह बेसिक चीज़ें हैं जो कि आप की आमदनी को बढ़ा सकेगी, लोगों को आवश्यक सुविधा सुलभ कर सकेंगे और उन्हें संतुष्ट कर सकेंगे।

मंत्री महोदय से मेरा अनुरोध है कि वह रेलवे बोर्ड के अधिकारियों के साथ बैठकर इन सब बातों पर आप विचार करें। रेलवे बोर्ड के अधिकारियों को ऐसे नहीं सोचना चाहिए कि कैसे वह अपने आदमियों को फायदा पहुँचा दे या अपने कुछ लोगों की भलाई कर दे या फिर जिनके ऊपर वह गुस्सा हों उनको बिगाड़ कर रख दें। रेलवे बोर्ड के अधिकारियों को सब तरह का वैर भाव निकाल कर सभी लोगों के साथ एक सा वर्त्ताव करना चाहिए। वह सब लोगों के प्रति एक नज़र रखें तभी वह अपने ऊँचे स्थान की मर्यादा को कायम रख सकते हैं अन्यथा रेलवेज को भी वह खराब करेंगे और सरकार को भी बदनाम करेंगे। काम खराब होने से बदनामी रेलवे बोर्ड की नहीं होगी। अगर किसी यात्री को गाड़ी में देर होती है, अमुविधा होती है तो वह उसके लिए कांग्रेस गवर्नमेंट को गाली देता है। रेलवेज की त्रुटियों के कारण आम लोग रेलवेज के सम्बद्ध अफसरों को न कह कर कांग्रेस गवर्नमेंट को कोमते हैं और कहते हैं कि तुम लोग निरुद्ध हो, तुम काम नहीं कर सकते। गलती अफसर लोग करते हैं और गाली हम लोग सुनते हैं। हम लोगों का सिर नीचा होता है। उन अफसरों की गलतियों के कारण जनता हमें कोसती और गाली भी देती है वहाँ यह अपोजीशन पार्टीज वाले भी हमें गालियाँ देते हैं। मैं डा० रामसुभग सिंह से चाहूँगा कि वह इस के लिए अवश्य कोई न कोई उपाय करें जिससे काम ठीक से चले और गाली की नीबत न आए। मैं जानता हूँ कि इस साल रेलवेज में कोई किराये नहीं बढ़े हैं और इस कारण सभी लोग संतोष अनुभव कर रहे हैं। लेकिन रेलवे मंत्री महोदय ने अपनी बजट स्पीच में

जो सम्बन्धित वाक्य कहा है उसे पढ़ कर मैं जरा फेर में पड़ा हुआ हूँ। रेलवे मिनिस्टर ने अपनी बजट स्पीच में पेज 9 पर पैराग्राफ 15 में यह कहा है :

"I have brought these facts to the notice of the House so that the House can appreciate that very sizeable surpluses will have to be generated by the Railways in the coming years."

अब यह विचार की बात है कि कितना साइजेंबुल सरप्लस होगा ? रनिंग एक्सपेंसिज बढ़ते चले जा रहे हैं ? उसमें कमी नहीं होगी, डिप्यरनेस एलाउंस कम नहीं होगा और आमदनी कभी घटती है या बढ़ती है तो फिर उसका बर्डेन हम लोगों पर ही तो आकर पड़ेगा, कंज्युमर्स पर उसका बोझ आकर पड़ेगा। इसलिए इस वाक्य के ऊपर मुझे तो कोई खुशी की बात समझ में आती नहीं है और मुझे तो जरा घबड़ाहट ही होती है।

मैं आज अपनी स्पीच में छोटी-छोटी लोकल मांगें जैसे प्लेटफार्म्स बनाने या ट्रेनें बढ़ाने आदि की नहीं कर रहा हूँ। श्री क० ना० तिवारी ने कल जो बिहार में रेलवे सर्विस कमीशन बनाने की मांग की थी मैं उसे दुहराना चाहूंगा। बिहार की आबादी बहुत अधिक है और क्षेत्रफल भी काफी बड़ा है। कोई पांच करोड़ की उसकी आबादी है। बिहार में माइलैज भी ज्यादा है और इस बात की बहुत आवश्यकता है कि वहां पर रेलवे सर्विस कमीशन की स्थापना की जाय।

मैं इस में विश्वास नहीं करता कि अपने लड़के भूखे मरें और दूसरों के वास्ते हम हाथ हाथ करें। अब यह हियुमन नेचर होता है कि हैड आफिस के आस पास जहाँ लकवे, भकवे आसपास घूमते फिरते हैं उनका काम ज्यादा हो जाता है और डिजर्बिंग लोग मुंह ताकते

रह जाते हैं। बिहार के बारे में भी ऐसा हुआ है और वह महरूम रहा है।

आप जानते ही हैं कि बिहार में बहुत पहले से ही हिंदी माध्यम से शिक्षा दी जाने लगी है कि जबकि आपकी रेलवेज में अंग्रेजी माध्यम से इम्तिहान होता है और परिणा-स्वरूप हमारे बिहार के लड़के वहां भाषा में और दूसरी चीजों में मुकाबले में इनफीरियर पड़ते हैं। उनको आप लेते नहीं हैं। यदि बिहार में रेलवे सर्विस कमीशन होता तो मैं कहता कि वह हिंदी माध्यम से हो ताकि वहां के लड़के भी पीछे न रहें।

दूसरी बात मैंने यह देखी है और दर्जनों ऐसे केस देखे हैं कि उनका सेलैक्शन हो गया, पुलिस में बेरीफिकेशन के लिए भी चला गया लेकिन उन्हें नौकरी के लिए नियुक्ति-पत्र नहीं आ रहा है। पूछने पर मालूम होता है कि वह तो ऐसे ही भेज दिया था। मेरा कहना है कि सेलैक्ट कर लेना, पुलिस से बेरीफिकेशन करा लेना और बाद में कह देना कि हम नौकर नहीं रखते यह एक गलत तरीका है। अरे भाई नहीं लेना है तो मत लीजिये लेकिन इस तरह से उनके दिलों में उम्मीद डालकर जो बाद में उन्हें आप निराश कर दिया करते हैं वह नामुनासिब चीज है। निराशा से बढ़ कर दुनिया में और कोई चीज खतरनाक नहीं होती है इस वास्ते लोगों के दिलों में निराशा मत पैदा कीजिये।

बिहार की पांच करोड़ की आबादी है और इतनी वहां पर रेलवे लाइंस है। लेकिन वहां पर रेलवे पब्लिक सर्विस कमीशन नहीं रक्खा है। इसके विपरीत हम देखते हैं कि आपने कलकत्ते में दो, दो रक्खे हुये हैं। कलकत्ते में कंजेशन ज्यादा है इसलिए बजाय दो के एक वहां पर रखिये और एक हम लोगों को दे दीजिये। इसी तरह से बम्बई में भी आप ने दो दो रक्खे हैं तो बिहार के साथ इनकी नाइंसाफी क्यों है ?

[श्री द्वा० ना० तिवारी]

बस एक ही बात और कह कर मैं बैठ जाऊंगा। रेलवेज का फंक्शन क्या है और रेलवेज क्यों इस्टैब्लिश हुई है? यह इसलिए स्थापित नहीं की गई है कि कुछ कर्मचारी या कुछ अफसर वहां खाते, पीते रहें बल्कि इससे आम जनता को सुविधा मुलभ हो। लेकिन आज आप के यहां क्या हो रहा है? लोगों का एक तांता आपके यहां अपनी तकलीफों और शिकायतों का ढेर लेकर आता है। जरूरत इस बात की है कि आज जनता के जो कष्ट और दुःख रेलवेज की त्रुटियों और दोषों के कारण हैं उन्हें आप दूर करें और पूरा-पूरा सैटिस्फैक्शन दें क्योंकि याद रखिए यह रेलवेज उन्हीं के पैसे के बूते पर चलती है। रेलवे अधिकारियों को समझ लेना चाहिए कि उनके ही कारण वे कुर्सी पर बैठे हुए हैं और लम्बी-लम्बी तनख्वाहें ले रहे हैं। अगर आम जनता रेलवेज का इस्तेमाल करना छोड़ दे तो यह सब आपका मामला ध्वंस हो जायेगा। मेरा कहना है कि आप पब्लिक को उचित सम्मान दीजिए। आज उनकी आपके यहां इज्जत नहीं होती है। जनता अपनी शिकायतों आदि के बारे में रेलवे अधिकारियों को पत्र लिखती है लेकिन कोई उन पर सुनवाई नहीं होती है और उनको जवाब तक आपके मंत्रालय से नहीं जाता है। हम लोग जो पत्र लिखते हैं उनका तो जबाब हमें मिल जाता है लेकिन जो आम जनता है उसे जवाब नहीं मिलता है।

एक और बात है। कुछ वादे आप करते हैं, लेकिन उन को भूल जाते हैं। मैं ने कन्सल्टेटिव कमेटी में खास तौर से देखा। एक वादा किया, लेकिन उस के छः महीने हो जाने के बाद भी उस का कोई जबाब नहीं है। लोगों के साथ जो व्यवहार किया जा रहा है उस के वावजूद हम से आशा की जा रही है कि हम समझे कि रेलवे हमारी है, हमारा धन है। लेकिन जब आप उन

साथ बेगाना व्यवहार कीजियेगा तब वे उस को अपना धन कैसे समझेंगे? आप बड़े बड़े साइन बोर्डों पर प्रचार करते हैं कि रेलवे राष्ट्र की सम्पत्ति है और हम को उस की रक्षा करनी चाहिये, लेकिन जिन को उस की रक्षा करनी चाहिये, जब उन के साथ आप का सलूक अच्छा नहीं होगा, तब वह कैसे समझेंगे कि यह हमारी चीज है।

मुझे कहनी तो बहुत सी बातें थीं, लेकिन चूंकि मेरा समय समाप्त हो गया है इस लिये इतना ही कहूंगा कि जो बातें मैंने कही हैं, उन पर मिनिस्टर साहब ध्यान दें।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) :
Our country has come to such a pass that if in a particular year the Railway Minister comes forward and says that he does not propose an increase in the rates of fares and freight, everybody is taken aback and thinks that it is a wonderful achievement. However, some hon. Members have expressed their misgivings which I should like to echo though I do not want to spend much time over it. I refer to the apprehensions regarding what the future may hold in store for us in the shape of the so-called rationalisation of fares and freights which is supposed to be under consideration. We do not know what its outcome will be but I have no doubt that it can only be aimed at increasing the revenues of the railways, not at diminishing them and, therefore, in some form or the other, sooner or later, if not now, there is going to be an increased burden by a rise in the fares and freights.

I shall hurriedly refer to one or two points regarding the programme of works. I am surprised to find that there is only a general and passing reference to the damage which was caused last year in various parts of the country to various sections of the track on account

of floods. There is no specific mention about any of these tracks ; I should say it is a gross under-estimate of the reality about the flood damage which took place in North Bengal last October. Certain parts of the track had been completely washed away and destroyed. I was expecting to hear from the Railway Minister whether or not there was any firm decision taken to restore those portions of the tracks.

For instance, there is the Darjeeling-Himalayan section of the railway, the Siliguri-Darjeeling section which had been completely washed away. Rumour among the common people in that part of our country is that the railway authorities and the Government of India do not propose to restore that line at all because it seems to have been running at a loss. It is good riddance now that the floods came and destroyed it. When the Minister replies, I should like to know what precisely they propose to do because this is the only link in that hill section. They are Gurkha people and I hope that you do not think that this is irrelevant ; during the mid-term elections an overwhelming majority of them have voted against the Congress. I do not think that it would be advisable or tactful for the Central Government to add to the trouble that they are having at present ; this railway link is the only means of communication between the plains and the hills.

Another very vital section of the track which was damaged or destroyed is in Jalpaiguri district between Domohani and Mal. I do not know what they propose to do with the staff employed on that section ; they are already being served with notices of transfer and the rumour is that this section also may not be restored at all. That is a curious policy. This section not only requires to be restored but to be converted to broad gauge so that all the tea that is grown in that region could be transported to the New Domohani station from where all the tea is brought to Calcutta and marketed through the port. It is necessary to have a broad-gauge

line rather than no line since the floods have done the job of destroying that line.

I would like to know specifically what they propose to do. Pending a final decision about the Domohani-Mal section, I would request the Minister not to transfer the staff, but to keep it pending until the main question is finally settled.

There is another section, of course, not affected by floods, but which has been discussed for a long time — the electrified section, Dum Dum-Bangaon. The minister knows very well that several tens of thousands of people come daily from Bangaon to Calcutta to earn their livelihood. It is a sort of a suburban line. But there is only a single track between Dum Dum and Bangaon and so it takes an unnecessarily long time to cover this distance of 45 miles. Buses are running at intervals of 10 or 15 minutes, taking away potential revenue from the railways. But the railways are not bothered about it at all. There is a lot of talk about difficulty of revenue, but such things do not occur to them. Apart from revenue, this is a strategic line, taking you to the Pakistan border, which is only 45 miles away. The proposal to double this track has been kept pending for a long time. I want to know whether it is going to be taken up or not.

There is another question, which has become a big farce now. The minister's speech refers to the circular railway or the "suburban dispersal line", as it is called in diplomatic language, for Calcutta. Even a paper like *Statesman* has been compelled to write an editorial this morning saying, this is the height of ridiculousness. This is a scheme which has been under consideration since 1924. It was again gone into in 1949 and again in 1953. During recent times, I have lost count and I do not know how many times we have raised it in various ways in this House. The ministers have replied that it is being studied, that a feasibility study is being made, that a fresh survey is being made, that consultations are being held

[Shri Inderjit Gupta]

because so many different people are involved and so on. Again, in this speech we are told that the matter is very important and the railways should take up a survey again for the final location and detailed planning of this suburban dispersal line. This has become a joke. Nobody takes it seriously now. The *Statesman* has written today that the Railway Ministry should make it clear what they propose to do, because this fresh survey that is proposed is not going to be made by the railways at all. It has been given to the Planning Commission. The railways are sitting on the sideline watching.

The report of the Estimates Committee submitted only last week on railway electrification also is very critical about the delay in this matter from year to year, for decades together. If the railway minister is really serious about the development of this region and about easing the traffic problem, he should tell us whether he really intends to set his hand on this job or not within a reasonable time.

I have no time to go into a detailed examination of the question of economy, but here at page 3 of his printed speech, an attempt is being made to attribute the "bulk" of the increased working expenses to increased remuneration for the staff. This is wrong. Even on the basis of the figures given here, it can be challenged. Out of Rs. 20 crores which is put here as increase in ordinary working expenses, at the most Rs. 16 crores or really speaking only Rs. 11.25 crores are due to items which go to the staff bill.

What about the rest? What about the remaining Rs. 10 crores to Rs. 12 crores? That has nothing to do with staff. But a general impression is being created and my hon. friends of the Swatantra Party were very quick to say yesterday that because the staff has swollen to a huge number there is need to practice economy. This is not correct. I would suggest, first put your own house in order. There is plenty of wastage going on. Plenty of economy can be brought about in certain other directions. A little more attention should be paid to them.

Nothing has been said here about the loss suffered every year through pilferage and wagonbreaking which I am afraid is very often done in collusion with the Railway Protection Force. Nothing is said here about the fact that proportionately the number of officers has been increased much more than the lower-paid staff. I want to know why the percentage of supervision in the Railways should be as high as 40 per cent when in all industries and modern factories it is nowhere more than 13 to 14 per cent. There is a big increase in the number of officers which I say is completely unjustified and unprecedented. Not a word is said about it here.

Last year the coal prices were put up simply because the colliery owners threatened they would withdraw the supplies of coal unless they were granted an increase in coal prices. Members of the Railway Board know very well that actually they did for a short period stop supplies of coal as a result of which a number of trains had to be cancelled and passengers were put to great difficulties. This was, if I may say so, a strike in reverse, not by workers but by the coal-owners—of course, no ordinance was issued against them, nobody was arrested and no action was taken. But this Government under pressure from coal-owners agreed to put up the prices of coal and that is being paraded before us as a big reason for their expenses having gone up. Nothing is mentioned here about it.

Also, nothing is mentioned here about the non-recovery of freight charges for the thousands of wagons which have been placed at the sidings of various private sector factories and also, I have got some material with me which I am willing to pass on to the Minister. I can show him even in one division on the South-Eastern Railway, the Bilaspur Division alone, how many lakhs of rupees of the Railways are lying unrecovered by them because of wagons placed at the sidings of big concerns belonging to Birlas and even belonging to the Hindustan Steel Plant at Bhilai. That money is not being recovered and nothing is said about it here.

It is very easy to come forward and say that the Railways are employing surplus staff and therefore they must be got rid

of. I would ask whether it is a fact or not that this staff which has undoubtedly increased in numbers over years, particularly in those sections which are concerned with technical jobs, have got specific duties and responsibilities allotted to them? Are they not taken on the basis of an assessment of jobs to be done or are they just taken on without any duties and responsibilities? Surely they are discharging some function for which they have been taken. On the other hand, I would also say nobody wants people to be employed who have no work to do. In a country like ours, in an economy like ours, a huge undertaking owned by the Government like the Indian Railways cannot be oblivious to its social responsibility of providing avenues of employment. You cannot just brush it away. There is a big employment potential in the Indian Railways. It has always been so. That has been stopped or curbed because you have put a ban on fresh recruitment. If you persist in the ban that is enough. But after the ban you are saying that the existing people should also be retrenched or reduced. I submit, Sir, this is suicidal. There can be no justification for this. In my submission, in the name of efficiency in the running of the railways there can be no justification for introducing, for example, electronic computers only for office work.

In the offices of the railways, in the headquarters of the railways, in Eastern Railways and South Eastern Railways and so on, this has been selected as the most urgent top priority job, that immediately electronic computers must be brought in there. Why, I cannot understand it. To chuck some people out of their jobs or what? These automatic machines—I have forgotten the names of the machines—which are being brought and are being experimented with for maintenance of tracks, whose ultimate object is that these gangmen working in the PWD gangs should be reduced in numbers later on. I would like to know whether there is a single major accident which has taken place in the railways, in recent years: which has been attributed to faulty maintenance of the tracks by the gangmen. I have not come across any such report: if any such report had come,

I have not read it. Human failures are attributed to other sections or categories of people, but I have not heard that because the tracks are not properly maintained, therefore, serious accidents have taken place. Rather I would say that if you want to improve the maintenance of tracks, you can strengthen the gangs themselves. Why should you introduce these machines at this stage and do away with thousands of gangmen, which is the objective you have in mind?

The Estimates Committee Report, to which I referred, last week on this railway electrification has had something to say also about the proposal to disband it. They want to disband the whole railway electrification organisation, scatter to the four winds the highly technically trained, specialised, centralised organisation for railway electrification and development. Well, the Estimates Committee has also got something to say about it. I would not like to add anything to the criticism that they had to make against this proposal for disbandment. Whether it will have any effect whatsoever, either on the Ministry or the Railway Board, I do not know; time will show. But I would say that they should reconsider this matter very seriously.

Then, in the name of increasing the productivity of the staff, on which Dr. Ram Subhag Singh has laid emphasis in his speech, please do not carry it to the absurd length by increasing the duty hours of those categories who are directly connected with safety measures. That will actually land you in a vicious circle and help only to increase the accidents. The duty hours of signallers and cabinmen and people like that have been increased from 8 or 10 hours to 14 or 16 hours. On what plea or on what basis is this being done? Then they shed crocodile tears about the safety of the travelling public and say that accidents should not take place. Pandit Tiwary asked why human failures are taking place. This is one reason why human failures are taking place. If you make these categories of people like cabinmen and signallers to work 14 to 16 hours a day, how do you expect accidents not to take place? It is an absurd proposition,

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : But who is increasing it ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It has been increased.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : It is wrong. Nobody is increasing it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Then I have a few words to say about the relations with the staff. Of course, his speech has, I suppose very tactfully, a voided any mention whatsoever of the events of last September and said that relations are on the whole very very cordial and so on. Anyway, I suppose the real motive behind not mentioning the strike of 19th September is to hide the very ugly reality and that reality is that victimisation which is being carried on against the people who participated...

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Don't give any threat of *dharna* etc.

15 hrs.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Please allow me to refer to the decision of the Central Cabinet, of which you are a member. It was, I believe, on the 4th or 7th of January—I am not quite sure of the date and it was announced to the whole world through the radio and through a press-note in which it was clearly stated if my interpretation is wrong, I would like him to interpret it on the floor of the House—that all employees against whom any action has been taken, those who have been prosecuted, discharged or suspended under section 4 of the Ordinance, against whom there is no other charge except they did not come to duty on 19th September, the Central Cabinet has decided, the Government of India has decided to take all of them back.

This is how we understood it. Any ordinary man reading that press note would come to this conclusion. After seeing what has happened between then and today I am forced to conclude that either press note was put out with a mis-conceived idea of bluffing the public thinking that it will get them some votes, which it failed to get them unfortunately, that they are being very generous or very lenient or, if I give the benefit of the

doubt to the Cabinet, that they did mean it and had good intentions to that extent at least but their decision is being sabotaged somewhere down below. It is for you to find out. It is not being implemented; it is being grossly violated. Out of some 2500 permanent staff on the railways, who have been suspended under section 4—no other charge is there against them—600 temporary men who have been discharged only under section 4 and not to mention some several thousands of the so-called casual people many of whom are not really casual at all but are working against permanent posts for several years, who have been discharged summarily because they did not report for duty on the 19th September, out of all these people I do not think that more than a hundred or two hundred people have been taken back up to today, since the 7th January—this is 27th February today. There are limits to all things. You better tell us whether you have contented yourself with issuing a press note or whether you have bothered to see that this is implemented at all or not or whether the ministers have abdicated their powers and left everything to the railway officers to carry it out. That also is nothing surprising because I think the Railway Board rules the roost and not the ministers.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : They do not want to give their powers to leaders like you.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Yes.

Here is a copy of the Home Ministry's circular which I got from a certain State Government—not from the Government of West Bengal but from another State Government—who said that their hands were tied because these were the instructions which had gone to them from the Centre on how to carry out and implement the Central Cabinet's decision. This is the circular of the Home Ministry. Then one can understand why this is going on and why these people are not being taken back; why they are harassed and victimised.

First of all it says that it would not be advisable to ask for withdrawal of any

prosecutions launch unless there is insufficient *prima facie* material. The circular begins by saying that people against whom action has been taken only under section 4 should be taken back. Then it lays down certain conditions and says :

"Where any employee is convicted only under sec. 4 of the ordinance as a result of such prosecutions and where the Head of the Department is satisfied that the employees role in the strike was a passive one...without any aggravating factors, the Head of Deptt. should waive further disciplinary action...such employees... should be permitted to rejoin..."

Again, it says :

"...it has been decided that those temporary employees whose part in the strike was limited only to absence from duty on that day but who were discharged... should be reinstated in service, after strict verification in each individual case..."

Verification by whom ? Obviously, by the officers.

So, what it means is that to the country you say that you are very generous and very lenient; you have taken a blanket decision that people guilty of a technical offence of not coming to duty on that day should be taken back, but in practice not a single man is taken back because these heads of departments and railway officers, who want to carry on a vendetta against these strikers, are holding it up and are never satisfied with their verification.

I do not know what you propose to do. Please tell us if your decision is being held up down below. Then we will seek the remedy somewhere else, not in this House and waste our breath as Pandit Tiwary said. We will try somewhere else.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : You will be suitably dealt with there.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I do not mind how you deal with me because the people are dealing with you all

over the country. That does not matter and does not worry at all.

Please tell us what you propose to do about this. This is my major charge about the decision which you have already announced and which is not being implemented.

As far as cases under section 5 are concerned, that is, instigation to strike, I would request you to consider this matter. You can charge me or Shri Joshi or somebody else with instigating people to strike.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Joshi is a good man.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I can understand that. You can charge us, bad people or outsiders, with having gone and instigated people to strike. Take action against us. But if an employee, who is a member of one of those unions or federations which had served a notice of strike, tells another employee to go on strike or discusses the strike with him, how can you accuse him of instigating ? He is a member of the union, a registered recognised union which, at that time, served a legal strike notice before the Ordinance was promulgated. He is not an outsider. You can accuse me; you cannot accuse him. Please consider these cases under section (5).

Now, several State Governments are announcing their decisions to withdraw the court cases. In the case of Kerala Government, of course, the Home Ministry has frowned upon them and suggested that they are going beyond their rights. The other State Governments are now following suit. I am hopeful that the Madhya Pradesh Government will also make an announcement very soon. I would request the Government of India to try to understand, appreciate and respect the decisions of the State Governments too who are acting well within their rights. Otherwise there will be another major crisis precipitated in the sphere of Centre-State relations.

Lastly, there is one more matter to which I shall refer. I was always told that the Railway administration is very

keen to encourage and develop the cooperative movement among their workers, among the labour. I find to my regret that here also a clear direction given by the Railway Board, in this case, is being violated. The Railway Board had issued a clear direction in a letter of the 27th November, 1968, a copy of which I have also got with me—I do not wish to quote because the time at my disposal is limited in which they have clearly stated that in the case of contracts I am referring to labour contracts given for coal handling, cinder handling and so on in the railway yards and in the loco workshops, if the value of a contract is less than Rs. 1,20,000 per year, in such cases those contracts need not be tendered for or tenders need not be called and they should be given to such available and *bona fide* cooperatives of the workers themselves which are operating in the field. What we find is that on the South-Eastern Railway, in Bilaspur Division, there is a very well established, a long-established, cooperative society called the South-Eastern Railway Labour Contract Cooperative Society which is doing its work and whose work has been recommended and testified to by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh and by the Registrar of Cooperatives of Madhya Pradesh who has testified to the financial soundness and to the satisfactory nature of their work and so on. But suddenly now, I find, the Divisional authorities there are trying to see that in future no contracts are given to this Cooperative Society. Why? They have given no explanation. I find—I was there recently; I took the trouble of finding out the reason that a certain private contractor who is very active in those parts and who seems to be an influential man is working behind the scene to see that he gets the contract and that this Cooperative Society is elowed out. I want to know whether you have taken a new policy of discouraging labour cooperatives or you want to encourage them and, if so, please treat the case on its merits objectively and see that the Society does not close down as it will have to do if fresh contracts are not given to them by the end of March. Everybody will be unemployed and so

on. I am told—it is very unfortunate—that the contractor whose name I do not wish to take is going around saying, “I do not care who moves against me. I know nothing will happen to me. I will get the contract because somebody, a big person, a Deputy Minister of Railways, is backing me and supporting me.” I do not know. I would like to know that. If this is done, it will be a gross case of jobbery and favouritism. I would request you, in the interest of cooperative movement, to see that the Society gets what it deserves.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal) : I also join in the chorus of many Hon. Members who have congratulated the Hon. Railway Minister for having presented a good budget this year. I would go further and congratulate his predecessor who had been successfully discharging his duties as the Minister of Railways and facilitated the presentation of this surplus budget by Dr. Ram Subhag Singh this year.

Of course, several Hon. Members who had participated in this discussion had highlighted many of the problems facing the public with regard to their association with the railways. In that context, we should also realise the magnitude of the task that the Indian Railways have undertaken and the responsibility that they carry. Today, the total route-k.m. is 58,877 and the running k.m. is 69,724. The Indian Government railways are the nation's largest undertaking with an investment of Rs. 36,392 million and the employees numbering about 1.36 millions. They have a fleet of about 11,600 locomotives, 33,800 coaching vehicles and 3,80,000 goods wagons. About 10,000 trains are run daily to serve nearly 7,000 stations. More than 6 crores of passengers travel per rail every day and over 5,37,000 tonnes and booked every day for carriage. If we bear these figures in mind and see the manner in which the railways are catering to the needs of the various parts of this country, we have to say without any grudge that the Railway Administration and the Railway employees have been discharging their duties fairly well. But that does not mean that the system is entirely perfect and it does not require any suggestions or modifications. So, in

that light, I want the Hon. Minister to take into consideration the several suggestions that are being made on the floor of the House.

The railways have to discharge the duty of projecting the idea of socio-economic development in this country. We should not look at the railways only from the profitability point of view but from the point of view of how far they will be able to serve the economic and social needs of the people. Bearing this in mind in the Estimates Committee of the Lok Sabha in their 91st report had made certain suggestions with regard to the opening of a new lines.

They had suggested that for this purpose a certain percentage of the total allocations for new lines might be set aside exclusively for the construction of rail tracks for the benefit of under-developed areas which have been clamouring for such facilities for their development. The Committee has been informed by the Railway Ministry that in view of the limited resources, the railways could not make large investments which would be lying unproductive for a long period awaiting the economic development of the areas where the investment has been made.

In this connection, I would like to point out to the Railway Ministry that they should bear in mind that there should be a balanced development of various areas in the country with the opening of new lines especially in the under-developed and backward areas. They should also bear in mind that the railways are intended to bring about an all-round development so far as communications are concerned, and emphasis should not be laid on the profitability alone as I have stated earlier.

In this context, I want to bring to the notice of the Hon. Minister certain proposed railway lines which have been agitating the minds of the people particularly in my constituency. There was a proposal a long time back to have a railway line laid from Nandyal to Nellore via Mydukur on the present South Central Railway. This area has been a backward

area, and in the course of years because of certain irrigation projects that have come up vast irrigation potential has been created there. It will go a long way in improving the economic condition of the people of that area, and the forest wealth lying untapped could also be tapped if a railway line is laid in this area. It will also provide new opportunities for the economic development of that area.

I would only request the Hon. Minister to include this in the list of programme for survey to be made. This representation or this request of mine is being made from time to time. I hope, Dr. Ram Subhag Singh will consider this sympathetically.

Likewise, there is another proposal with regard to laying a railway line from Badrachalam to Kovur. This line comes in a tribal area where the tribal population has had no mean of communication with the plains people.

15.16

[MR DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the chair*]

In this connection I may mention that, of late, this has been the scene of activity of our Naxalbari friends also; the economic distress of the people is being taken advantage of and that may lead to some trouble. Laying this railway line will bring about integration between the tribal people and the plains people. I hope, the Hon. Minister will bear this in mind.

In the list of surveys that are being undertaken during the year 1968-69, it has been mentioned that one of the items is conversion of metre-gauge to broad gauge between Guntur and Macherla and another item is a new line between Nadikudi and Secunderabad. I am glad that Government has taken up the survey. This new line will open up the area that is now being served under the Nagarjunasagar Project. When this huge project is completed and the entire area is brought under irrigation, there will be an exportable surplus of nearly 20 to 25 lakh tonnes of rice; also many agro-based industries are likely to come. I hope, Government will complete the survey as

expeditiously as possible and also execute the scheme.

I also understand that the Dharma-varam-Bangalore metre gauge is being converted into a board gauge line. In this connection I would only mention to the Hon. Minister that this could be taken up as an integral part of conversion from metre gauge to board gauge of the Secunderabad-Bangalore metre gauge line. This will not only facilitate proper passenger and freight traffic but also will be connecting two State capitals *i.e.*, Mysore and Andhra Pradesh.

With regard to electrification project, the Estimates Committee has made certain recommendations and they have laid particular emphasis on perspective planning. My Hon. friend, Shri Indrajit Gupta, has also mentioned certain aspect of the recommendations with regard to railway electrification project. I want only to emphasize the point of perspective planning. Perspective planning by Railways with regard to construction, engineering and other works in respect of electrification and field work is necessary because this will, to a great extent, help the industries and business organisations also to plan ahead their production and thus improve the economic condition of the country and of the industry as a whole.

It has been appreciated that there may not be any scope for any substantial outlay on investment for the next five years. But I would only ask the railway administration to bear in mind that important sectors of the economy depend on them for orders for rolling stock and other materials, and in that context I want that there should be an inescapable minimum of outlay on capital works which the Railways have to undertake because of their earlier commitments. It is good that a provision of Rs. 250 crores has been announced for this purpose.

I would like to congratulate the Hon. Minister for having shown some sagacity in avoiding further increase in fares and freights in the coming year.

In this connection, I also want to point out that only recently some increase in

luggage freight was announced by the Railway Board and this is being brought into operation. I feel in the fitness of things, Parliament should have been taken into confidence when it is in session. Whatever announcement was made should have been made in Parliament when it is in session.

The goods traffic carried by the railways is still 20 per cent below the total carrying capacity according to their report. Therefore, the Railway Board should make every effort in attracting more traffic to make full use of the unutilised capacity created through large investments during the last ten years. This is why even in this respect proper perspective planning is necessary.

The Railway Minister pointed out in his speech that there has been an increase of 5.7 per cent in the average of the general index of industrial production in first eight months of 1968 over 1967. In the first nine months of the current year 5.5 million tonnes more revenue earning goods traffic were lifted. I feel there is need for making a survey to find out whether the additional carriage of goods traffic by the railways correctly reflects the increase in the average of the general index of industrial and agricultural production. Such a survey is necessary to see to what extent the railways are able to discharge the responsibilities devolving on them as a result of increased industrial and agricultural production and thus enable them to make plans in a realistic manner. Here I would bring to the notice of the administration, the phenomenal increase that has taken place in road development programmes. It will be to the benefit of the railways to make a comparative study, to what extent they were able to cater for the needs of the people in the context of the increased agricultural and industrial production in the country.

Coming to the question of recognition to be given to various unions, if possible the policy of giving omnibus recognition to trade unions has to be reconsidered. There are several categories of Railway personnel having problems peculiar to themselves, and I feel that some of these small organisations feel themselves lost their grievances are not being considered.

This aspect of the matter must be borne in mind.

I have also brought to the notice of the Railway Minister the problems confronting the commercial clerks. I hope these will be looked into and attended to as expeditiously as possible.

Coming to compensation paid by way of damages, figures show that in 1967-68 damages paid on parcels were Rs. 7.22 crores as against Rs. 5.45 crores in 1966-67. The number of claims received during the year plus those reopened was 7,39,048 as against 6,50,551 in 1966-67. I am sure that a large chunk of this relates to perishable goods carried by the railways. This is due to delays at transhipment points. I suggest the use of diesel engines for carrying perishable goods so that there is the least delay in such goods reaching their destination.

In this connection, I want to point out that from Andhra specially mangoes and other fruits are being carried. A lot of mischief is being done in respect of damage and producers consequently suffer. The railway authorities should make it a point that perishable commodities like fruits booked at Vijaywada or any other stations reach their destination within a prescribed period. This will avoid payment for damages and preserve the fruits also till they reach destination.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : This complaint is as old as 20 years. Sri Sri Prakasa used to complain about it.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Vegetable oil and manufacturers have been complaining of shortage of wagons to move their products. I have brought it to the notice of the Minister. The railways say that much of the capacity is unutilised; but here we have complaints that railways have not been able to supply wagons to move their products. I do not understand the logic of it.

I do not understand the rationale behind all these things. These loopholes must be plugged, and he should see that these things are avoided as far as possible.

Ticketless travel has become a national menace, and the number of cases detected during 1967-68 is 7.73 million. God only knows how many cases were undetected. The amount realised from the detected cases was Rs. 268.94 lakhs. The revenue from this source is increasing from year to year and I commend steps taken by the railway authorities, but I feel that certain other measures also have to be taken in this connection. The co-operation of the local population and students must also be taken to tackle this problem.

There is no separate Railway Service Commission for every zone, and there is a genuine grievance, as our friend from Bihar pointed out, that the local people do not get due representation. I suggest that the units constituting the zone should get proportionate share of employment opportunities, so that there may be no such misunderstanding or ill-feeling or heart-burning. The people at the headquarters alone should not get the lion's share as is happening now.

Railway property is being made the target by every conceivable agitation that is carried on in the country. The people should be educated with regard to the futility of destroying railway property. There must be proper publicity and a co-ordinated effort to make the people realise that this is national property.

I again congratulate the Railway Minister and I hope that when he comes before the House next year, there will be a large surplus, greater economy and better efficiency.

श्री नरदेव स्नातक (हायरस) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे डा० रामसुभग सिंह जी ने रेलवे के आय-व्यय का जो बजट हमारे सामने रखा है, वे वास्तव में उसके लिए धन्यवाद के पात्र हैं। इनसे पूर्व श्री पुनाबा साहब रेलवे के मंत्री थे और सम्भवतः उन्होंने तथा उनके सहयोगी जो रेलवे बोर्ड के अधिकारी हैं, उन्होंने इस बजट को बनाया था, परन्तु इसका श्रेय डाक्टर साहब को मिलना था, इसलिये उनको इस का श्रेय मिला, जैसे गंगा तो आनी ही थी, लेकिन भागीरथी का नाम हुआ। इस लिये श्रेय

पुनाचा साहब को मिलना था, लेकिन मिला डा. साहब को, यह बड़ी अच्छी और खुशी की बात है। परन्तु मुझे डा. साहब से एक निवेदन करना है—जिस तरह से इस बजट में रेल भाड़ा नहीं बढ़ा है, उसी तरह से जब वह अगले वर्ष 1970-71 का बजट रखें, उसमें भी इसी प्रकार से दिखायें कि हमारे इस कार्यकाल में जो कि एक वर्ष का हमें मिला है सर्व साधारण जनता को रेल द्वारा सुविधा मिली है।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The hon. Member may resume his speech next time. We shall take up private Members' businesses now.

15.30 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Forty-Fourth Report

SHRI BHALJIBHAI PARMAR
(Dohad) : I beg to move :

"That this House do agree with the Forty-fourth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 26th February, 1969."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do agree with the Forty-fourth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 26th February, 1969."

The motion was adopted.

15.30½ hrs.

RESOLUTION RE : FUNCTIONING OF CENTRAL SERVICES—*contd.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We shall now take up further discussion of Shri Nambiar's resolution.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : More time should be allotted to this Resolution. If you decide to extend the time at the last moment ; many Members will be excluded. Let the House decide now itself ; let us have two hours and twenty minutes. The other Resolution can come. The third Resolution cannot come up by any stretch of imagination.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I do recognise the importance of that Resolution. But others also are equally important. We shall see as we proceed further. Shri Nambiar should conclude his speech in 15 minutes ; he has already taken eight minutes. The total time allotted for this is one hour and thirty minutes.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : Sir, I had moved this Resolution on 20 December, 1968 and to remind the hon. Members, I shall read it in full again :

"In view of the serious situation created by the policy of victimisation that is being pursued by the Central Government following the one-day token strike by the Central Government employees on 19 September, 1968, resulting in the removal from service, launching prosecution against, issue of suspension orders on and issue of orders effecting break in service of a very large number of Central Government employees, this House is of opinion that a serious threat has arisen to the smooth and efficient functioning of the Central services spread all over India in the prevailing atmosphere of tension and bitterness among the employees and recommends that all the above acts of victimisation be withdrawn forthwith and normalcy be restored."

When this question was discussed in the Committee on private Members' Bills and Resolutions, even then you were good enough to say that the Resolution could be given only some little time of 1½ hours or so because by the time it came up for discussion—two months from then—everybody would have been reinstated and there may not be much purpose in discussing it at all. Unfortunately that hope

has not come true. Those persons who were to be prosecuted under section 4 or even prosecuted under section 5 of the Ordinance have not been taken back. Apart from that a large number of cases are pending in Delhi and other places under section 185 for breaking the ban imposed under section 144 and they are threatened with discharge from service. Departmental proceedings are pending against a large number of employees and there are still many under suspension. The number of such persons in Railways alone comes to 4500; and about 4,000 workers had already been removed from the railway services on the ground that they were temporary employees. Apart from that, action was taken against about 10,000 employees in the postal department and some of them have already been removed from service. Out of 10,000, a few thousand have been taken back. Information about exactly how many were suspended or terminated should come from the other side. But the fact remains that even now the figure of those under suspension or notice of termination or prosecution will go beyond 10,000. The minister can enlighten us about the exact number.

As I said the other day, we have violated article 863 of the ILO, which says that right to strike is fundamental and it cannot be taken away by anybody even by legislation. We are a party to that and we are bound to accept the spirit of it. Therefore, we should not have gone to the extent of banning strikes or making it illegal by an ordinance. The whole thing is against the spirit of article 863 of the ILO. The minister should see that certain norms are accepted by the Government.

Labour is a class of workers whose rights should be protected by the State as a fundamental right. There is no reason to deny it. The demand of the employees was a need-based minimum wage, not here and now but it should be referred to arbitration according to the JCM terms of reference. But Government said, it is not arbitrable because it will create conditions difficult for Government. Now

the question of need-based minimum wage, increase in DA proportionate to rise in prices and other issues are in cold storage. Now the workers are concentrating on seeing that the 10,000 victimised employees are taken back. Therefore, Government think that to that extent the main demands can be postponed or made to be forgotten. But the people of this country are not taking things lying low. They are teaching the rulers of today that if they misbehave like this, they cannot be rulers of tomorrow and they will be sent out. I do not want to use harsh words like saying that they will be kicked out. They must read the writing on the wall. The entire working class and progressive thinking people will stand behind the workers, because the right to strike is so fundamental that no worker will allow it to be trampled upon.

The principle behind the right to strike is collective bargaining. If there is no right to collective bargaining, what is the possibility of the workers getting their due share? Where is the guarantee that their reasonable demands will be conceded? Once the right to strike is removed they have only the right of petitioning: to which Government will say, no. The only alternative left for them will be to pray. What other pressure is there on the Government to meet their demands? There is no pressure. That is exactly the reason why we say that the right to strike is a fundamental right without which the bargaining power is lost. Therefore we cannot play with it.

The hon. Minister the other day told us, when the Bill to ban strikes was passed here, that another comprehensive Bill will be brought during the course of this Session where the right of government employees to plead for their demands will be incorporated. What is he going to say by that? He is going to say that it could be referred to arbitration. But he also says that once a decision to go to arbitration is taken the question of strike does not arise. After the award of the arbitrator what is going to happen nobody knows. If he feels that by some hook or crook this right should be taken or would be taken then the

[Shri Nambiar]

Government should understand that the united will of the working class, not only the central government employees . .

DR. MAITREYEE BASU (Darjeeling) : What about China ? Is there a right to strike ?

SHRI NAMBIAR : I am not a member of the Chinese Parliament. I am speaking in the Indian Parliament. If the hon. Member will accompany me I will ask for a passport for her so that we can go and see things for ourselves. I have no brief for China. I am not a spokesman of the Chinese. Perhaps the hon. lady Member may be a spokesman of somebody else.

DR. MAITREYEE BASU : If he is prepared to bear my expenses I will go with him,

SHRI NAMBIAR : I am sorry to hear such a thing from the Opposition side. If I had heard such a thing from that side

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, order. There should not be irrelevant interruptions.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA (Bhavnagar) : What about the Kerala Government which forfeited the services of 600 employees who went on a token strike in Kerala ?

SHRI NAMBIAR : I would like to correct the hon. Member. As soon as the strike was over the State Government restored all the rights to them. If it is not restored till now I assure the hon. Member on behalf of the Government of Kerala that it will be done in another 24 hours. We are not playing with all these things. We can understand anything else. On certain issues there is no compromise. That is the issue about the right to strike of the workers. If they go on an illegal strike, according to you, you think you can victimise them and victimise them in such a way that they must forget the question of strike for ever. If you want to teach them a lesson by that then it is a matter between the working class of this country and the ruling class. Then it will be a battle royal, what we call a class war. We accept

it as a class war and it will be fought with all the force that is necessary. Do not drag the country to that position. Let us not think that we will gain anything thereby. Nobody will gain, neither the workers nor the country. I do not want you to take us to that position of back to the wall and fight to the end. That is not possible.

The position today is, they went on strike for one day. On the 20th morning they came back to duty. Just like coming back to duty after a Sunday or a holiday they came back to duty. More than half of them were on holidays, who did work on Sunday except the railwaymen who are supposed work round the clock. They could have easily ignored the position and said that if they come back to duty normalcy will prevail. But till now there is normalcy and the workers are still kept outside. That is why we say that they must be brought back. If any one person, any group or any section had indulged in violent activities there is the court to decide that.

But when there is no violence, there is no necessity for you to prosecute them.

Then I will come to promulgation of section 144. I have got all the papers with me here. In Delhi also it was promulgated. On the 17th there was provocation for trouble because there were some arrests. The arrest took place prior to the strike. So, workers and employees came to the streets and the authorities said that this is breaking of the ban under section 144. Therefore, they were all hauled up in hundreds. I am told that in Delhi alone the number of arrests came to 2,000 and odd. This cannot, strictly speaking, be called an act of violence it is only a technical breach of the law for which you have penalised them. Government have not yet issued orders to take them back.

The most shameful thing is that tents are erected and employees are asked to stand up in a queue/before the so-called court where a magistrate comes and sits; it looks more like an auction shop in a market. Justice is going to be meted out to these employees in that court. The central Government is ruling the

roost here and the magistrate is under the direct control of the Central Government. They say they want to give justice to these people. Yet, they say: let these people get acquitted from the court; when they get clearance, they will be absorbed. It is just like saying that a camel should pass through the eye of the needle. It is an impossible condition that they are putting. So, my humble request is that they should create a situation of normalcy. My Resolution also says only the same thing.

I will give some specimen cases to show how termination of services was done in the case of temporary staff. In the Southern Railways, one Purushothaman, senior clerk, Works Branch, Divisional Superintendent's Office, Olavakkot, whose date of appointment is 10.3.55—he has put in 14 years of service and yet he is a temporary man—he has been removed from service. Another clerk, P C Sivanandam, Divisional Superintendent's office, Olavakkot, whose date of appointment is 1958, who has put in 11 years of service, has been removed from service. These are the type of people whom you call temporary employees. You have removed them from service, because they are not permanent. I would say that it is the government that must be accused of not making them permanent for so long. For years together you have kept them temporary and now the time has come for victimisation you say they are temporary and, therefore, they are going to be removed from service. There are several cases of this type with me.

Then I come to casual labourers. There were 137 casual labourers in Trichinopoly who have put in five to six years of service. Because they are casual labourers, they were automatically removed from service for the so-called participation in strike. These men did not come to work because they were afraid that they will be harassed by their colleagues. Now their services have been terminated. In the railways, posts and telegraphs and civilian side of the defence department a large number of workers are being prosecuted and persecut-

ed. My only request to you is to bring in normalcy and take all of them back.

Recently, in the Light Arms Factory Trichinopoly, some employees were brought before the court for participation in the strike and the court acquitted them. Immediately, they were transferred from Trichinopoly to such places as Kirkee, Poona and even Timbaktoo perhaps,

What is this? Have Government departments become mad? There must be an end to madness. Why should people be transferred like that from one end to the other? What are you gaining thereby? It means that you want to torture, harass and terrorise the people.

Only now Shri Gupta was giving cases of victimisation on the railways. I have got many cases but I do not want to stuff the entire speech with a long list of persons; that is why I am not doing it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Leave something for others also.

SHRI NAMBIAR : In Kerala the P & T is singled out because of the fact that the Chief Minister, Shri Nambudiripad, stated that he would not prosecute these people. He wanted the cases to be withdrawn. Then circulars from the P&T Department went to the officials saying that if the cases are withdrawn in the court by the State Government, it should be contested and the cases are being contested. A large number of employees, including extra-departmental staff, to the extent of several hundreds, is being victimised. Kerala has been singled out in that matter on political grounds.

I have here with me a circular issued by the P&T Department on the 13th or 14th November 1968 where in what sort of punishment should be inflicted and how harsh it should be and all these things are there. Therefore I submit that Government should think in terms of withdrawing all these cases and of starting with a clean slate of employee-employer relations on the public sector side so that the private sector could behave. In this country there must be a guarantee and a right of the working class, the class of toilers who produce wealth. They must have the right to strike and enforce it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Resolution moved :

"In view of the serious situation created by the policy of victimisation that is being pursued by the Central Government following the one-day token strike by the Central Government employees on 19th September, 1968, resulting in the removal from service, launching prosecution against, issue of suspension orders on and issue of orders effecting break in service of a very large number of Central Government employees, this House is of opinion that a serious threat has arisen to the smooth and efficient functioning of the Central services spread all over India in the prevailing atmosphere of tension and bitterness among the employees and recommends that all the above acts of victimisation be withdrawn forthwith and normalcy be restored".

There is one amendment by Shri GuptaHe is not here. I would like to know how much time the hon. Minister would take.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : About 20 minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Will five minutes for the hon. Member's reply do ?

SHRI NAMBIAR : Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That means, another 25 minutes gone. We have hardly one hour and there are a number of speakers ; so, I would request every hon. Member to be very brief and not to repeat because the hon. Member has placed a lot of information before the House. Shri Damani.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI (Sholapur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with all the sympathy for Government employees because they have to carry out all the developmental work of the country: I oppose the Resolution moved by the hon. Member. I think, this matter has been discussed on the floor of this House last session for many days and now there is no cause to raise a further discussion on

this subject. Therefore, at the very outset I oppose the Resolution.

SHRI NAMBIAR . But you support their reinstatement.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI ; Our Government employees know their responsibility and have not responded to the call for a strike. Therefore our friends in the Opposition are trying to bring up this matter just to get their sympathy. It is a political cause and not the actual cause of the Government employees.

Secondly, our country is passing through a difficult time. Even after the Pakistani aggression, successive failure of crops, the economy being depressed and production in agriculture and in industry being at a low ebb, Government accepted the Pay Commission's report and implemented it. Government is very anxious and has been very lenient towards its employees. Members of the Opposition are not the only champions and Government Employees. Government is very sympathetic to the cause of its employees.

Now, I come to the Resolution. In the very beginning, it says :

"In view of the serious situation created....." May I know from the hon. Member what is the serious situation ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Starvation for 10,000 employees. You starve for a day and see.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI : What is the serious situation ? The prices have stabilised. There are better prospects of crops and other things. The things are settling down. I do not see any reason for a serious situation at present.

Again, the Resolution says :

.....by the policy of victimisation that is being pursued by the Central Government....."

In a large majority of cases, the Government has been very lenient and has withdrawn the cases for many types of offences. In the normal course, under the Government Servants Conduct Rules, such offences would have been dealt with more seriously. But the Government has been very lenient and they have withdrawn many cases. The number of cases that are pending are very limited,

They are on account of serious offences. The number of cases withdrawn is much more than the number of cases that are pending.

Further, the Resolution says :

".....resulting in the removal from service, launching prosecution against, issue of suspension orders on and issue of orders effecting break in service of a very large number of Central Government employees,....."

In this connection, I would like to say that, after all, the Government have to run administration. If ordinary citizens of the country had indulged in violence and had committed some such other offences, under the Penal Code, they would have been dealt with and action taken against them. If the Government servants indulge in the same kind of things, is the Government not justified in trying cases against them and taking action against them? If the Government fails in doing that, how will the discipline be maintained? The discipline is already at a low ebb. If the action is not taken in such serious cases, what is going to happen? How will the administration be run? It is a matter which should be viewed on both sides, not only on one side. Besides this, the cases are going to be tried before the courts. If they have not indulged in violence, why are they afraid? They can get acquittal. So, according to me, there is no case for this Resolution.

With these words, I oppose the Resolution.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri N. K. Somani.

DR. MAITREYEE BASU : By way of explanation, please allow me a minute about my remark which irritated the hon. Member, Mr. Nambiar. I just wanted to know whether other countries like China and the dictatorial countries like Czechoslovakia allow their workers to go on strike. That irritated him so much. I am not at all against his Resolution. Had I been speaking on it, I would have qualified it. I am not speaking on the Resolution. I am just mentioning it that I do not oppose his Resolution. But, at the same time, I am very much in favour

of that Convention of the I. L. O. about which he mentioned. Does he abide by that?

SHRI NAMBIAR : I abide by that, If Russia does not abide by that, I have no brief for them.

DR. MAITREYEE BASU : Only in today's papers, we have seen that Czechoslovakian workers are agitating for this right. They have no right to strike. The Chinese workers also cannot go on strike.

16 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. lady Member should remember that when she tried to interrupt him, I said that it was an irrelevant interruption because to question the loyalty of any Member or to cast any doubt about it is, I think, repugnant to the oath that we have taken. With these words, I accept your explanation.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : Sir, it will be unjust if you put it that way. The hon. lady Member has not raised the question of loyalty of any Member. You have made certain observations. That may apply to others also...(Interruptions) She wanted some sort of information. She did not question the loyalty of any hon. Member. So, why should you put it that way? In future also you may be taking it in that way. This is a very pertinent question. There are other totalitarian set-ups in the world where there is no freedom at all to labour.....(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : My impression when I heard her was that there was some doubt. Now, after her explanation, I am thoroughly satisfied and the House is also satisfied. It should not, in any manner, cast any doubt on the loyalty of the member.

DR. MAITREYEE BASU : How is it casting any doubt on the loyalty of the member.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (BASTI) : She simply put a question to the hon. Member whether China allowed that. She did not doubt his loyalty.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The direction of the question was such that this impression was created. We are governed by the laws of this House. Our Government is a member of the ILO...*(Interruptions)*. My impression was this and I have clarified the position. I am very happy that the lady Member has also clarified. There ends the matter.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : प्राप का जो आसन है, मेरी निजी राय है कि वहां से कोई राय न दी जाये तो अच्छा है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am very sorry. I will make it very clear. I have only said that I felt that there was some doubt. If any Member were to cast any doubt on the loyalty of any member in this House, this is a bad thing. Only that much, I have observed. She has now explained and I have accepted her explanation. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Where has any member cast any reflection ? There was no relevance at all. Why should you have put it that way ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have made the position clear. She immediately explained. Not to do injustice to her, I said that that interruption was irrelevant. She immediately explained....

DR. MAITREYEE BASU : I did not immediately explain. I took time. Moreover, I had no occasion to explain. I just asked him whether China allowed that. How does this cast any doubt on his loyalty ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Somani.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI (Nagpur) : The continued deterioration in the relationship between the Government and its employees, be it in the Railways or in the Posts and Telegraphs or in the general administration of the various Ministries in the Central Government, I think, is a cause for concern for all right-thinking people. I personally think that this relationship has been allowed to deteriorate to such an extent

that extremely polarised views have started to be taken on both sides; the type of language that my hon. friend had to use against the Government in terms of teaching lesson to one another, the type of industrial conflicts that are being generated, the type of unrest, insecurity and instability that was allowed to be generated in the minds of the government employees, I think, are very serious questions that all of us have to consider objectively.

To my mind, this is essentially a continuation of the feudal system of master-servant relationship of the 18th and 19th centuries. I would respectfully submitted to this Government that this is intrinsically a matter of industrial and personnel relations—and I would crave for the attention of the hon. Minister who is going to reply to this debate. One has to think not only about the morale of the employees and cannot treat them as inanimate beings, and whatever may have been the behaviour at any point of time either under excitement or under incitement or under a particular set of circumstances, it should not force people to take extremely polarised views of do-or-die or lose-or-win. This is a case where I do not think Government has got to teach any lessons to its own employees.

We have been given lectures time and again. Whenever there is an aberration in the private sector, in terms of alleged malpractices or industrial relations, both Government and trade union leaders make a big issue of it and go on giving lectures to us. The Planning Commission uses the terminology that the public sector in the Fourth Plan has got to be taken to a commanding height. Now if it is the commanding height of labour unrest, if it is the commanding height of absolute lack of confidence between Government and its own employees, if it is a commanding height of procrastination and delays in decisions which lead to this unrest, then I have nothing further to say. But if they recognise and realise the basic, human, underlying principle in terms of relationship, if they look after the physical, psychological and environmental conditions under which the em-

ployees have to work in various departments and ministries of Government, if they take into consideration modern management principles in terms of human relationship, and what is most important, if time is not allowed to keep delaying matters, I do not think the matter would ever have become as serious as it has.

Talking about psychological infrastructure, you cannot expect loyalty, stability or any fortification from the employees if, to begin with, you do not make them permanent for a number of years, as my hon. friend the Mover has mentioned. After all, a government employee must consider and feel himself secure to give of his best. You have classified these human beings, who are working to run the apparatus and administration of the country in terms of classes I, II, III and IV employees. We do not have any Ministers who are class I, II, III or IV; we do not have any MPs with this kind of stratification. Therefore, this is a completely wrong approach, and as I said, it bespeaks of a continuation of the old feudal British policy, for which Government has got to be responsible.

To say the least, if at all Government wants to achieve the status of commanding height, it will have to act as a model employer, instead of giving lectures on the theory and practice of industrial relations, day in and day out, instead of having always to say something against the private sector. To my mind, the practices in the private sector are far superior at those prevailing in government. If content has to be brought to the commanding height, Government will have to amend its posture, and whatever has happened on the fateful day, 19 September 1968, will have to be condoned; Government will have to show its bigness by condoning and forgetting those incidents.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : What about discipline ?

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : As for the Essential Services (Maintenance) Ordinance, 1968, first of all, it was basically wrong in conception. I have never heard

of any attempt by this Government in the matter of either a Cordial Relations (Maintenance) Ordinance or a ordinance concerning maintenance of confidence between Government and its employees, I personally think that when an Ordinance or law of this kind is ushered in the tremendous haste, it is either a complete failure to handle human relationship or an action by some people in panic. Therefore, this win-or-lose attitude that Government has shown so far, due to which a number of Central Government employees have been victimised—I will give one or two instances—does not augur well for either. This is the mid-term when the children of various employees and staff are in school.

The Government, in its enthusiasm to punish Government employees in the railways, posts and telegraphs and certain other services, have ordered the instant transfer of people, of the kind Mr. Nambiar just mentioned. Even if the Government employees have made a mistake, this is not the kind of revenge or blind action that the Government has got to take. After all, there are the people who will suffer. Have you ever given a thought to the problem of their children's education, the problem of residential quarters, the number of inconveniences that they are going to be subject to. Therefore, it is not a question of teaching them a lesson, it is a question of each one of us taking a lesson from this unfortunate situation.

When the first United Front Government came to power in West Bengal, there were some businessmen in the private sector who purposely went on breaking the law and not giving enough to their workers, as a result of which some cases of gheraos and industrial unrest were caused to be generated. If the businessmen in the private sector do not take any responsible attitude towards their own workers, naturally it results in this gherao etc. I am not defending gherao or what they did on 19th September, I am only saying that if you do not show any sensitivity at all to the needs of the situation, to the justified demands of the people, naturally

[Shri N. K. Somani]

the situation is bound to turn ugly. Therefore, I would like that the Government should not only build up the psychological infrastructure of its own employees and give them good working conditions, so that their loyalty would never be in doubt. In this respect, our friends in the trade unions can also give a leading and lending hand. I would like the Government to encourage its own departmental managers and employees to become constructive trade union leaders themselves.

Therefore, before I conclude I would say that this is essentially a human problem which should be turned into a professional, personnel administration matter. Mr. Hanumanthaiya after considerable pains had suggested to the Prime Minister that there should be a separate department for personnel affairs. This suggestion was not made lightly. It is a suggestion which deserves the serious consideration of all people concerned.

Therefore, as the *National Herald* said on September 8th last year, this Government has no wage policy at all, and it takes shelter under procrastination and delays and indecision which gives rise to discontent, and I say that this Government has no personnel policy also, as a result of which 11 of us are in a mess. I hope the situation is not yet out of hand, and the Government would make a constructive approach to the problem.

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हम सब इंसान हैं। चाहे कोई मालिक हो या नौकर हो, हाकिम हो या महकूम हो, हुकूमत हो या अपोजीशन हो, इंसान-इंसान है। वह बेरोजगारी का वक्त है। अगर आपको चपड़ासी भी रखना होता है तो ग्रेजुएट अपने आपको उस पोस्ट के लिए पेश करते हैं। एक मामूली क्लर्क भी अगर आपको दफ्तर में रखना होता है तो उसके लिए जिन्होंने डाक्ट्रेट हासिल कर रखी है, जो पी. एच. डी. हैं जो डी लिट हैं, वे अपने आपको बतौर एक उम्मीदवार के पेश करते हैं। एक नहीं हजारों की तादाद

में आदमी बेरोजगार हैं, लाखों करोड़ों की तादाद में बेरोजगार हैं। यही नहीं कि एक आदमी बेरोजगार है बल्कि एक-एक आदमी के पीछे दस-दस और पन्द्रह-पन्द्रह आदमी होते हैं, उसका कुनबा इंतजार करता है उसके बच्चे देखते हैं कि मेरा बाप कब तनख्वाह लाये और कब उसको पैसे मिलें। एक दो तारीख को जब वह तनख्वाह लेकर घर आता है तब कहीं जा कर वह कपड़े की सिलाई दे पाता है तब कहीं चाय, पानी, कपड़े वगैरह के वह पैसे दे पाता है।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जो समस्या पैदा हुई है इसका एक इखलाकी पहलू भी है जिसे हमें देखना है। यह मामूली बात नहीं है। इस देश की यह बदकिस्मती है कि इस देश में जिम्मेदार सियासी पार्टी उधर कोई नहीं है और खास तौर पर अपोजीशन जो है, वह जिम्मेदार रोल अदा नहीं कर रही है। लेकिन मां खसम करे और बेटा दंड भरे, यह नहीं होना चाहिए। वेईसानी ये करें तो सजा बेचारे सरकारी कर्मचारियों को क्यों मिले। इन्हीं को पकड़ कर आप क्यों नहीं जेल में भेजते हैं। फिर चाहे श्री नम्बियार हों या कोई दूसरा अपोजीशन का मੈम्बर हो या फिर कोई कांग्रेस वाला भी क्यों न हो। चाहे कोई केन्द्र का सरकारी कर्मचारी हो या गैर सरकारी कर्मचारी हो, चाहे स्टेट का हो या मरकज का हो, उन लोगों के गले पर कुलाहड़ा नहीं चलना चाहिये। इन राजनितिशों के हथकंडों में बेचारे पुलिस के कर्मचारी आ गये और इसका नतीजा यह हुआ कि दस हजार आदमी घरबार से खत्म हुए और बेचारे आज भी कैद में हैं और उन पर मुकदमे चल रहे हैं। मुकदमों को लटकाये रखा जा रहा है। कोई फैसला ही नहीं हो पा रहा है। लटका कर उनको रख छोड़ा है। उनका इन लोगों ने भट्टा बिठा दिया है। बेचारे ये पुलिस वाले इनके पास भी जाते हैं, मेरे पास भी आते हैं और आपके पास

भी आते होंगे। होम मिनिस्टर के पास भी जाते हैं। लेकिन उनका कुछ नहीं हो रहा है.....(इंटरप्राइज) मैं पंचायती बात कहूंगा, गलत नहीं कहूंगा, फिर चाहे किसी को अच्छी लगे या बुरी लगे। उन लोगों को इन लोगों ने भड़काया, बहकाया अपना हलवा मांडा बनाने के लिये, अपनी दूकान-दारी चलाने के लिए, अपनी सियासी दूकान चलाने के लिए। उन बेचारों को आप जेल में डालते हैं और उन पर मुकदमे चल रहे हैं। जो बेरोजगार हुए हैं उनके पीछे सैकड़ों नहीं हजारों आदमी हैं, प्राणी हैं। जो बेरोजगार हो गये हैं वे इनकी जान को रोकते हैं।

उन लोगों का कसूर क्या था। इतना ही तो उनका कसूर था कि वे इनके बहकावे में आ गये। चाहे दिल्ली पुलिस हो जिसमें हजारों आदमी बेकार हुए, चाहे पटवारी हों जिन्होंने आन्दोलन किया था, मास्टर हों या मजदूर हो, लोकल वाडीज के स्कैवेंजर हों सबको इन लोगों ने बहकाया। चढ़ जा बेटा सूली पर, राम भली करे। आजकल के इन लीडरों का वही हाल है बगावत मेरा पेशा बागी कहलाता हूँ मैं। इसमें अगर बागी की जगह लफ्ज लीडर रख दिया जाए, तो यह बिल्कुल फिट बैठता है। लीडरी मेरा पेशा, लीडर कहलाता हूँ मैं। ये लोग कौम के लिए और देश के लिए भी गलत काम कर रहे हैं।

मेरी हमदर्दी उन लोगों के साथ है जो इनके बहकावे में आ जाते हैं और गलत काम कर बैठते हैं। मैं ट्रेजरी बैचिज से कहना चाहता हूँ कि आखिर यह पत्थर दिल कब तक चलेगा। जो कुछ भी करना है करो। ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए कि बकरी दूध भी दे लेकिन मँगनें डाल कर। जो भी फँसला आपको करना हो, दो दूक करे। हजारों की तादाद में लोग बेकार होकर घरों में बैठ गए हैं। दीवार पर जो लफ्ज लिखे हुए हैं उनको आपको पढ़ना होगा। केरल की गवर्नमेंट या बंगाल की गवर्नमेंट जो आज

करती है उसको आप कल को करें या उससे उलट आप करें, ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिये। पहले वे करते हैं और बाद में अगर आप करते हैं तो वे इसका नाजायज फायदा उठाते हैं, उनको पब्लिक प्रापेगंडा करने का मौका मिल जाता है। यह बात कांग्रेस के भी खिलाफ जाती है इनिशिएटिव वे क्यों लें, आप क्यों न लें। क्या क्रेडिट लेने का उन्होंने ही ठेका उठा रखा है? कांग्रेस को इस बात का फरव है कि उसने हुबुलवत्नी से हमेशा काम लिया है और देश के लिए उसने काम किया है और करके दिखाया है। लेकिन हमारे उधर के भाइयों का तो यह हाल है कि हाथी के दांत खाने के और दिखाने के और उन्होंने तो दूकान खोल रखी है।

मैं होम मिनिस्टर साहब से कहना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए कि हजारों आदमियों की गर्दन के ऊपर तलवार लटकती रहे चाहे वह विक्टिमाइजेशन की हो या रिमूवल की हो या सस्पेंशन की हो। यह नौकरी का सवाल है, रोजी का सवाल है वे भी किसी मां के बेटे हैं, किसी बहन के भाई हैं। उनके बच्चे हैं, उनके मां बाप हैं। हमारा भी कुछ इखलाकी फ़र्ज है। हमें भी हमदर्दी से पेश आना चाहिए। मैं मानता हूँ कि अगर बाढ़ ही खेत को खायेगी तो खेत में क्या रहेगा। लेकिन उनको मिसगाइड किया गया है। मैं मुलाजिमों को नहीं कोसता इनको कोसता हूँ। भगवान के नाम पर राम के नाम पर जरा अकल करो, उनको क्यों मरवा दिया अपनी लीडरी को कायम रखने के लिये, एम० पी० बनने के लिए, अपना घंघा चलाने के लिये। सरकार से मैं प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वह गौर करे इस मसले पर। चाहे रेलवे फंडेशन हो, या पुलिस कर्मचारी यूनियन हो, ये जो लीडर हैं चाहे कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के हों या सोशलिस्ट पार्टी के हों या जन संघ के हों या कांग्रेस के हों, जो कर्मचारियों को बहकाते हैं उनको पकड़ कर आप जेल में दो। इनको आप यूनियन के लीडर न बनने दो। और

[श्री रणधीर सिंह]

को नहीं चोर की मां को आप पकड़ो। चोर की मां वहां बैठी हुई है।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : चोर की मां वहां बैठती है।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : ये जो मेरे गरीब भाई हैं, चाहे सरकारी मुलाजिम हैं या गैर सरकारी मुलाजिम हैं, भंगी से लेकर ऊपर सुपरिण्टेण्डेंट और असिस्टेंट सैक्रेटरी तक, उनका कोई कसूर नहीं है। उनको ये बहकाते हैं और वे बेचारे इनके बहकावे में आ जाते हैं। वे तो भेड़ बकरियां, कीड़े मकोड़े हैं उनका दिमाग नहीं है उनका दिमाग होना चाहिए। सोशलिस्ट पार्टी और कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी वगैरह की बातों से ऐसा मालूम होता है कि जैसे उन्होंने सरकारी कर्मचारियों के इन्ट्रेस्ट्स की हिफाजत करने का ठेका ले रखा है। असल में इन पार्टियों की हालत उन पांच घुड़सवारों की सी है जिनमें से एक कहता कि मेरा घोड़ा सबसे आगे है, दूसरा कहता है कि नहीं, मेरा टट्टू सबसे आगे है और तीसरा कहता है कि नहीं, मेरा खच्चर सबसे आगे है। इन पार्टियों में लीडरी की दौड़ चल रही है, जिसमें सरकारी कर्मचारियों का बहुत नुकसान हुआ है।

मैं ट्रेजरी बैचिज से कहना चाहता हूं। कि वे चाहे जितनी कोशिश करें, उन्हें मास सेन्टिमेंट के सामने झुकना ही पड़ेगा। मैं यह जानता हूं कि आपोजीशन के मुकाबले में उनके दिल में सरकारी कर्मचारियों के लिए ज्यादा हमदर्दी और ज्यादा नमी है। आपोजीशन वाले तो गरजते हैं बरसते नहीं हैं—बातें बहुत करते हैं, लेकिन करते कुछ नहीं हैं, जब कि हम लोग काम करके दिखाते हैं।

मैं होम मिनिस्टर साहब के सामने अपने हल्के का एक मामला रखना चाहता हूं। एक बेवकूफ अफसर ने पुलिस में यह रिपोर्ट दर्ज करा दी कि पोस्ट ऑफिस के डाई तीन सौ कर्मचारी 19 तारीख को हड़ताल पर थे, जिसकी वजह से उन बेचारों पर रोहतक

और सोनीपत की अदालतों में मुकदमें चल रहे हैं। एक आदमी की बेवकूफी और नालायकी की वजह से वे लोग तकलीफ उठा रहे हैं। कम्यूनिकेशन्स मिनिस्टर साहब को इसी की जांच करनी चाहिए। अगर सारे देश में यही हालत है, तो यह बहुत ज्यादा है और ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए। लेकिन मैं समझता हूं कि मेरी सरकार और पार्टी में हिम्मत है, जिसकी वजह से ऐसे लोगों को जरूर इन्साफ मिलेगा।

इसी तरह दिल्ली पुलिस के हजारों आदमियों पर नाजायज केस चलाये जा रहे हैं। मैं चाहूंगा कि या तो उन को नौकरी से हटा दिया जाये, उनको सजा दी जाये, उन को फांसी पर लटका दिया जाये और या उनके खिलाफ केसिज को वापस लिया जाये। यह हुकूमत सरकारी कर्मचारियों के खिलाफ केसिज को वापस लेगी, लेकिन केरल और बंगाल की सरकारों के ऐसा करने के बाद करेगी। असल में कांग्रेस को, सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट को, पहले यह काम करना चाहिए था।

जहां तक इस रेजोल्यूशन का ताल्लुक है, यह एक स्टंट है। हम सरकारी कर्मचारियों के साथ इन लोगों के मुकाबले में ज्यादा हमदर्दी रखते हैं। इस लिए मैं निहायत अदब, प्यार और नम्रता के साथ होम मिनिस्टर साहब और सरकार से कहना चाहता हूं कि सरकारी कर्मचारियों का जो विक्टिमाइजेशन और नाजायज तौर पर सस्पेंशन और रीमूवल हो रहा है, उस को यक-कलम खतम कर दिया जाये और इन लोगों को अपने हलवे-मांडे के लिए सरकारी कर्मचारियों को एक्सप्लायट करने का मौका न दिया जाये। मैं चाहता हूं कि आनरेबल मेम्बर अपना रेजोल्यूशन वापस ले लें और उस की स्पिरिट पर गवर्नमेंट अमल करे।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं माननीय सदस्य, श्री नम्बियार, के प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं। अच्छा होता, यदि

स्वराष्ट्र मंत्री, श्री चव्हाण, इस समय सदन में मौजूद होते। लेकिन ऐसा लगता है कि वह अपनी जिम्मेदारी श्री शुक्ल पर छोड़ कर इस अप्रिय काम से बचना चाहते हैं।

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): दोनों की समान जिम्मेदारी है।

16.25 hrs.

[SHRI R.D. BHANDARE in the Chair]

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: सभापति जी, यह खेद की बात है कि 19 सितम्बर को जो सांकेतिक हड़ताल हुई थी, उस के बाद अभी तक कर्मचारियों के साथ न्याय नहीं किया गया है। किन परिस्थितियों में हड़ताल हुई, मैं उस में नहीं जाना चाहता। लेकिन एक बात स्पष्ट है कि हड़ताल एक दिन की थी, सांकेतिक थी और कर्मचारियों ने अपनी उचित मांगों की ओर सरकार और देश का ध्यान खींचने के लिए सांकेतिक हड़ताल के द्वारा विरोध-प्रदर्शन का तरीका अपनाया था। एक दिन की हड़ताल के लिए कर्मचारियों को नौकरी से निकालना, उन की सेवाओं में भंग करना, गलत आरोप लगा कर उन पर मुकदमे चलाना, ये सामान्य स्थिति कायम करने में सहायक नहीं हो सकते।

आश्चर्य की बात यह है कि 4 जनवरी, 1969 को मंत्रि-मंडल ने जो यह निर्णय किया था कि जिन कर्मचारियों ने हिंसा और तोड़-फोड़ नहीं की है, उन को काम पर वापस ले लिया जायेगा, उस निर्णय का भी ईमानदारी के साथ पालन नहीं हो रहा है। शायद ही कोई ऐसा मामला हो, जिस में कर्मचारियों ने हिंसा की हो। लेकिन हिंसा के भूटे मुकदमे बनाये जा रहे हैं। उदाहरण के लिए पठानकोट के रेलवे कर्मचारियों ने एक इंजन में से कोयला निकाल दिया, तो कहा गया कि उन्होंने

हिंसा और तोड़-फोड़ की। अगर इंजन में कोयला भरा रहता, तो इंजन का बायलर फट सकता था, रेलवे की सम्पत्ति क्षति हो सकती थी इस प्रकार के भूटे मुकदमे बनाये जा रहे हैं और अफसरों को आवश्यकता से अधिक अधिकार दे दिये गये हैं, जिन का वे दुरुपयोग कर रहे हैं। कर्मचारियों से बदला लेने की भावना से काम किया जा रहा है।

मैं नहीं जानता कि केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह मंशा है या नहीं। अगर उस की यह मंशा नहीं है, तो उसे अपने अधिकारियों पर नियंत्रण रखना चाहिए और जो निर्णय लिये गये हैं, उन्हें ईमानदारी से कार्यान्वित कराना चाहिए। सरकार द्वारा निर्णय लिये जाने के बाद भी बहुत से कर्मचारी ऐसे रहते हैं, जो नौकरी पर वापस नहीं लिये गये हैं। मैं नहीं समझता हूँ कि उन को नौकरी से अलग रखने का कोई औचित्य है। वे कर्मचारी फिर से नौकरी पर लिये जायें, यह जरूरी है। इस बात की आवश्यकता है कि उन के विरुद्ध मुकदमे वापस ले लिये जायें। इस प्रकार कर्मचारियों और सरकार के सम्बन्धों में एक नये अध्याय का श्रीगणेश होना चाहिए।

आश्चर्य की बात यह है कि सरकार एक ओर तो विवादों को वार्ता के द्वारा या पंच-फैसले के द्वारा हल करने की चर्चा कर रही है और दूसरी ओर कर्मचारियों का हड़ताल करने का अधिकार हमेशा के लिए छीन लेना चाहती है। ऐसी परिस्थिति पैदा की जानी चाहिए, जिस में हड़ताल करने की आवश्यकता ही न पड़े। लेकिन हड़ताल का अधिकार छीना जाये, एक लोकतंत्रवादी देश में इस का समर्थन नहीं किया जा सकता है। माननीय महिला सदस्य चीन और रूस का नाम ले कर किसी और सदस्य का मुंह बन्द कर सकती हैं, लेकिन इस बात के औचित्य का प्रतिपादन नहीं कर सकती कि एक लोकतंत्रवादी देश में हड़ताल के अधि-

[श्री भटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

कार पर प्रतिबन्ध होना चाहिए। अगर कर्मचारी को काम करने का अधिकार है, तो काम न करने का भी अधिकार है। लेकिन इस अधिकार को काम में लाने की आवश्यकता न पड़े, ऐसी परिस्थिति पैदा करना जरूरी है।

इंग्लैंड में भी कम्पलसरी आरबिट्रेशन है, मगर उन्होंने कर्मचारियों का हड़ताल करने का अधिकार नहीं छीना है। अगर अनिवार्य मध्यस्थता में निर्णय सरकार के खिलाफ जाता है, तो सरकार संसद में आ सकती है। संसद में सरकार को बहुमत प्राप्त है। वह उस निर्णय को बदलवा सकती है; कर्मचारियों के मार्ग में अनेक कठिनाइयां पैदा की जा सकती हैं। इस लिए मेरा निवेदन है कि अगर सरकार चाहती है कि हड़ताल न हो, तो उसे ईमानदारी के साथ हर एक विवाद को पंच-फैसले के लिए देने के प्रस्ताव को स्वीकार करना चाहिए। अगर यह कहा जाये कि आवश्यकताओं पर आधारित न्यूनतम वेतन को पंच-फैसले के लिए नहीं भेजा जायेगा, तो कर्मचारियों को संतोष नहीं होगा। अगर मध्यस्थता, पंच फैसला अनिवार्य है तो हर एक बार उस में जाना चाहिए और सरकार को अधिकार होगा, संसद के सामने आ कर लेकिन कारण बता कर, किसी पंच फैसले को न माने तो वह स्थिति एक बार समझ में आ सकती है। लेकिन प्रारंभ में इस बात से इनकार करना कि हम किसी सवाल को पंच फैसले के लिए भेजें या न भेजें यह हम तय करेंगे तो यह कर्मचारियों को संतुष्ट करने का, उन के विवादों को नीति और न्याय के आधार पर तय करने का कोई तरीका नहीं है और मेरा निवेदन है कि जो भी इस मामले पर सरकार निर्णय करे, कर्मचारियों के संगठन चाहे वह मान्यता-प्राप्त हैं या नहीं हैं, उन सब को एक बार बुला कर चर्चा

करना जरूरी है। सामान्य स्थिति बनाने के लिए मुकदमे वापस लिए जायें। कर्मचारी काम पर वापस लिए जायें और जो तबादले किये जा रहे हैं बदले की भावना से, वह तबादले रद्द होने चाहिए फिर स्थायी व्यवस्था क्या हो यह विचार करने के लिए सभी केन्द्रीय कर्मचारियों के संगठनों को निमंत्रण दे कर बुलाइए, उन के साथ चर्चा करिए और ऐसा हल निकालिए जो कि थोड़े दिन टिक सके और कर्मचारियों के और सरकार के संबंधों में सुधार हो सके।

श्री शिव नारायण (वस्ती) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं होम मिनिस्टर से दरखास्त करना चाहता हूं कि पेंशेटिक और निहायत ठंडे दिल से इस विषय को विचारना है। मैं आज इस गवर्नमेंट से कहना चाहता हूं और गवर्नमेंट आफिसर्स से भी कहना चाहता हूं :

Who is the government ? In reality it is the government servant. If we want honesty in our country, if we want dignity in our country, let us go back to the Karachi Resolution. I congratulate the West Bengal Government and welcome their announcement that the State Ministers will draw only a salary of Rs. 500. Let our ICS officers, let our Ministers and Prime Minister draw only Rs. 500 a month. This is the demand of the country today. In 1947 also this very question arose and ICS officers were prepared to work on Rs. 500 a month. Today the West Bengal Government has put an example before the country. They have given a lead to the country.

Then I would appeal to the government to reconsider their decision about those government employees who took part in the strike and who were suspended. Let them be restored to their posts. If they have common sense, they will come back to their posts and do their duty. I am sure they will not do such a wrong thing again.

The government servant has every right to ask for increased salaries. He can ask for increased dearness allowance. But he cannot go on strike, because they

are the government. Therefore, I would request them to come back and rejoin duty and I would request the government to deal with their case sympathetically.

If the government is prepared to implement the Karachi Resolution, I am sure the whole opposition will join hands with me in saying that everyone should work only on a salary of Rs. 500 a month and no more. We are a poor country and our problems cannot be solved if we pay more.

Here I have one thing to say about our officers. In this strike public sympathy was not with them.

श्री हरबयाल बेवगुण (पूर्व दिल्ली) : आप को गवर्नर बना दिया जाय तो क्या तनख्वाह लेंगे ?

श्री शिव नारायण : जो आप लेंगे वही मैं लूंगा। जो यह लेंगे वही मैं लूंगा। कोई अन्तर नहीं है। हजार लेंगे तो हजार लूंगा। सौ लेंगे तो सौ लूंगा।

तो अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं होम मिनिस्टर से कहना चाहता हूँ कि आवाहन करिए देश के बड़े बड़े बुद्धिमानों को, बड़े बड़े पंडितों को एकत्र करिए और एक फारमूला लांच करिए, इस मुल्क में चाहे चमार हो चाहे ब्राह्मण हो, चाहे मुसलमान हो, चाहे हिन्दू हो, आई० सी० एस० हो या छोटा चपरासी हो, उन की तनख्वाहों में एक और दस तक का रेशियो हो। सारे देश में एक रेशियो कर दीजिए। और मैं होम मिनिस्टर से अपील करूंगा कि सारे सरकारी कर्मचारियों को काम पर वापस कर लीजिए।

“क्षमा बड़न को चाहिए, छोटन को उत्पात”। आप बड़े हो। उन को क्षमा करो और काम पर रेस्टोर करो। यही मैं कहना चाहता हूँ और नम्बियार साहब अपना रेजोल्यूशन वापस ले लें। आपस में बैठकर विचार कर के कोई ऐसा तरीका निकाला जाय जिस में स्टेबिलिटी रहे। सब को अपनी अपनी जगह काम पर वापस बुलाया जाय यही हमारा कहना है क्योंकि हमारे

मुल्क के हर आदमी ने जब 1965 में पाकिस्तान ने हमारे ऊपर हमला किया था तो रेलवे कर्मचारियों ने और प्राइवेट लोगों ने सब ने मिल कर काम किया था, देश के नाम पर सब एक हुए थे और डट कर काम किया था। इसलिए मैं अपील करना चाहता हूँ कर्मचारी वर्ग से भी और सरकार से भी और देश भर से कि एक सूत्र में बंध कर और ईमानदारी से इस गरीब के कल्याण के लिए कार्य करें। एक सूत्र में बंध कर इस देश के कल्याण की बात सोचें। इन चन्द शब्दों के साथ मैं पुनः सरकार से अपील करूंगा कि दस हजार कर्मचारी आज बेकार हैं। मैं ने देखा है अपनी आंखों से कि डेढ़ डेढ़ सौ रुपये पाने वाले रेलवे के बाबू लोग जो नौकरी से हटा दिए गए हैं उन के बच्चे रोटी के लिए परेशान हैं। वह बहुत दुखी हैं। इस चीज को सरकार को रिअलाइज करना चाहिए क्योंकि यह गवर्नमेंट गाजियन है सारे गवर्नमेंट सर्वेंट्स की और यह आप की प्राइम ड्यूटी है कि आप उन को खाना, कपड़ा दें। इसलिए इन्हें वापस काम पर बुलाया जाय यह मेरी प्रार्थना है।

SHRI NAMBIAR : If what Shri Sheo Narain has said is the attitude of Government, I am prepared to withdraw the Resolution and leave it to them.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : The Hon. Minister is taking down notes. Shri Sheo Narain has qualified himself today to be the next Governor of West Bengal.

AN HON. MEMBER : Send him to Kerala if there is any possibility.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : Sir, I am fully in support of the Resolution moved by Shri Nambiar. If the speakers are any indication, the sense of the House is that the Government should accept this Resolution *in toto*. If Government's only excuse is that they are passing through critical times, it is very amazing because from 1947 onwards they are telling us that they are passing

[Shri S. Kandappam]

through critical times. We would like to know from Government when we are going to pass it completely ; or, are we only going to pass away in the critical times of this Government ? The Government should be fair in their mind and in their approach and should try to see the writing on the wall. Even the spokesmen of that side are very categorical in their approach to the problem. They were in effect totally supporting the Resolution of Shri Nambiar. So, I hope that the hon. Minister, Shri Shukla, instead of going through the routine reply that he has already in his possession, would consider the views expressed here and say something concrete as to what they are going to do restore normalcy.

Sir, there is a proverb in Tamil which means that only the baby that cries will get its milk. Without any pressure or demand or any kind of an agitation, can employees or for that matter any section of the people hope to get anything from this Government ? Even innocuous demands like changing the name of a place or stoppage of a train at a certain place—I find in the newspapers that Shri S. M. Banerjee is demanding that the Rajdhani Express should stop for a few minutes at Kanpur and, I am sure, Government would take a decision only after the train is virtually stopped there forcibly ; then only, they will concede the demand—like that we find that throughout the country even small innocuous and genuine demands are being conceded only after pressure is brought on the Government. I doubt whether some of the ministers in the Council of Ministers would have been there but for the pressure that they exercised on the Prime Minister. So, everywhere we find that it is pressure that counts.

If the basic right is taken away from the workers, the employees, of this country, what will be the fate of these people ? Apart from that if the Government are going to stick to the decision that they have taken earlier, they have no moral right to call themselves either a democratic government or a socialistic government because this ban on the

strike is totally repugnant to both these ideas. So, they should reconsider these things. As some hon. Members have already demanded, they should also withdraw from the ILO because they have no business to stay there after violating the basic article of the ILO.

There is another serious problem arising out of this strike and that is the law and order situation created in various States. The Government may say that, technically and constitutionally, they have got every right to promulgate an Ordinance and stick to it. But by the very same consideration, I am sure, the State Governments have got the right to withdraw the cases if they do not feel like prosecuting them. Here is a serious problem which the Government should, rather, deeply think instead of trying to circumvent the situation that is created in West Bengal or in Kerala. Have they got any right to say to Kerala or to West Bengal that they should not withdraw the cases when the strike is not of their making when they are not the culprits ? It is the Central Government with its Ordinance which created a situation which put the State Governments into difficulties. Even common courtesy demands that the Centre should have consulted the States before taking such a drastic measure. But after the matter is over, when the State Government in their wisdom, constitutionally, feel that they have got the power to withdraw the cases, it would be unfair on the part of the Central Government, and very wrong, to do something which will lead to serious repercussions and consequences, to insist that the cases should not be withdrawn or if they try to go to court and seek some other remedy. I think, the Government should seriously keep that in mind.

There is another problem which will arise out of this, namely, when the people who were prosecuted are exonerated in Kerala and West Bengal, what will be the fate of the employees of the same category working in other areas. If the State whether in Maharashtra or in Andhra or in other States prosecute employees for the same offence for which the employees in Kerala and West Bengal are not prosecuted, that will create a very

serious anomaly amongst the employees who are working in the same categories and in the same Department but in different places. So, this will lead to discontentment amongst the employees.

The Government, being the biggest employer in the country, should set an example to the private employers and to the private capitalists. If they are going to make the point of banning the strike, I am afraid, they have to concede the right of the State Governments and to the demands of the private entrepreneurs also. Then, virtually, the whole class of workers in the country, whether they are in the public sector or in the private sector, whether they are in industries or in Government Departments, will be deprived of their legitimate right of exercising pressure on the Government or whoever it might be to get the demands accepted.

With these words, I press that the Government should give serious consideration to it. Probably, Mr. Shukla might not have got the mandate from Mr. Chavan to give a clear and categorical answer here and now. In that case, he can take time and consult his senior colleague, tell him the consensus of the House and see that something is done to restore the normalcy.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Phubaneswar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, all along, from this side of the House, we have maintained the stand that a very difficult situation was created by the strike of the Central Government employees last year. The situation was so difficult that it was due to the great efforts of the Members on this side here, in the Congress Party, and due to the sympathy of the Government, the Prime Minister, the Home Minister and all concerned, that we have been able to get out of a very difficult situation.

Sir, I associate myself with the feelings which were expressed by my hon. friend, Shri Randhir Singh. On the last occasion also, when I had an opportunity to speak on such a discussion, I had spoken very clearly that the Government had been sympathetic all along. The Government has certainly understood the difficulties

of the vast number of employees who suffered, and sometimes even the leaders of the Opposition, who encouraged the strike, have also acknowledged the attitude of sympathy and understanding which the Government has shown all these days. The number of government employees who were going to suffer was more than 50,000, but because of the policy of sympathy and understanding pursued by the Government the number has now been reduced to 10,000.

There are many employees in my State also. They have come to me many times. They are very good people and it cannot be said that they are communists or something like that and, therefore, we would not take up their cases. They are all very good and sincere government employees. They were, to a certain extent, misguided. The time has come when all these cases have to be very sympathetically considered. Some of these employees are going through the process of courts ; I have seen some of the employees running to the courts ; there would be clear cases of harassment. When Government has taken courage and are dealing with the question with large-heartedness, I do not understand why it is that certain people somewhere try to make out a case as if there is a great controversy between the Centre and the States, as if one State is very liberal with certain employees and the Central Government is not. This is not correct. The Central Government has been following a policy of sympathy and understanding all along. I would once again request the Hon. Minister that the cases of suspension and all these things should not be pursued in such a manner as would appear that perhaps certain authorities in certain departments are persuading the Government to reverse the policy of liberalisation and adopt a policy of victimisation.

Ours is the Gandhian tradition of struggle, and it would have been better if leaders like Mr. Joshi who believe in this tradition—about 10 or 15 of those leaders—had come forward and said that they owned the struggle, that they had asked them to do this and, therefore, whatever punishment was going to

[Shri Chintamani Panigrahi]

be given to the government employees should be given to them...

SHRI NAMBIAR : Yes ; you can punish us.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Since they have not come forward all these two or three months, I venture to tell the Hon. Minister that we on this side, 20 or 40 of us, are coming forward and we take the responsibility for those employees ; let Government consider their cases sympathetically, withdraw cases and free all of them ; we have the courage to take the responsibility and let Government punish us for them.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I rise to support the Resolution of Shri Nambiar and I must congratulate him for having brought this Resolution before this House. Two or three decisions were taken by the Cabinet. The first decision was taken on 18th October, 1968, after the Prime Minister came from Latin America. Even after that decision, I have information, I have a list of those persons who were suspended or terminated in Defence, in P & T Railways and other installations and who have not been taken back. My submission is that the decision of 18th October has not been implemented by those officers who took a vindictive attitude and who wanted just to score a point ; they were prejudiced against those employees and, therefore, vindictive in implementing this decision. My submission to the Hon. Minister is that he should depute some officer to see whether the decision of 18th October has been implemented *in toto*, and all those employees whose services were terminated, who were given one month's notice or one month's salary in lieu thereof, should be taken back. What has happened ? 42,000 employees were taken back, but those employees whose services were terminated by giving one month's salary have not been taken back on the ground that they not merely participated in the strike but also instigated. I have several such instances ; in Delhi itself there are 2,400 cases of P & T and other government employees and about 300 cases of Defence employees. Some of them, in COD, Delhi Cantt.

and MES were kept in full employment for three full months and again they were not taken back on the ground that they were responsible for instigation. I am surprised to know that in Shillong, out of 200 civilian employees in the air force, 117 were discharged on the ground of responsibility for instigation. This is something extraordinary. How can 117 men out of 200 be charged with instigation ?

Then another decision came in Jan. 1969. When Opposition members met the Prime Minister, she came out with the statement that a lenient view would be taken, particularly regarding those employees whose services were terminated, if they applied individually. What was the Jan. 1969 decision ? It was that cases under sec. 4 of the Ordinance would be withdrawn by Government, knowing full well that of 10,000 or 12,000, less than 2,000 or 1800 were under this section. Even these people have not been taken back. Generally, the cases were under sections 4/5 of the Ordinance. Naturally this decision was taken knowing full well that nobody was going to be benefited. I would like to know from Shri Shukla how many cases were withdrawn after the Jan. 1969 decision under this section. What does section 5 say ? It relates to instigation. I would ask the Hon. Minister here and now : is there any case of violence on the part of the 55,000 men whose services were terminated ? Is there any case of violence on their part from Pathankot to Kerala or to Calcutta or even Gauhati ? Who were shot ? 12 employees lost their lives. But there was no case of violence by the employees. Naturally, a decision should have been taken to withdraw all cases.

I congratulate the Chief Minister of West Bengal on taking the decision to withdraw the cases. I must congratulate the Punjab Government on withdrawing the cases. I must also congratulate Shri E.M.S. Nambudiripad on taking a bold decision against the wishes of the Central Government to withdraw all cases in his State.

The time has now come to restore normalcy. They will have to withdraw all cases. In Delhi itself, section 188 cases are not withdrawn. There are

240Q employees involved in Delhi alone apart from others in MP, UP. When are the people going to be taken back? I was told—I was a government employee for 20 years—that there was discretion vested with the local administration. The discretion is that if there are court cases against any individual not involving moral turpitude, then he will not be suspended. After all, sec. 188 IPC does not involve any moral turpitude. So why should people be suspended? But even here that discretion has been used against the interests of the government employees and not in their favour.

I would urge upon the Minister to withdraw the suspensions and the cases. Even today 10,000 employees are on the streets—it may be 10,000 to 12,000. After the decision of 18 October, after the decision of Jan., 1969 and after all the assurances of the Prime Minister, the Home Minister and other Ministers in this House and outside, about 12,000 men are on the streets. The All-India Defence Employees Federation under the leadership of Shri S. M. Joshi has taken a decision that if nothing happens, latest by 23rd March, 1969, we shall be forced to go on a hunger strike to champion their cause. The South-Eastern Railway Federation Union has also taken a similar decision.

Let him charge me and Shri Joshi with inciting the workers again, but you tell us what to do. Should we see these employees suffering, starving on the streets! We are not able to feed them. They are actually starving today. Holi is approaching, Eid is approaching, but these 10—12,000 employees have nothing to give to their children. A situation has come today when the Government must consider withdrawal of all cases whether under section 5 of the Ordinance or section 188, because both these do not involve moral turpitude.

Another very important point is about the de-recognition of associations, unions and federations. In the 1960 strike I still remember that recognitions were withdrawn by the late Gobind Ballabh Pant, who was the then Home Minister. After three months he did realise that the All India Railwaymen's Federation, the All

India Defence Employees Federation, the National Federation of Post & Telegraph Employees and the Confederation of Central Government employees were the real representatives and the NFIR and the other federations connected with INTUC were anaemic, they had no following, they had no representative character. Naturally, the recognitions were restored. Today, I am sorry to say that in spite of repeated requests the JCM meeting was called on 27th December with the same representatives who do not represent the Central Government employees. The Confederation was not called, the NFPT was not called, the All India Railwaymen's Federation representatives were not called. So, recognition must be restored. Otherwise, do you want us to go underground and function. We should behave like underground Nagas and create trouble, and then the hon. Prime Minister or the Home Minister will call us to have talks with them.

Whatever legislation may be brought again in this House, the right to strike must be restored. The employees, the working class, after fighting for a hundred years, after shedding blood in Bombay, in Kanpur and other places, have gained this right to strike. Under no circumstances will they give up this right. Let him not bring forward that legislation and withdraw the right to strike. That we will oppose. It may not be taken as a threat, but I can assure him in all earnestness, in all seriousness, that if that Bill is brought, it will be opposed inside and outside. Because of the victimisation of the Central Government employees, because of automation, because of section 36 AD curtailing the trade union rights of bank employees, because of this hated black Bill which was passed in this House, in West Bengal the Congress has been completely wiped out. It is only Mr. Atulya Ghosh, the Ali Baba and 55 thieves who escaped.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : This is very objectionable. They are hon. Members elected by the people.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : My demand is that employees whose services

[Shri S. M. Banerji]

have been terminated should be reinstated, cases should be withdrawn, and recognition of unions and federations should be restored.

17 Hours.

The last point is about break in service.

They are temporary Ministers. The ministry is reshuffled every other day. But they are allowed to decide the fate of permanent employees and say that there is a break in the service. There was a good joke which was current in Delhi. A Minister said something to a chaprasi, class IV servant of the Government, which he ought not to have said and another chaprasi who was hearing it asked him : why did you not say something in reply to the remark of the Minister ? He replied :

कौन लगे इस के मुंह यह तो टेम्पोरेरी आदमी है मैं तो परमानेंट हूँ ।

It is they who have to decide the fate of permanent employees. Their services will be broken within three years in 1972. How can they decide the fate of the permanent Government employees ? This cannot be.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी (पूना) : सभापति जी, मैं सदन का ज्यादा समय नहीं लेना चाहता हूँ क्योंकि इस विषय के बारे में जो कुछ कहना था वह मेरे साथियों ने, उधर के और उधर के, सब कुछ बता दिया है । मगर मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि जैसे हम लोगों को यह कहा गया कि हम अन्तरमुख हो जायें मैं वैसे शासन के जो मंत्री हैं उन से भी कहूंगा कि वह भी अन्तरमुख हो जायें और सोचें कि क्या गलती सिर्फ मजदूरों की ही थी, या आप की तरफ भी कोई गलती का हिस्सा है या नहीं ? मेरा खयाल है कि कितना भी क्यों न कहा जाय कि बाहर के हम लोगों ने मजदूरों को प्रोत्साहित किया गलत काम करने के लिये, मगर वह सही नहीं । 1960 की हड़ताल के बाद जो मशीनरी

बनी उस में हम लोग नहीं थे । उस मशीनरी में जो लोग वहां प्रतिनिधि बन कर जाते हैं वह तो मजदूर ही जाते हैं । उस मशीनरी के द्वारा वह जब कुछ नहीं कर पाये और हुकूमत की तरफ से जो कुछ पहला ऐग्रीमेंट हुआ था उस के मुताबिक जब काम नहीं चला तब सिर्फ विरोधी दल के लोग नहीं, विरोधी दल के बिचार के भी मजदूर नहीं, यूनियन के नेता नहीं मगर इन्टक के नेता भी श्री ए० पी० शर्मा, के साथ सब वाक आउट कर के बाहर आ गये । यह वाक आउट क्यों किया गया ? क्या वह लोग पागल हो गये थे ? क्या हुकूमत की तरफ से कोई गलती नहीं हुई ?

17.03 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

मैं भी बाबबार पूछ रहा था चव्हाण साहब से, जब 30 अगस्त की चर्चा चली, कि अगर यह मान भी लें कि यह मामला आबिट्रेबिल नहीं है, तो उस से मामला हल नहीं हुआ, मामला तो रह जाता है, अब इस मामले को कैसे हल किया जाय ? उस के लिये कोई दूसरा विकल्प बता सकेंगे ? मगर कोई जवाब नहीं मिला । और जब जवाब नहीं मिला तो मजदूरों को स्ट्राइक नोटिस सर्व करनी पड़ी । मेरे मित्र पाणिग्रही जी ने कहा कि अगर मिसलीड किया है मजदूरों को तो जिन्हें ने मिसलीड किया है उन को सजा देनी चाहिये । हम इस बात को मानले हैं । गोया मैं मानता हूँ कि हम ने कोई मिसलीड नहीं किया । 30 अगस्त को भी कहा था, और उस के बाद भी कहा और आज भी कहता हूँ कि मजदूरों की बात को मनवाने के लिए, और जो जायज बात है उसको मनवाने के लिए जो शांतिमय तरीका है, उस तरीके से हम लोग कुछ अपना काम करना चाहते हैं । आज देश में जो हिंसा का वातावरण पैदा हो रहा है उस से ऐसा नहीं मासूम होता है कि अगले एलेक्शन में हम कभी जीतेंगे । अगर लट्ठधारी लोग खड़े हो

जाय और यह कहें लोगों से कि तुमको वोट नहीं देना है तो लोकतंत्र कैसे चलेगा ? यह जो हिंसा का वातावरण बढ़ रहा है, उसका कारण क्या है ? वजह यह है कि जब लोगों की जायज मांगों के लिए हुकूमत की तरफ से कोई समाधान नहीं किया जाता तो लोग हिंसा की तरफ बढ़ते हैं। अगर आप सोचते हैं कि हमने मिसलीड किया है तो हम सजा पाने के लिए तैयार हैं। जब हमारी कांग्रेस हो गई और हमारे यहां के नेता लोग वहां गये थे, डांगे साहब ने कहा कि अगर हमने गलती की है तो हमको भेजो पांच साल के लिए, मैं ने कहा कि अगर तुम पांच साल के लिये जाने को तैयार हो तो मैं सात साल के लिए तैयार हूं। अगर आप समझते हैं कि हमने गलती की है तो हमको जेल में भेजना चाहिए। तब उप-प्रधान मंत्री ने कहा कि इनको सजा नहीं देंगे क्यों कि अगर सजा देंगे तो ये हीरों बन जायेंगे। इसलिए जिनकी गलती है उन्हीं को सजा देंगे। इसको हम विक्टिमाइजेशन कहते हैं, बदले की भावना कहते हैं, नहीं तो यह ऐसी चीज नहीं होती। इसलिए मैं कहूंगा कि यह चीज बहुत नहीं बढ़नी चाहिए और अगर आगे बढ़ती है तो हमारे उसूलों के मुताबिक हम लोग अपने कदम आगे रखेंगे, मुझे इसमें कोई पश्चाताप नहीं होगा। मैंने जब राष्ट्रपति का भाषण पढ़ा और उन्होंने बताया कि कम्पलसरी आर्बिट्रेशन ही एक तरीका है तो मैं पूछता हूं कि क्या यह बात आपको उस वक्त नहीं सूझी थी जब पहले लोग कम्पलसरी आर्बिट्रेशन मांग रहे थे, उस वक्त क्यों नहीं दिया ? यह मामूली बात है कि अगर मजदूरों को सबक सिखाने की कोशिश हुकूमत की तरफ से होगी अच्छी बात नहीं होगी और देश के लिए भी तो अच्छी बात नहीं होने वाली है।

यहां बार बार कहा जाता है कि शासक विरोधी दल के लोगों का सहयोग चाहते हैं। मगर सहयोग कैसे मिलेगा जब तक आप अपनी बात के ऊपर डटे रहेंगे और अन्तर्मुख

होकर नहीं सोचेंगे क्या मजदूरों और उनके नेताओं को एक दिन की हड़ताल करने के लिए सरकार ने मजबूर नहीं किया था ? क्या कोई ऐसा कदम नहीं उठाया गया जिससे मजदूरों के लिए मुश्किल हो गया ? मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि जब पहला आर्डिनन्स निकला तब मैं पटना में था और वहां से यहां आया और जो हमारी ज्वाइन्ट ऐक्शन काँसिल है उसके सामने यह सवाल था, मैं कुछ नहीं बोला। मंत्री महोदय, क्या यह सोचते हैं कि मजदूर जब चाहते हैं तभी यह बात होती है। ऐसी बात नहीं है। आप लोग भी पिछले जमाने का अनुभव लिए हैं और जानते हैं कि हम लोगों को शांतिमय तरीके से जनता की समस्याओं का समाधान करना पड़ता था। इसलिए जरूरी है कि आज भी उनको संतोष दिलाने के लिए कोई ऐसे ठोस कदम उठाने चाहिए कि जिनसे वे आगे चलकर गलत रास्ते पर न चले जायें जैसे बम्बई में हुआ और दूसरी जगहों पर होता है या तेलंगाना में हुआ। ऐसा यहां पर एलेक्शन के समय पर होता है जोकि नहीं होना चाहिए। अगर वातावरण को ठीक करना है, हिंसा के वातावरण को रोकना है, जो निहायत जरूरी है अगर देश में लोकतंत्र को कामियाब बनाना है तो हिंसा की भावना को खत्म कर देना चाहिए और ऐसे कदम उठाने चाहिए जिसमें ऐसी चीज न हो। हमारे गृह मंत्री यहां पर नहीं हैं मगर उनके दूसरे साथी हैं, उनसे मैं अनुरोध करूंगा कि आप जरा सोचिये कि हम लोगों के ऊपर जैसा आप इल्जाम लगाते हैं, मजदूरों के ऊपर जो इल्जाम लगाते हैं, वैसे क्या आपकी तरफ से भी कोई गलती हुई है या नहीं ? और अगर ऐसा लगता है कि हुई है तो जो बदले की भावना से काम हो रहा है वह खत्म होना चाहिए। आप कहेंगे कि इसमें बदला नहीं है। तुमने कानून तोड़ा है इसलिए सजा हो रही है। हरगिज नहीं ऐसा नहीं है। जब हम लोग कोई समझौता करने की कोशिश करते हैं या ऐसा वाता-

[एस० एम० जोशी]

वरण पैदा करने की कोशिश करते हैं तो ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए। जब हड़ताल कामियाब हो जाती है तो उनको छोड़ देते हैं इसलिए जैसे उनको छोड़ देते हैं वैसे ही इनको छोड़ देना चाहिए और जो उनके बच्चे आज भूखे मर रहे हैं उनके बारे में भी आपको सोचना चाहिए। आप यह सोचें कि अकेले यह हमारा ही काम है और आप लोगों का नहीं है, यह गलत है। हमको आप कितना ही बुरा कहें लेकिन मैं माननीय रणधीर सिंह, पाणिग्राही और माननीय शिव नारायण ने जो भावना दिखाई है और हमारी भावना का समर्थन किया है, उसके लिए उन की तारीफ़ करता हूँ। माननीय सोमानी जी ने भी जो स्वतंत्र पार्टी के हैं, हमारी भावना का आदर किया है और जो नुक्ते निगाह आपके सामने रखा गया है, उससे अगर हम काम लें तो मैं समझता हूँ कि इस देश में लोकतंत्र कामियाब हो सकता है, नहीं तो जो पोलराइजेशन हो रहा है उससे किसी का फायदा नहीं होगा।

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam) : Sir, the right to strike is part of the trade union movement, just like collective bargaining. If that is to be taken away, some alternative must be given to the Government employees.

I would suggest, if the employees make a demand that demand must be either conceded or rejected or referred to arbitration within one month (*Interruption*). I am trying to make some constructive suggestion. If you want to remove the right to strike at least give them an alternative. When they present a set of demands see that they are solved within a month. If you are not able to solve them within a month refer them to arbitration. Make a law and take power from this House. Do not ask these people to go outside the conference table, to go outside the conference forum or the forum of legislatures. Do not compel them to go

into the streets. Fix a time for the arbitrator to settle the matter say three or four months according to the complexity of the problem. Show a willingness to have the matter settled at the conference table, within the legislatures or within the Parliament. If you want to save the country from the violence that is going on throughout, adopt a new approach...something like what I have said. If what I have said is defective you may improve upon it, but see that matters are settled in that manner. That is my appeal, that is my demand.

I am intervening because the ordinance which made the September 19th strike illegal was in my opinion a very immoral ordinance. At the time the Unions gave notice, to strike was legal. Overnight the Government converted a legal strike into an illegal one by passing an ordinance. This is very wrong. This is hitting below the belt. You compelled them to act in an illegal way. You cannot at the last moment, on the 17th, after having had 14 days notice, declare it illegal by an ordinance. The very basis of the ordinance was wrong. Therefore, in this case the demand, the request and the appeal of all sides of the demand, the request and the appeal of all sides of the House to the Government is that the Government should take a broad view of the matter. It is with reference to the persons who are not actually connected with any act of violence or sabotage. It is with reference to persons whose offence is only a technical offence, that they had committed an offence because you passed an ordinance. But for the ordinance their act was not an offence. In one place there was local executive who went to Calcutta to persuade their employees not to strike. But they were over-ruled and they also joined the strike. But even that local executives were punished.

Then, Sir, there is break of services, there is prosecution, there is suspension and there is dismissal on the ground that the employees are temporary. As Shri Nambiar said there are departments where people are temporary for nine to ten years in spite of the rule, State rules as well as Government of India rules, that a person in service continuously for two or three years must be made

permanent. I ask the Government : Why do you add to the troubles of this country ? Why do you create technical offences by an immoral ordinance and victimise the people permanently ? It is absolutely necessary that you should recognise the various organisations which have been de-recognised as a punishment.

As I said, the basis itself, namely, the Ordinance, was wrong and the other things followed it. Whenever there are demands from government servants, you must consider them within a month or refer them to arbitration, give a time-limit to the arbitrator and then scrupulously follow the decision of the arbitrator. Then there will be peace. When there are already others ready to go on strike, to go on the streets, why do you add to their numbers ?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, while supporting the resolution moved by my hon. friend, Shri Nambiar, I am sorry to remark that while dealing with the strike of the government employees, our government have betrayed an attitude of totalitarianism, although this government professes to be a democratic one. I have no doubt that after terrorising the government employees to submission, they have in a way tarnished the image of Indian democracy.

It is well-known that there are two sets of principles regarding labour-rights that are prevalent in the world today, one in totalitarian countries and the other in democratic countries. In the totalitarian countries the right to strike has been denied ; but in the democratic countries the right to strike has been legally accepted. If it is so, it is naturally expected that if government employees, or employees in other sectors, resort to strike, the government should adopt an attitude totally different from the one that is adopted in a totalitarian country. It is expected that the government should not consider these who resort to strike as criminals or enemies. If the government feel that the strikers have committed certain excesses, even then the attitude and perspective of the government should be that of a parent to his erring children. Unfortunately, in dealing with the strikers the government have adopted, as I have

already said, a totalitarian attitude of terrorising the government employees.

This error of judgement in a democratic set-up has cost the government party in the mid-term elections. By pursuing this policy you have not only demoralised the whole government servants but you have brought in an air of frustration in the bureaucracy of our country.

As my friends have said, although in the month of January government have declared that they will take certain lenient measures towards those employees who participated in the strike, still nearly 10,000 employees are still under suspension or termination of service. There are various cases where government employees who have been in service for 10 to 15 years have been discharged from service on the ground that they are temporary employees. Many such cases are there. Then, many employees have been transferred to those areas where there is no prospect of promotion. There are other cases where they have withdrawn all the benefits, saying there is a break in service. Then, they have adopted one set of measures for defence and posts and telegraphs employees and another set of measures for railway employees, resulting in discrimination. Some of the benefits which have been given to defence and P & T employees have been denied to railway employee.

I would say that even at this late hour government should take note of the steps taken by the State Governments of Kerala, West Bengal and Punjab. The hon. Congress governments in those States have withdrawn all cases against the government employees who resorted to that one day strike.

But, unfortunately, the bulk of the ten thousand Government employees, who are still under suspension or under order of termination of their services, belong to Delhi, UP, Haryana, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. If the Congress have the interest of their own party at heart, they should see that it does not seep into the minds of the Government employees that the non-Congress governments have a better attitude towards Government employees than the Congress governments have. The discrimination

[Shri Samar Guha]

between the attitude of the non-Congress governments and the Congress governments should not be there.

In Delhi nearly 2,400 Government employees who were arrested have still not been taken back in service. I welcome the policy that has been adopted by the Government of West Bengal today and by Punjab and Kerala. I will warn these people that it is in their own interest and for their own benefit that they should withdraw cases against all Government employees belonging to areas which are now governed by the Congress Party.

I do not want to digress more. I only want to say one thing. The Government propose to set up a joint consultative machinery. Let that machinery work in an atmosphere of confidence, mutual faith and an expectation of benevolence from the Government. If they really want to do that, it is incumbent on the part of Government that they should withdraw all service termination orders, all suspension orders, all transfer orders, all court cases and other punitive measures. At the same time, all the derecognised unions should be recognised.

Lastly, in Assam where the Praja Socialist Party controls all the railway unions. At least, our Government will not dare to say that the Praja Socialist Party is saboteurs or believes in any totalitarian philosophy yet ten railwaymen have been brutally killed in the state. I want that the Government should pay compensation to the families of those persons who have been brutally killed by the Government.

They should see the writing on the wall. It is in their interest as also of their party that in these cases these should prove themselves to the people of our country that they are changing their attitude and are going to identify themselves with the interest of the common masses.

श्री मनु लिमये (मुंबई) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज मेरे मित्र श्री नम्बियार ने इतना महत्वपूर्ण सवाल उठाया, लेकिन खेद की

बात है कि मजदूर मंत्री यहां पर मौजूद नहीं है। यह केवल गृह मंत्रालय और हम लोगों के बीच का मामला नहीं है, इस में श्रम नीति सम्बन्धी कुछ बुनियादी सिद्धान्त जुड़े हुए हैं।

मैं मंत्री महोदय से एक ही सवाल करना चाहता हूँ। आज तक एक और मजदूर संगठन, दूसरी ओर मालिक, जिस में सरकार भी है, और सरकारें, इन तीनों को मिला कर एक त्रिदलीय श्रम सम्मेलन बनाया गया इन्डियन लेबर कांफ्रेंस। इधर दस-बारह साल से यह नीति चल रही थी कि यदि मजदूरों के सम्बन्ध में कोई भी कानून आयेगा तो सब से पहले वह इन्डियन लेबर कांफ्रेंस के सामने आयेगा, उस में बहस होगी और उसके बाद निर्णय किया जायेगा। लेकिन पिछले वर्ष से मैं देख रहा हूँ कि इस बुनियादी नीति से सरकार हट रही है और एक प्रतिक्रियावादी श्रम नीति अपना रही है और चला रही है। अब तक उन्होंने तीन कानून पास किये हैं बिना त्रिदलीय सम्मेलन की राय लिये। एक तो बैंक में संशोधन करने वाला कानून, जिस के अन्दर बैंक कर्मचारियों के ट्रेड यूनियन अधिकारों पर रोक लगाई गई थी, दूसरा उन्होंने रेलवे आर्डिनेंस और रेलवे कानून बनाया, और तीसरे उन्होंने यह आवश्यक सेवा आर्डिनेंस और आवश्यक सेवा कानून बनाया, और अब चौथा कानून बनाने की धमकी यह दे रहे हैं।

मैं मंत्री महोदय से सिर्फ यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि चुनाव का जो नतीजा निकला, कौन दल हारा, कौन दल जीता, इस की चर्चा छोड़ दीजिये, लेकिन मोटे तौर पर हम कह सकते हैं कि जो मध्यावधि चुनाव हुए, उन में केन्द्रीय सरकार की नीतियों पर लोगों ने अपना मतदान किया है और उन नीतियों के खिलाफ, चाहे गवर्नरों के जरिये शिक्षण्डी सरकारों का निर्माण हो चाहे प्रतिक्रियावादी श्रम नीति हो, उस के

[श्री मधु लिमये]

खिलाफ लोगों ने राय व्यक्त की है। इस लिये मेरी प्रार्थना है कि आप बहुत गम्भीरता के साथ इन मसलों पर सोचें और यह जो तीन कानून सरकार ने पास किये हैं उन्हें वापस ले लें। वह चौथे कानून को पास करने की धमकी न दें। इसको त्रिदलीय सम्मेलन के सामने लाया जाये। वहां आपस में बात कर के जो नीति बने उस के पीछे आप चले तो इस में आप का भला है, देश का भला है और मजदूरों का भी भला है।

अन्त में यह कहूंगा कि इन तीनों कानूनों के मातहत जो कार्रवाइयां आप ने चला रखी हैं उन्हें भी आप तत्काल वापस लें।

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wholeheartedly support the Resolution that is before the House. I only want to ask one thing from the hon. Minister. There are a number of cases still pending. In Delhi itself, there are a couple of thousands or even more than that. I have found—some of them have come to me also—in many cases, no charge-sheets have been given to them. They are simply going to court and coming back. It is just adding to their harassment. The Government have themselves in their policy statement said, "We will take a lenient view and that, excepting those who are charged with violence, all others will be taken back." But most of the people who are still out of job, who are still being just prosecuted, do not know what crime they have committed except that they absented themselves on that day.

My appeal to you will be, please scrutinise every case and you will find out that out of 10,000 people, on the basis of criteria that you yourself have laid down, more than 9,000 will have to be set free and taken back. The delay that is being caused is defeating the very purpose of the policy that you laid down. It is said, justice delayed is justice denied. Therefore, my appeal to you is that you please ask all the Ministries to scrutinise every case

individually and you will find that most of the people will have to be taken back on the basis of the policy that you have yourself laid down.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, right from the beginning the Government has been taking a very conciliatory attitude towards the employees' demands. I would remind the House that it was Government's first view that the need based minimum and merger of D.A. with pay was not arbitrable under the present scheme of the Joint Consultative Machinery. This was the view we had invited the representatives of the Government employees to come and discuss this matter further with a Cabinet Sub-Committee which included the Deputy Prime Minister, the Home Minister and the Labour Minister. The House might remember that even this offer was not accepted by the leaders of the employees and so no fruitful talk could take place. Here again, I do not wish to go into the merits and demerits of the 19th September strike because this matter has been very extensively discussed in the House.

The Hon. Member, Shri Tennati Viswantham, raised the question that the Ordinance that was issued was immoral because, when the strike notice was given, this Ordinance was not called for and so it was immoral. This is a common practice. Many times, the notices are given and after some efforts are made, if they do not succeed, the strikes are declared illegal. Even under the existing labour laws, either the workers withdraw the strike notice or the strike is gone through and the legal process takes place. Just because the Ordinance was not in existence when the strike notice was given, the Ordinance does not become immoral or anything like that.

I would also remind the Hon. Members that even after the Ordinance was issued, I would say, a good many, a majority of the unions who had given the strike notice withdrew the strike notice after the Ordinance was issued

and they rescinded their steps. He based his case that because the Ordinance was immoral, so every other action taken by the Government was immoral. I would like to say that Government's attitude towards the employees has always been of sympathy. We always wanted to discuss the matter and settle it. We tried our best to persuade the employees not to go on strike.

But when they did go, it was our duty to see that the public services were maintained and they were not disrupted. I have already said in this House that it did not matter whether it was one day's token strike or a total strike, because it was well known, everybody knew it, that the token strike was only a prelude to a total strike. This was well known and it was also published in one of the papers of the trade union. With that view, we tried to prevent the token strike from coming on because we knew that this token strike would not serve either the interests that they had in their heart or the interests of the employees which we have in our heart. After the strike was over and certain actions were taken in pursuance of the Ordinance, we started the process by which we tried remove such sections of government to employees who had gone into strike unwittingly or who were misled into it. Therefore, the notices of termination of services which were given to 44,666 employees were withdrawn except for a small number of 500 or so who were allowed to be involved in violent activities or intimidation or instigation. After that, a series of actions have been taken by Government to normalise the situation and these actions, which I shall relate a little later, go to show that there is no question of victimisation. We are not picking and choosing the government employees to be transferred or prosecuted or suspended. There is a law and according to that law, action has been taken. Anybody who came within that mischief of law had to be proceeded against. I would not say that each action that has been taken is justified. There may be instances where, because of some local jealousy or prejudice, wrong actions might have been taken by Heads of Departments here and there. But that is not the intention of the

Government, and if such instances come to our notice, we shall definitely do our best to remove the grievances. (*Interruptions*) The number of temporary employees whose services were dispensed with by giving them one month's salary in lieu of notice was 2,658, and the total number of employees who were arrested for offence under section 4 of the Ordinance and for other offences came to 9,996. Here also we have issued instructions that even in regard to such employees whose services were dispensed with by paying them one month's salary in lieu of notice, if this action was taken only for violating section 4 of the Ordinance, such employees should be reinstated, should be taken back into service. These are the instructions that we have issued to the Head of Departments and to various Ministries and Departments of Government. Even in regard to government employees who have been suspended, we have issued instructions that if such employees are involved only in offence relating to section 4 of the Ordinance, their suspension orders should be revoked; even if the proceedings go on in the court, they should be reinstated and allowed to work...

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : In the case of railway employees, a phrase has been coined as 'other aggravating factors'. What does this mean?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore): This is a circular which says that the Head of the Department must satisfy himself that there are no other aggravating factors. Where were those aggravating factors in the charges brought against them?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Only in cases where there is violation of section 4 of the Ordinance, this action will be taken. The other things like intimidation or instigation or violence are the other aggravating factors. If such factors are also mixed up with the case, then, of course, our instructions would not apply.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : What is meant by 'other aggravating factors'?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I had explained it, he was not attentive.

[Shri Vidya Charan Shukla]

I have said that these are the three other aggravating factors. I said even if the cases are going on and not withdrawn and we find that the original action of suspension was taken because the employee took part in the strike and there was no other aggravating factor, his suspension would be revoked and he would be reinstated and allowed to start work in his office.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : How many ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : We have issued instructions that the prosecution cases should be closely examined to see if cases had been launched only for participation in the strike and there is no case of violence or intimidation or instigation, and if such cases are there they should be withdrawn, if *prima facie* there is no evidence and the other aggravating factors I have just described.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Right to strike is instigation ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : These are legal terms not vague but precisely defined in law. I do not have to define them here.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : How many people have been taken back under this directive ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : First I will describe what we have done and then I will come to what has been the effect of it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : They have said 'after strict verification'. This is by the Secretary of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, रूल 369 के अन्तर्गत मेरा एक पायंट आफ आर्डर है। माननीय सदस्य जिस सर्कुलर में से पढ़ रहे हैं, वह सभा-पटल पर रखा जाना चाहिये। माननीय सदस्य, श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त और श्री बनर्जी, ने इस परिपत्र में से कुछ वाक्य और शब्द कहे हैं। मैं आप से प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वह परिपत्र सभा-पटल पर रखा जाये,

ताकि वह मंत्री जी को भी उस के बारे में पता चले और हम लोगों को भी पता चले।

MR. SPEAKER : He has already read it and it has gone on record.

श्री मधु लिमये : पूरा सर्कुलर सदन के सामने आना चाहिए। यह आफिशल डाकुमेंट है। इस को सदन के टेबल पर रखने की इजाजत देनी चाहिए।

MR. SPEAKER : That can only be considered later on as regards laying it on the Table. But he has already read it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : He is not dealing with the point I quoted here.

MR. SPEAKER : Let him be heard ; he says he will deal with it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : These instructions were issued by Government in Jan. 1969...

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Apart from the measures taken to rehabilitate people who were misled and who were not really guilty of aggravating factors, we are further considering other measures. We want to give further concessions to government employees. When we feel that they are not at fault, we will give them further relief so that the difficulty that has come in the way is further reduced.

As for the question of the effect of these instructions, we would require some more time to collect full information from various outlying agencies of Government functioning all over the country in various departments and ministries.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अभी गोल डाकुलाने का मामला तय नहीं हुआ है।

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I would not mind coming with this information before the House as soon I have it, but unless I have reliable information, I cannot give it to Parliament. I would not give vague and incomplete information.

So, I would say that instructions have been issued, they are being implemented. We are also following up to see that they are properly implemented, as soon as we get the information, I would not

mind coming to the House again and giving the information.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : That means veto power has been given to the officers.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Shri Banerjee handed over to me certain cases which, according to him, should also come under the category of employees who should benefit by these instructions. We shall definitely have this matter examined, and I would invite Hon. Members from both sides of the House to give such instances if they have any.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Let the Speaker appoint a committee of the House. We will prove that the orders have not been implemented. We are prepared to establish it.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : There should be not complaint of lack of action as far as this particular matter is concerned.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : It appears Mr. L. P. Singh is the Home Minister, and not Mr. Chavan.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Mr. Banerjee has his own peculiar way of expressing. I am not going to be upset by what he says.

I have stated the basic stand of the Government, which is one of sympathy and of treating the employees with complete equity and justice. There is no question of victimisation. We do not want to let political parties to take advantage of this dispute between the Government and its employees. We wish to take the whole matter on its merits. Mr. Viswanathan and Mr. Guha were kind enough to advise us that it is in our own interest that we do this and do that. I am again emphasize here that we are not judging these issues from the view point of our interest. Our only view point is the employees' interests. We keep the employees' interests in view. When we consider our interest and their interests, it is very clear what is the view point by which they want us to judge the issues. Our view point is not the interests of the Congress Party or the

interests of the opposition parties. The only view point that we have in our mind is the interests of the employees, and in dealing with this matter we are going to keep that constantly in mind.

MR. SPEAKER : The point raised by many of them was that what you have done is very good, but they are not implementing.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I have said that they are being implemented.

MR. SPEAKER : Take some steps to implement what you want to do.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I have already said that the instructions are being implemented, but the proof of implementation is when we say that so many cases have been withdrawn, so many people have been reinstated. These figures are being collected, and as soon as they have been collected, I will give it to them.

Mr. Madhu Limaye mentioned about the Indian Labour Conference. This matter has never been treated as a labour matter. This has been an employees' matters right from the beginning, and it has been dealt with by the Home Ministry.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Why don't you stay their transfer for the time being, because the education of their children is in mid-term? At least this gesture you can make.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : If the hon. member gives any specific instance, I have already said I will look into them. Merely saying transfers should be stayed, we do not know which transfer.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I immediately gave the case of 169 employees in Dohman in Jalpaiguri.

SHRI TENNETI VISHWA NATHAM : In the earlier part of the speech he said that there are 400 or 500 cases which come under the category of instigation, intimidation, incitement etc. Therefore, it is clear that the list should be confined only to 500 cases or so. Will he say that the list has been reduced from 10,000 to 500 at least within a week, because

[Shri Tenneti Vishwanatham]

according to his own number, the others should be reinstated ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I said that out of 44,666 employees who were given notice of termination, there were 500 cases who were suspended, who were proceeded against, whose services were dispensed with. Their category is different. We expect that out of these eight or nine thousand employees who have been affected by this, at least half would be benefited by our instructions.

श्री सुरज भान (अम्बाला) : आपने कहा कि हम मुलाजमीन के साथ सिम्पथी का एटीचूड रखना चाहते हैं अम्बाला में पी० एण्ड टी० और रेलवे के एम्पलाइज को कोर्ट ने बरी कर दिया है, लेकिन आप रिवीजन पेटिशन के लिये जा रहे हैं।

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : आप बाहर बताइयगा, मैं देखूंगा।

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : There is much substance in what Prof. Madhok has said. Criteria had been laid down ; the question of implementation is there. I shall give you a specific example from my own constituency where there are about 150 cases. I have read the FIR ; that does not disclose any violence or intimidation or instigation. I am a lawyer and I have seen it myself. I wrote to the Home Minister and the Communications Minister and I am again writing to my friend Prof. Sher Singh but nothing has come out so far ; for the last two months I have been writing. Those persons are suspended and they should be re-instated. It is the nation that is ultimately the loser. There are cases like this in other parts also. A certain date should be fixed ; say, within one month or even two months cases against such persons should be decided and they should be brought back to work. He should make a categorical statement.

DR. MAITREYEE BASU : The Home Minister does not know that both the employees and labour come under the definition of workmen ; they are dealt with in the Indian Labour Conference. He says : We have not treated

employees as labour. How can such ignorance be tolerated in a Minister ?

SHRI NAMBIAR : I heard carefully the speech of the Hon. Minister. He says that the result of the past sympathy will flow out in the orders and that it may take some time. That is not the promise which I sought through my motion. I wanted that there should be withdrawal of all cases of victimisation and that there should be no prosecution or prosecution and normalcy should be brought about so that we shall go ahead with a clean slate with the proposed legislation. That is what I wanted. He says that instructions issued in January may result in taking back about half the number of employees... (Interruptions.) That is according to his estimate. Granting that, what about the remaining half ? I am not satisfied with that promise, even granting that full credit could be given to that and the bureaucracy does not stand in the way of implementing in full what he has in mind. A sizeable number still remains—4,000 to 5,000 men. So, he must think *de novo* so that normalcy could be restored. That is my request ; he should have heeded that. In the history of Parliament in the recent past, such unanimity of opinion was not there on any other issue ; almost the entire House is united, including Shri Randhir Singh and Shri Shco Narayan. With what I could understand of him, I thought that it was not Shri Shco Narayan but somebody from the Opposition benches who was speaking. So, also Shri Panigrahi. The Cabinet and the hon. Minister must understand the feeling of this House on this issue and they must do something positive and not come forward with hair-splitting arguments that the benefit may or may not accrue and that the Judge may or may not think so. He said the ILO Convention is not applicable in this case and it is a matter of Government's political policy. Article 863 of the ILO Convention says that Government employees have the right to strike and Government cannot curtail it. It also says that in certain matters, even if the employees belong to the Services, Police, etc., even then they have the right. Either he should follow that article or

he should persuade the Union Cabinet to withdraw from the ILO. To victimise 5000 employees of Government, he can take pains to get the Government of India out of the ILO and show to the world that a progressive pro-employee Government is functioning here, leading towards socialism ! It will be a treatise on socialism and justice to the under-dogs !

The Hon. Minister says, it is not a labour matter. It is a labour matter and the ILO convention refers to it. His Ministry should get the help of the Labour Ministry. Unfortunately, the Labour Minister is not here to advise him. I have got great respect for Mr. Shukla, who is a Bachelor of Law. He is a young man who is supposed to come up in parliamentary life. I am surprised he should be so ignorant of the law of the land and of the ILO convention. I hope he will correct himself, so that he may qualify for promotion. Let the Government consider the feelings of the House and act, though no promise has been given now.

MR. SPEAKER : Shall I put the resolution to vote ?

SHRI NAMBIAR : Yes, Sir. I cannot withdraw it because no promise is forthcoming.

MR. SPEAKER : He has given you tons of sympathy.

SHRI NAMBIAR : That is about the past. I want something for the future.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"In view of the serious situation created by the policy of victimisation that is being pursued by the Central Government following the one-day token strike by the Central Government employees on 19th September, 1968, resulting in the removal from service, launching prosecution against, issue of suspension orders on and issue of orders effecting break in service of a very large number of Central Government employees, this House is of opinion that a serious threat has arisen to the smooth and efficient functioning of the Central services spread all over

India in the prevailing atmosphere of tension and bitterness among the employees and recommends that all the above acts of victimisation be withdrawn forthwith and normalcy be restored."

The motion was negatived.

17.53 hrs.

RESOLUTION RE : AMORTISATION OF DEBTS OF STATES

SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE (Muvattupuzha) : Sir, I beg to move :

"In view of the serious financial crisis facing all the States and the fact that enormous debt charges of the States eat into their capacity to launch development schemes, this House calls upon the Government to immediately work out a scheme of amortisation of debts in consultation with the States and to implement it."

The other day the Prime Minister said in the Rajya Sabha that she did not subscribe to the view that Centre-States relations had deteriorated recently. She advised the State Governments to realise that the whole country must hang together and no State Government could go entirely its own way. I would only say that it is a clear attempt to side-track the real issue and claim that everything is going on well. This complacency on the part of the Prime Minister is only taking our country towards ruin and disaster.

If you look at the Central Government's attitude towards the State Governments in the matter of financial relations you will clearly see that provincial autonomy in the country is a sheer hoax. It is only autonomy in words and autocracy of the Centre in practice. The attitude of the Central Government towards the States can only be compared with the attitude of the World Bank tycoons towards undeveloped countries. As pointed out by the Government of Kerala in the memorandum submitted to the Fifth Finance Commission, the increasing dependence of the States on the Centre is diluting on the one hand the accountability of State Cabinets to their

[Shri P. P. Esthose]

legislatures and, on the other, it is coming in the way of development of a greater sense of responsibility in their administration. It further notices :

"So long as the States have to lean heavily on the Centre for their fiscal needs, the State may not by themselves be able to control and coordinate their ways and means operations."

Thus, today, after 22 years of Congress rule the State Governments have virtually been converted into powerless instruments with the result that the Central Government is finally dictating the line of direction the economy should follow. The Central Government has been resorting to blackmailing the State Governments by using financial assistance as a political weapon. This has practically been the experience of the non-Congress governments formed in different States.

Sir, as we noted earlier, our State Governments are today heavily dependent on the Central Government. From the 1967-68 Report on Currency and Finance prepared by the Reserve Bank of India I find that out of a total capital and revenue budget figure of Rs. 3871 crores of all State Governments Rs. 1530 crores came from the Centre in various forms like share of taxes, grants and loans etc. During 1966-57 the total loans given by the Union Government to the State Governments amounted to Rs. 918 crores and the figure is expected to be even higher during 1967-68 and 1968-69. Despite that the financial difficulties of the State Governments are mounting high and they had to

depend heavily on overdrafts. Even the restriction imposed by the Finance Minister in this respect has added to the difficulties of the State Governments.

The total debts of the State Governments which stood at Rs. 445 crores in 1952 have gone up to Rs. 6629 crores in 1968. Out of this the Central Government alone had paid Rs. 5148 crores. During the year 1968-69 the debt service, the burden of the State Governments stood at Rs. 455 crores. This heavy burden is naturally causing a terrific strain on the finance of the State Governments. The Report on Currency and Finance, 1967-68 noted :

18 hours.

"In the context of the strained resources position States as a whole had to curtail their developmental activities. The outlay on the States Annual Plan for 1967-68 was scaled down from the budget level of Rs. 1041 crores to Rs. 1013 crores in the revised estimates."

Thus, due to the bankrupt policies pursued by the Union Government, the State Governments are compelled to curtail their developmental activities. This has resulted in slowing down the wheels of industry and putting a brake to the economic advancement of the country.

MR. SPEAKER : He may continue his speech the next day. We will adjourn now till 5 p. m. tomorrow.

18.01 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Seventeen of the Clock on Friday
February, 28 1969/Phalguna
9, 1890 (Saka).*