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Bhadra 5, 1892 (Saka)

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

**Eleventh Session  
(Fourth Lok Sabha)**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
New Delhi**

## C O N T E N T S

*No. 22, Thursday, August 27, 1970/Bhadra 5, 1892 (Saka)*

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

### LOK SABHA

Thursday, August 27, 1970/Bhadra 5, 1892  
(Saka)

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

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

#### Construction of Haryana Broadcasting Station

\*633. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the work of construction of the Haryana Broadcasting station has commenced ;
- (b) if so, at what stage it is at present ;
- (c) when it is likely to be completed ; and
- (d) what is the likely cost of the station ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Preliminary details of the project are being worked out and construction work will commence in the near future.

- (c) By 1972-73.
- (d) About Rs. 55.00 lakhs.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Haryana was created in 1966, that is, four years ago, and the reply which the Minister has given shows that it may take at least three more years to set up a radio station there. That

means, it will take seven years to set up a broadcasting station in a State. I want to know the reasons for the delay and also whether there is any other State in the country which does not have a broadcasting station of its own.

Then, the team, which the Government had sent for finding out the location of this broadcasting station, had recommended Karnal but since the Communications Minister happens to come from Rohtak—and so does Chaudhuri Randhir Singh—and they are more vocal and assertive than Pandit Madho Ram....(Interruption.)

MR. SPEAKER : Please ask your question.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : What reasons have led to the shifting of the site from Karnal to Rohtak ? I ask this because it appears that all geographical considerations and considerations of merit recommended by the team have been bypassed and Rohtak has been selected under political pressure.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Rohtak is a good place

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : If I were to decide on the basis of a Member being vocal or not, perhaps I would have liked the station to be in Chandigarh because Shri Shri Chand Goyal comes from there. The main issue about the location of the station in Rohtak was only technical. Rohtak is so situated that the possibility of the radio being received in most part of Haryana is more feasible from Rohtak ; therefore, Rohtak has been chosen. There is no other consideration.

So far as the time lag is concerned, it is difficult for us to so phase it that as soon as a State is carved out the radio station should start functioning the next day. There are some States which do not have a radio station and where we are trying to put up one ; for instance, Nagaland and Meghalaya.

**SHRI PILOO MODY :** For instance, Aksaichin.

**SHRI I. K. GUJRAL :** No ; not, for instance, Bombay.

**SHRI PILOO MODY :** Why do you not put up one there ?

**SHRI I. K. GUJRAL :** That is not the consideration ; the consideration is the cultural entity and not the political entity.

**SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :** The hon. Minister will agree with me that the radio is the most effective medium of communication specially in backward areas and areas which are more sensitive and prone to either foreign influences or to influences of anti-national elements. The newspapers are also read very seldom by the people. So, I would like to know what the Government is going to do for setting up broadcasting stations in these backward and sensitive areas. What is the plan of the Government as to how many broadcasting stations are going to be set up in the Fourth Plan specially in these areas, like, Leh and others. Then, the present broadcasting stations with 1 KW transmitters do not cover sufficient area. I want to know whether there is any plan with the Government to change these transmitters by more powerful ones.

**SHRI I. K. GUJRAL :** So far as the number of broadcasting stations is concerned, we are going to set up 38 new broadcasting stations.....

**MR. SPEAKER :** He has gone too far. The Question relates to Haryana only.

**SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :** The Question may be with reference to Haryana. But he has to give information in regard to the entire country. Why do you prevent him from giving full information which may be useful to the entire House ? Instead of helping us, you are....

**MR. SPEAKER :** No such things please. The supplementaries should be confined to the Question only.

**DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :** I would like to know from the hon. Minister what are the

criteria on which the location of a broadcasting station is decided upon. I am asking this particularly because in Bundelkhand, Jhansi the venue was decided upon, two Ministers made Public statements to that effect and now they changed the location. Similarly, here, they have changed location in Haryana. I would like to know what are the criteria on which the location of a Broadcasting Station is decided upon. Why are the locations changed ? On what basis is it done ?

**SHRI I. K. GUJRAL :** The criteria are well known and these are, the cultural entity, the personality of the area, the place from where the transmitter can reach out to the maximum area and the place from where we are in a position to get more of personalities who can participate in agricultural programmes. These are the considerations on which broadcasting stations are located.

**DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :** Why did you change the locations in these two cases ? He has not answered that.

**Request from Indian Sugar Mills Association to allow Remission of Excise Duty on Production of Sugar**

\*634. **SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the President of Indian Sugar Mills Association has appealed to Government to allow complete remission of Excise duty on the entire production of Sugar from 1st June, 1970 ; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNA SAHIB SHINDE) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The concessions already granted by the Central Government in the shape of rebate in excise duty on sugar and by the State Governments in the shape of rebate and draw back in cane purchase tax on sugarcane, are considered adequate. Government do not propose to allow any further rebate in excise duty on sugar.

**SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :** May I know whether the Mills Association wanted a rebate of Rs. 8 per quintal on excess production and whether the State Governments have allowed full remission in the purchase tax on cane crushed after 1st May, 1970.

**SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE :** Some of the State Governments had granted remission of cane cess on the cane crushed after 15th May. In fact, the U. P. Government went to step further and they even gave drawback of cane cess on the cane crushed from 10th July. As far as the rebate in excise duty is concerned, in addition to the first concession which was announced for excess production over and above the last year's production, we also gave rebate in excise on production between July and September. We consider what is quite adequate and fair.

**SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :** Have the Government issued any instructions to co-operative sugar mills to give bonus to the ryots and concessions for production of cane from May 1, 1970 ?

**SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE :** We do not differentiate between co-operatives and the private sector as far as concessions are concerned because these concessions are related to production.

**SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA :** May I know whether the Government is aware that various State Governments have recommended in so many ways giving benefit to the farmers and whether the Government is also aware that some of the mill-owners themselves have gone to the court to get the order fixing the price of cane quashed because the price fixed by the Government of India was not adequate to meet at the least the manufacturing costs of the factories ? The Government in this regard have taken only the Tariff Commission's report into consideration. The Tariff Commission, it seems, have not taken into consideration the entire expenses which were met by the manufacturers. That is why the manufacturers are not able to pay at least the cane price.

In the last season farmers have actually burnt the sugar cane because it was not taken by the factories. To get over all these things, will the Government consider having

a common formula fixed for all the States.

**SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE :** With due respect to the hon. Member—I would seek your protection, Sir—the present question is regarding excise rebate.

**MR. SPEAKER :** It would have been much better if you confined yourself only to the scope of the question.

**SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI :** The sugar recovery from cane has fallen in all the regions to 6% and even to 5.2% in our area. The Government have fixed the price for sugar cane payable by the mill at Rs. 73 for 9.2% recovery. When the recovery has fallen to 6%, the manufacturing costs have increased after the revision of the Sugar Wage Board and the price of cane also has increased. In such a circumstance how can the surplus cane available in this country be crushed by the factories if there is no rebate in excise duty ? The excise duty previously...

**MR. SPEAKER :** No argument please.

**SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI :** I am just convincing the Minister of the necessity.

**MR. SPEAKER :** It is not a debate. It is question-hour.

**SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI :** While the hon. Minister was replying to the previous question of Mr. Narasimha Rao, he said that rebate in excise duty has been allowed and they are not going to reduce it. The excise duty was 24% per quintal previously. Now it is Rs. 37 per quintal. On account of the increase in excise duty the factories are unable to crush the cane because it is uneconomic. By the revision of excise duty it yields to the Government Rs. 80 crores during the current year. If you want to save the farmer in this country by taking his surplus sugar cane, you should allow the factories to function in such a way by giving reduction in excise duty and even by abolishing the excise duty for all the cane which is being crushed by the factories from 1st June, 1970 onwards because the Minister knows perfectly well. But he is being pressurised by the Finance Minister not to give

any concession and he is unable to answer that question. I hope our friend will come to our rescue.

**SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE :** I know, hon. Member, Shri Krishnamoorthi, is closely associated with co-operative sugar industry. But I fail to appreciate his statement that increase in excise duty affects the factory-owners because ultimately that becomes a part of the price structure and that really goes on to the consumers. (*Interruption.*) Any increase in the excise duty does not affect either the factory-owners or the farmers and as far as the Tamil Nadu sugar factories are concerned, Government of India has announced additional concession on excise rebate for production from July to September and most of the factories have second season from July to September. Therefore they can get full advantage of that.

**SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM :** The Minister said that excise duty is not going to affect either the consumers or the sugarcane growers ; then whom does it affect ?

**SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE :** I did not say that, but I said, it does not affect factory-owners or the canegrowers

**SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM :** Therefore I ask that question. That is the reason why the request for the rebate was very good, and why don't you consider it ?

**SHRI HEM BARUA :** If it is a fact that demand for the total remission of excise duty on sugar production has been made in order to offset the Government's policy of nationalising sugar mills, may I know what the reaction of the Government is to this proposal ? Is it also a fact that this policy of nationalisation is a matter of shuttlecocking between the Central Government and States like U. P. ?

**SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE :** I don't think it has anything to do with nationalisation as such.

#### Scheme for Development of Dry Farming in Hissar

\*635. **SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Haryana

Government has prepared a scheme for the development of dry farming in District Hissar and forwarded the same to the Centre for approval ;

(b) if so, the main features of the scheme :

(c) how much expenditure is to be involved in the scheme and to what extent the Centre has proposed to give financial help to Haryana Government ; and

(d) in what way the farmers will be benefited by this scheme ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main features of the scheme which like others, is a pilot project, are land shaping and land development ; tillage operations and soil management ; water harvesting practices ; minor irrigation and Sprinkler irrigation ; introduction of new varieties, new crops and multiple cropping, training of farmers and demonstrations, etc

(c) During 1970-71, the cost of the implementation of the scheme is estimated at Rs. 22.20 lakhs. Since it is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme the entire cost except a sum of Rs. 1.55 lakhs short-term loan to be met from institutional finances, will be met by the Government of India.

(d) The Scheme will be implemented as demonstration-cum-training project. The results obtained will show the farmers the benefits of the adoption of the new technology. In addition, incentives have also been provided to the participating farmers of the project in the form of subsidies and loans for inputs, permanent works and infra-structural arrangements.

**श्री यशपाल सिंह :** श्रीमन्, इतनी घनराशि से हम वहां संकड़ों ट्रॉबवैल तैयार कर सकते थे, लेकिन वे तैयार नहीं किये गए। बारानी खेती का मतलब यह होगा कि मूंगफली और बाजरे के अलावा और कोई खेती नहीं हो सकेगी और काश्तकार कोई कैश क्राप पैदा नहीं कर सकेगा। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार ने किन कारणों के आधार पर

हरियारा में हिसार को इस काम के लिए छांटा है और कोई दूसरा इलाका इसके लिए क्यों नहीं छांटा गया है।

**SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE :** Even the Haryana Government was keen to have this project and this is not confined to Haryana alone. There are 24 projects of this nature which are going to be located in the whole country and it would cover large areas. The hon. Member must appreciate the fact that practically 1/3 of our country are of dry farms and nothing will come in the way of setting up tube wells or major or minor irrigation programmes. But it is in order to help the farmers in these dry farming areas that this new technology and new projects have been approved by the Government of India.

**श्री यशपाल सिंह :** गन्ने और चावल की जो काश्त है वह किसी तरह से और किसी भी एक्सपेरीमेंट से ड्रा फार्मिंग खेतों में पैदा नहीं हो सकती है। या तो किसान को यह रिआयत दी जाय कि जिसके इलाके में ड्रा फार्मिंग की खेती का एक्सपेरीमेंट हो रहा है उसके घान, चावल, गन्ने और उसके मवेशियों के चारे के लिए साथ साथ में कोई एक खास ऐडोइनल योजना चलाई जाय वरना वह इलाका जहां एक ही योजना चलेगी वह चावल और चीनी के महरूम हो जायेगा।

**SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE :** There are separate schemes for them.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :** Will the hon. Minister kindly tell us whether in States where agricultural growth has been the lowest, such as West Bengal, Orissa and Assam, and where irrigation facilities have not been provided or have been provided only on a very minor scale, Government have any intention to make any special arrangements to encourage dry farming in these areas? It is all one crop now, and, therefore, dry farming is very much welcome. So, what steps do Government propose to take to encourage dry farming in those areas?

**MR. SPEAKER :** The main question relates only to Haryana and Hissar.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :** Shri Annasahib Shinde is a very knowledgeable person. You can put him to test, and he will quote something; it may not have any relation with facts, but he will say something.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Both of them are very knowledgeable.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :** Let him answer the question.

**MR. SPEAKER :** I am sorry.

**श्री तुलशीदास जाधव :** यह ड्रा फार्मिंग की योजना जैसे जिसे हिसार में की है वैसी इस देश के हर प्रान्त में करनी है तो यह देखना होगा कि इस ड्रा फार्मिंग के अन्तर्गत काश्तकारों को जो कर्जा दिया जाता है वह चूंकि ऐज यूजबल उनके पास से बसूल करना होता है और ऐज यूजबल हर साल कर्जा अदा करना उनके बास्ते मुश्किल होता है तो उसके लिए क्या कोई एक खास योजना की गई है जिससे यह ड्रा फार्मिंग डेवलपमेंट करते वक्त वे काश्तकार कर्जे के बोझ में न आ जायें?

**SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE :** We have taken care to see that the hon. Member's district is also covered under this scheme; we shall look into the other difficulties.

**श्री तुलशीदास जाधव :** काश्तकारों से कर्जा हर साल बसूल करने के बजाय उसके कर्जे की अदायगी के इंस्टालमेंट लम्बे हों और इंटरेस्ट कम हो ऐसा क्या कुछ इंतजाम किया जा रहा है?

**अम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री मागवत भा आजाद) :** कह दिया गया है।

**SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE :** That is altogether a different question.

### प्रतिलिपि भारतीय मजदूर संघ कांग्रेस

५६३७. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : क्या अम तथा पुनर्वास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या प्रतिलिपि भारतीय मजदूर संघ कांग्रेस किसी अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय श्रम संगठन से सम्बद्ध है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि आन्दोलन आदि आरम्भ करने के सम्बन्ध में इसके कार्य तथा क्रिया-कलाप विदेशों के संचालकों द्वारा निर्देशित होते हैं ;

(ग) क्या इस संगठन को किसी अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संगठन से समय-समय पर कोई वित्तीय सहायता मिलती रही है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार का वया कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

धम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मन्त्रालय में उप मन्त्री (श्री विष्वनाथ राय) : (क) अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन कांग्रेस ट्रेड यूनियनों के विश्व महासंघ से सम्बद्ध है ।

(ख) और (ग). सरकार के पास कोई मूच्चना नहीं है ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठत ।

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : अध्यक्ष महोदय, विदेशी सहायताओं के सम्बन्ध में इस सरकार ने ऐलान किया हुआ है कि अखिल भारतीय मजदूर संघ कांग्रेस जैसी संस्थाओं को विदेशी मदद प्राप्त न हो तो इस सम्बन्ध में मन्त्री महोदय क्या यह विचार कर रहे हैं कि जिस तरीके से यह ए०आई०टी०य०सी० को विदेशी सहायता मिल रही है वह मिलनी बन्द हो और उस सम्बन्ध में सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है क्योंकि यह एक नीति की बात है और इस तरीके की जो विदेशी सहायता हमारे यहां आती है उसे हम बन्द करना चाहते हैं ।

सरकार ने अपनी यह एक नीति बनाई हुई है तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उस सम्बन्ध में मिनिस्टर महोदय क्या कदम उठा रहे हैं और क्या विचार कर रहे हैं ?

धम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री भागवत भा आजाद) : जैसा कि मूल प्रश्न के उत्तर में बताया गया है कि सरकार के पास कोई सूचना नहीं है कि ए०आई०टी०य०सी० को किसी विदेशी संस्था से कोई सहायता मिलती है । ऐसी कोई सूचना हमारे पास नहीं है और न कोई ऐसी शिकायत ही है ।

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : क्या सरकार को इस बात की कोई जानकारी है कि सोवियट रशिया की नीति के अनुसार अर्थात् जैसी उन लोगों की नीति है उसके मुग्धाफिक यहां पर इस की गतिविधियां चलाई जाती है और नीति आदि बनाई जाती है ?

श्री भागवत भा आजाद : जो नहीं, ऐसी कोई बात नहीं है ।

श्री बलराज मधोक : मन्त्री महोदय ने यहा है कि उन के पास ऐसी कोई जानकारी नहीं है तो क्या वह इसको पता लगाने की कोशिश करेंगे क्या ऐसा कोई अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संगठन नहीं है जिससे इस संगठन को समय समय पर कम्युनिस्ट कंट्रीज से वित्तीय सहायता मिलती रहती है और हर साल जो इस से सम्बद्ध डेलीगेशंस बाहर जाते रहते हैं वह उन का खर्च बदाश्च करते हैं ? अगर अभी सरकार के पास इस बारे में कोई जानकारी नहीं है तो क्या वह इसका पता लगाने की कोशिश करेगी और प्राप्त जानकारी को वह सदन के सभापटल पर रखने को तैयार है ?

श्री भागवत भा आजाद : ऐसे बहूत से डेलीगेशंस न केवल ए०आई०टी०य०सी० के बल्कि इस देश की विभिन्न संस्थाओं की ट्रेड

मूनियंस के बाहर जाते हैं और मेरी समझ में इस सम्बन्ध में ऐसी कोई जांच करने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। इस तरह की कोई शिकायत या सूचना हमारे पास नहीं है।

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** Is it within the knowledge of the hon. Minister and the questioner that the motto of the AITUC is 'Workers of the world unite' and, therefore, they are affiliated to the WFTU which is the mightiest organisation of workers in the world? Is it a fact that there are other central trade union organisations also which are affiliated to other world federations like the ICFTU? If so, are they getting some money from these organisations? If so, which are those organisations?

**MR. SPEAKER :** This is a counter question to Shri Madhok's.

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** He can say whether there are other organisations affiliated to other world federations.

**SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD :** It is true that the INTUS and HVS are affiliated to the ICFTU. My reply to the other part is the same as I have given about the AITUC.

#### Fixation of Wages in Jute Industry

\*638. **SHRI K. HALDER :** Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any machinery for the Jute Industry in West Bengal has been set up in accordance with the terms of settlement in August, 1969;

(b) if so, the issues which have been referred to the said machinery; and

(c) if not, how long will it take to set up such a machinery?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BISHWANATH ROY) :** (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The machinery could not be set up by the State Government due to differences between the employers and workers over the functions and power of the Chairman of the

proposed Committee and its terms of reference. An agreement on these issues was reached in the tripartite meeting held on 13th June, 1970 and steps towards selection of the Chairman are being taken. The machinery will be set up by the State Government after the Chairman is selected.

**SHRI K. HALDER :** On the 13th June the Jute workers' Union and the Jute Mills suggested some names out of which one was to be selected as Chairman of the Committee to settle the dispute. But while no Chairman was appointed, within 2½ months the jute workers and the IJMA came to an understanding regarding this.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) :** It was agreed in the tripartite meeting that a panel of names would be submitted by the employers and employees. The employers submitted a panel of names of retired Judges, but the employees did not.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** They have submitted one name.

**SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD :** Yes. The stipulation was that it would be done within seven days. I agree with Shri Indrajit Gupta that only one name was submitted. What I am saying is that in the tripartite meeting, it was agreed that a panel of names would be submitted. It was not submitted. Therefore, the decision could not be taken and the matter has been held up. There was only one name submitted. The West Bengal Government asked this gentleman whether he would like to serve. We have no information that he has agreed. Therefore, it is held up. The West Bengal Government is trying its best to settle the dispute.

**SHRI K. HALDER :** Is it a fact that the jute workers staged an informal strike on 10th August against excluding the demands relating to gratuity and DA from the jurisdiction of the Committee as the inclusion of these was very essential?

**SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD :** Yes, it is a fact that a token strike was staged on 10th August for bonus and about compulsory provident fund and gratuity. They have said that the Committee should be set up

early according to the agreement arrived at in August 1969 to settle these issues.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** The hon. Minister knows that in August 1969, a settlement of the strike took place—he was also present there, as far as I know. Apart from this Committee, to which reference was made, another machinery was also suggested and it has subsequently been set up. It is a Commission of Inquiry into the jute industry under the Commission of Inquiries Act. That has also been set up by the Labour Department of the State Government, in December 1969. I want to know whether that Commission is still functioning or not, whether it has submitted any interim report, if so what the report contains, and whether it is also a fact that no budget provision has been made for that Commission to complete its work and the IJMA is trying its best to scuttle it. Therefore, what is the Government proposing to do about that Commission?

**SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD :** I am sorry that I am not in a position to reply to this question. All that I can say is that we had entered into an agreement at the Central level, as the hon. Member mentioned, in August, 1969, according to which an increment of Rs 30 was given. Then we agreed to set up a machinery to refer the other matters to it, but this could not be done till now because they could not agree among themselves. Now on the 13th June they have agreed again at a tripartite meeting in West Bengal. About this Commission of Enquiry, I shall find out at what stage it is and inform the hon. Member.

**Larger Representation of Film Industry on Film Council**

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\*63<sup>1</sup>. **SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :**  
**SHRI ARAYANAN :**  
**SHRI DHANDAPANI :**

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that representatives of the Film Industry met the Union Minister and requested him for a larger representation on the Film Council proposed to be set up ; and

(b) if so, when a final decision is likely to be taken ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal relating to the setting up of the Film Council is under active consideration of Government.

**SHRI SARDHAKAR SUPAKAR :** May I know when the Films Council is going to be set up ? Has the Government any thinking about the purpose for which this Council is being set up ?

**SHRI I. K. GUJRAL :** So far as the time is concerned, it is difficult for me to say at this stage. As I have said, it is under active consideration.

So far as the purpose is concerned, there is a long history behind it starting with the Patil Committee Report. There is need to set up a centralised agency which will be advisory, regulatory and also promotional in character so far as the film industry is concerned.

**SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :** May I know whether the film industry represented to the Minister about the various difficulties they are facing, and what steps have been taken by the Government particularly to see that the film industry is supplied with a sufficient quantity of raw films ?

**SHRI I. K. GUJRAL :** My hon. friend would know that raw film is also being manufactured in India now. Even then, there is shortage and from time to time we have been helping them by importing. At the moment there is no particular shortage. Some months ago it was felt, and then some import was permitted. So far as the other problems of the film industry are concerned, Government is aware of them and Government has been trying to assist to the best of its capacity, and we hope that with the coming into being of the Film Council these problems will be more easily sorted out.

**श्री विं प्र० मंडल :** मैं जानता हूँ कि इस फिल्म कान्सिल का फंक्शन क्या है—क्या यह एक एडवाइजरी कान्सिल है या कोई स्टेचूटरी बाढ़ी है ? क्या इसकी कोई एकजी-क्यूटिक पावर होती है ? —

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इसके बारे में तो अभी बताया है।

श्री विं प्र० मंडल : दूसरा प्रश्न—मौजूद इंडियन फिल्मों का स्टेप्डर्ड बहुत सो हो गया है, सिर्फ प्राफिट मोटिव से ही फिल्में बनाई जाती हैं, सैक्स-अरील तथा चैप-सेन्टीमेंट्स के जरिये पैसा बनाने का नाजायज काम फिल्म इन्डस्ट्री के द्वारा हो रहा है—क्या फिल्म कान्सिल को इसे देखने का भी अधिकार होगा?

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : ऐसी फिल्में देखते क्यों हैं, हन लोग तो नहीं देखते हैं।

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : As I said, the Patil Committee Report had enunciated the lines on which the Film Council should be constituted. At the moment we are thinking broadly on those lines, and since it is a public document I hope I am not called upon to read from it.

So, far as the trends in the film industry are concerned, these can be met only in two ways. As hon. friends may know, we have been trying to check these unhealthy trends through the Censor Board. We have also been trying to talk to the leading producers to fall in line with the idea of producing better films. Thirdly, through the Film Finance Corporation we have been able to get better films made. The hon. Members might have seen in the last week that some better films are now coming.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या यह सही है कि बहुत सारे फिल्म प्रोड्यूसर्ज मेल-प्रैविटिज में इंडस्ट्री होते हैं, वे अपना अनेक का काफी रुपया फिल्म बनाने में लगाते हैं और एकटर्ज तथा एकट्रेसेज को भी अन्डर-दी-टेविल बहुत सारा पैसा देते हैं...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप ऐसी चीजों के बारे में कैसे कह सकते हैं?

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मगर यह बात सही है तो वहाँ फिल्म कान्सिल के जरिये से आप इसको...

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : He refers to the 'Table'. He cannot make such derogatory remarks about the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : Not only this House, but the house of the Members also.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : क्या मंत्री महोदय बतायेंगे कि इस किस्म की मैल-प्रैविटिज रोकने का काम यह फिल्म कान्सिल करेगी या नहीं तथा क्या इस कान्सिल की कोई लीगल संकिटी भी होगी? क्या आप यह एशोरेज भी देंगे कि इस कान्सिल के बनाने के बाद सरकार इसके कंवशन्ज में किसी तरह का हस्ताक्षेप नहीं करेगी तथा उनको फीडम शाफ एक्सप्रेशन होगा?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : My hon. friend as usual is confused. On the one hand he is keen that the Film Council should be an instrument for checking some malpractices; on the other hand he is also keen that the Government should have nothing to do with it. They do not go together. The Film Council is a regulatory promotional as well as an advisory body. It is not like the press Council because under the various laws of Parliament Film Council has not been given the same status as the Press Council. Therefore, to think in those terms is not possible. Government will be represented on the Film Council and the Government will have to give its views—not only the Central Government but the State Governments also. It will be the forum where mutual consultation between the Government and the film industry will be possible. The thinking at the moment is that it should be set up under an Act of Parliament and once we have come to some conclusion I shall be in a position to come here with detailed schemes.

SHRI BASUMATARI : Just now the hon. Minister referred to the Films Council Bill being brought before the Members of Parliament. I must congratulate him. At the same time, I do not know why they could not encourage Hindi writers. I have found that only Bengali writers are producing good film industry. I want to know why the Government do not encourage Hindi writers also to bring good films in Hindi befitting to the present trend?

MR. SPEAKER : He is stretching the question too much.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : We are encouraging all Indian writers in every language ; there is no question of choosing this language or that language. (*Interruptions.*)

SHRI BASUMATARI : Why had not the Government encouraged Hindi writers to bring out such stores ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : Government does encourage the Hindi film producers to produce good films and if he has seen the films during the last one or two weeks, he would have seen that quite a few of them are good Hindi films. As to whether a director, producer, or cameraman or a writer has this mother tongue or that mother tongue we do not ask that.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Just now the hon Member has said that the proposed Film Council needs an Act of Parliament. The Government has been unable to bring forward a Bill in the House. I think the Indian Motion Pictures Association are putting some obstruction as they are against the Film Council.

I want to know from the Government on what points they are objecting to the proposed Film Council and how do the Government want to meet them.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : As a result of the meeting which was held about two or three weeks ago, presided over by my senior colleague, and after that meeting, the Film Federation, the Films Guild and all other organised film industries and institutions have agreed to support the idea of a Film Council. At the moment, there is nobody who is interested or connected with the film industry who is objecting to it.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : I said objection.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : There is no question of objection ; they are all supporting it.

SHRI I. K. KUNDU : The hon. Minister said that the proposed Film Council could also have some regulatory functions. I

would like to know whether the Minister is aware of the large smuggling in films and that the Government of India is losing Rs. 3 crores by way of foreign exchange. I want to know whether this function of checking this smuggling and arresting the drain on foreign exchange is also to be left to the Council or whether the Government propose to do it on its own.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : My hon friend would agree that the arresting of the smuggling—things coming in and going out—cannot be done by any Council, and it has to be done by the Governmental authority, whether the Home Ministry or the Finance Ministry. I think they are conscious of it and they are doing their best.

#### Loan Advanced to Film Finance Corporation

\*640. DR SUSHILA NAYAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that heavy amount has been given to the Film Finance Corporation as loan for financing the film producers in the country for making standard films ;

(b) if so, the amount of loan which has been given to the Corporation during the last 3 years ;

(c) whether Government have received any complaints regarding irregularities in the utilisation of this loan ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken or proposed to be taken against the defaulters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Government have granted loans amounting to Rs. 50 lakhs to the Film Finance Corporation during the year 1964-65 to 1966-67.

(b) No loan has been given to the Corporation during the last three years.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :** In view of the fact that these loans have been given to produce standard films as they are called, I would like to know what is the exact meaning of a standard film. Is it intended that these should be films which produce a desirable effect upon the mind of the people, certain ideas and ideologies are propagated, and, if so, may I know what types of films have been or are intended to be produced? Are these films intended to propagate and maintain communal harmony or the removal of untouchability? Is there any particular clear objective as to what are the types of films we want to produce? Films are the most powerful media of educating public opinion. I would like to know what the Government proposes to achieve through this medium, and what exactly is their concept of a standard film?

**SHRI I. K. GUJRAL :** The object of the Film Finance Corporation has been to encourage healthy trends in film making. Now, it may be difficult for me to say in two words what those healthy trends are, but naturally, those healthy trends have to be in conformity with the national life, national attitude and national goals. The results achieved by the Film Finance Corporation over the last few years are very encouraging, because, out of the 43 films released and financed by the Film Finance Corporation, up to 31st March, 1970, 21 films have won awards or certificates of merit or they have been granted exemption from entertainment-tax on account of their merit. Outstanding films like those of Satyajit Ray, etc., have also been financed by the Film Corporation of India. They have succeeded in encouraging new and healthy trends in film-making.

**DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :** In view of the fact that the Minister agrees that films can be a powerful medium of educating public opinion, will the Government put forth any plan or proposal to give certain definite directions and ideas for the production of films, and for the finalisation of these ideas. Will they have some kind of an advisory committee or voluntary agency say, the Members of Parliament, or any other agency so that this powerful medium can be used for propagation of those ideas which are dear to all of us, to whatever political party we may belong?

**SHRI I. K. GUJRAL :** It is our hope that the Film Council will be able to play this role.

**SHRI S. S. KOTHARI :** Most of the films produced with the help of the money of the Film Corporation are flops at the box office and the Corporation has lost a greater part of the money that it loaned out, though some of the films may probably get State awards. May I know what is the quantum of bad debts and what is the basis for advancing money, whether the directors are experienced people, whether they have a proper scrutinising committee to see the script etc., so that the money is not lost?

**SHRI I. K. GUJRAL :** Flopping at the box office is not the case at all, because unfortunately many good films are not shown. Also, films that make money are not necessarily good films. Unfortunately we have very few cinemas in our country compared to the demand and there are interests in the exhibition industry which do not encourage good films. If good films are made, they are not shown and so they fail financially. It is neither the fault of the film producer nor of those who encouraged it. Therefore, ways and means have to be found to create conditions and circumstances where good films can be shown. One such step suggested by the Khosla Committee and encouraged by our consultative committee is to encourage the coming in of art theatres and we are trying to build that circuit now. About loans, due scrutiny of the scripts, of the idea and the casting is made before money is given. In the last 10 years or so since the coming into existence of this Corporation, the total amount of bad debts including interest is Rs. 12.66 lakhs.

**श्री ब्रेम चन्द बर्मा :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने एक अच्छी बात कही है कि फिल्म बनाने का हमारा मतलब केवल पेंसा कमाना नहीं है अच्छी किन्में प्रोड्यूस करना है तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि फिल्म फाइनेंस कारपोरेशन के बनाने का ब्रगर यह मक्सद है कि अच्छी फिल्में बनाई जायें तो अच्छा है लेकिन वह अच्छी फिल्में बनाई जायें उसके

लिए उन्होंने कौन सी ऐसी मशीनरी स्थापित कर रखी है जो पेसा देने के पहले उस कहानी को, उस डायलाग को और जो कुछ भी उसके अन्दर है उसको देख कर यह फ़सला कर सके कि यह फ़िल्म अच्छी है और यह फ़िल्म पेसा भी दुबोएगी नहीं, अच्छी चलेगी, इस सिलसिले में उन्होंने बैन से ऐसे कदम उठा रखे हैं जिस से कि राष्ट्र का यह पेसा कहाँ पर जाया न हो ?

**SHRI I. K. GUJRAL :** I think there is some sort of double thinking on this. If films are a significant medium of expression and education, it should be understood that Government must invest some money. Any money invested in encouraging good films is not waste of national resources and it should not be thought of as bad debts. About the procedure, every script that is submitted is first scrutinised by the script committee consisting of eminent men. That is why the totality of the results has been very encouraging.

**SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM :** To encourage good films, if good films lose, will Government make good the loss, because you said one purpose is to encourage good films. Taking about healthy trends, when a healthy body is presented, the censors come in the way and try to curb it.

**SHRI I. K. GUJRAL :** I do not think the film censors are coming in the way of healthy minds or healthy bodies. I think, the film censors are encouraging both.

So far as making good the losses is concerned, I am not very sure what can be done ; but I am definitely of opinion that some such institutions must be evolved when this strong and powerful medium can be used for national good.

**SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA :** The hon. Minister has stated that films are meant for educational enlightenment. Has he gone into the other aspect of it that quite a good number of films are responsible for the present indiscipline among the youth and the students ? Has he ever studied that aspect of the question ?

**MR. SPEAKER :** From the Film Council it has gone on to all the aspects of the film industry. Anyways, if he is willing to answer it, I have no objection.

**SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA :** Has he any time to devote to that aspect of the question ?

**SHRI I. K. GUJRAL :** I have the time and the responsibility to devote my attention to various aspects of the media that I am supposed to look after. Films can be used for good or for bad. I do know that sometimes films have encouraged trends which are not healthy.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** This year and in the coming year there will be a number of centenaries of great men of India such as the centenary of C. R. Das, the bi-centenary of Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Vidyasagar and Aurobindo. I want to know whether the Film Corporation has been instructed to take up documentary films on the lives and activities of these great men.

**MR. SPEAKER :** There is no end to it ; these are all suggestions for action.

**SHRI I. K. GUJRAL :** It is not the responsibility of the Film Finance Corporation. The biographical documentaries are looked after and taken care of by the Films Division. I am conscious and aware that all the points that my hon. friend has made are taken good care of.

#### Allocation for a Task Force of Unemployed Youth

\*641. **SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :** Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government have been urged to allot at least Rs. 1,000 crores to build a national task force of unemployed youth which should build roads, canals, dams and other public projects ; and

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

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BISHWANATH ROY) :** (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

श्री वेणी शंकर शर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, तकनीकी हृषि से माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो प्रश्न का उत्तर दिया है ठीक हो सकता है...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह कहते हैं कि प्रश्न उठता ही नहीं। तब आप प्रश्न क्या करेंगे?

श्री वेणी शंकर शर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, प्रश्न उठता है, जिसे मैं अभी पूछता हूँ। मैं मान लेता हूँ कि किसी संस्था या व्यक्ति के द्वारा सरकार से ऐसी कोई टास्क फोर्स बनाने का आग्रह या अनुरोध नहीं किया गया होगा, लेकिन क्या माननीय मंत्री महोदय जानते हैं कि इसी सदन में एक बार नहीं, अनेकों बार बेकारी की समस्या के बारे में चर्चा हुई है, और इस सदन में ही नहीं, सारे देश में बेकारी को ले कर बड़ी चिन्ता व्याप्त है? इस लिये क्या सरकार के सामने कोई ऐसी स्कीम है कि जिस के अनुसार वह देहातों में टास्क फोर्स बना कर उसे सड़के बनाने, सिचाई के साधन बनाने आदि कामों में नियोजित कर सके?

अम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत भा आजाद) : यह बात सही है कि सदन में एक बार नहीं, अनेक बार इस प्रश्न पर गम्भीरतापूर्वक विचार किया गया है, और हम ने उन सभी वाद-विवादों के जवाब में यह कहा है कि सरकार भी इस प्रश्न पर उतनी ही चिन्तित और व्यग्र है। इस लिये हम ने अपनी चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना के आकार को बढ़ाया है, जो अब 24 882 करोड़ की है। वर्तमान वर्ष में इस पर 400 करोड़ रुपया गत वर्ष की अपेक्षा और अधिक खर्च किया जायेगा। माननीय सदस्य के सुझाव से मैं सहमत हूँ और हम ऐसा कर रहे हैं कि देहातों में जो बेरोजगार हैं उन को रोजगार दिलाने के लिये सड़कें, देहात की बिजली योजनाओं तथा सायेल

कंजवेशन आदि विधयों को लिया जाय जिन में शारीरिक श्रम की अधिक आवश्यकता है।

श्री वेणी शंकर शर्मा : मैं मंत्री महोदय की उन के आस्वासन के लिये ध्यावाद देता हूँ किन्तु मैं एक दूसरी बात और पूछना चाहता हूँ। जिन देहातों में इस प्रकार के कामों पर बेकार नवयुवक लगाये जायेंगे उन को आम मजदूरों से कम मजदूरी भी मिले तो भी शायद उन्हें कोई आपत्ति नहीं होती किन्तु मैं जानना चाहूँगा कि ऐसे कामों में जो लेवर लाज वाघक हैं उन को ढीला कर इन बेकारों को किसी ठीक काम में लगाने की कोशिश क्या मंत्री महोदय करेंगे?

श्री भागवत भा आजाद : यह कार्यान्वयन के सुझाव है।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, an assurance was given in this House in reply to the non official resolution of my hon. friend, Shri Jyotirmoy Basu, that an expert committee will be appointed to go into the question of unemployment in the country which will suggest ways and means to solve this problem of unemployment. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what is the position about that committee, whether that has been appointed and, if not, the reasons for the same.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Sir, this question does not arise. But since further details may not be asked for, I would say that we shall very shortly appoint the committee. We are in search of a Chairman to head the committee. We have finalised other things.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्वारी : जैसा मंत्री महोदय ने कहा, चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना की राशि में उन्होंने वृद्धि की है और अधिक लोगों को उस में काम देने की योजना बना रहे हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस सरकार में कहां तक सच्चाई है कि अनुमान है कि चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्त में साढ़े चार करोड़ आदमी बेकार होंगे? क्या वह

इस प्रकार का आश्वासन दे सकते हैं कि चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्त में कोई बेकार नहीं रहेगा ? अगर रहेंगे तो उनकी संख्या का कितना अनुमान है ?

श्री मागवत भा धाजाद : मैं यह आश्वासन दे सकता हूँ कि हम पूरा प्रयत्न करेंगे कि अधिक से अधिक व्यक्तियों को रोजगार मिल सके ।

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी : मैंने कहा है कि आप के अनुमान के अनुसार साढ़े चार करोड़ बेकार बेकार रहेंगे, लेकिन आप ने जो घन की वृद्धि की है उस के अनुसार कितने बेकार रहेंगे ?

श्री मागवत भा धाजाद : यह प्रश्न बहुत ही सीमित है, मगर यहां पूरक प्रश्न सम्पूर्ण बेरोजगारी के गेमट में आ रहे हैं ।

**Boycott of Standing Labour Committee meeting by trade unions**

\*643. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the main decisions of the Standing Labour Committee meeting held last month ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the A. I. T. U. C. and U. T. U. C. did not participate in the meeting ;

(c) if so, the reasons given by them for their boycott of the meeting ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the H. M. S. though attending the meeting had many differences with the official views ;

(e) if so, how the Standing Labour Committee decisions represent a 'consensus' ; and

(f) how Government propose to move further in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER, IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BISHWA-NATH ROY) : (a) The main conclusions of the Standing Labour Committee meeting

held at New Delhi on the 23rd and the 24th July 1970, which are being finalised, relate among others to the setting up of Industrial Relations Commissions and their functions, statutory recognition of representative unions, procedure to be adopted for according recognition, definition of the term "Industry" and "Workman" in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and statutory enforcement of the Wage Boards' recommendations as accepted by Government.

(b) Yes.

(c) Disagreement on the purpose of the meeting and the subjects included in its agenda.

(d) and (e). Except on questions like strike ballot and giving to the Industrial Relations Commissions the option to decide on the method of determining the representative union, the representatives of the H. M. S. did not express any general disagreement with the conclusions of the S. L. C.

(f) Government will take into account the various views expressed on the subjects discussed before coming to decisions.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Sir, I crave your indulgence to say that the statement should have been laid on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : I would advise Ministers that where the answers are long, it is better to lay the statements on the Table of the House.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I could not follow his reply fully.

MR. SPEAKER : You can base your question on what you have been able to follow.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I would like to know whether the Standing Labour Committee has up till now given its approval or not given its approval to the recommendations of the National Labour Commission with regard to the procedure for recognition of trade unions the restriction on right to strike and the question of the minimum need-based living wage. What is the position of the Standing Labour Committee in regard to these things ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) :** I would reply in a positive way as to what it has done. The Standing Labour Committee, in its last meeting, had an agenda before it about the Industrial Relations Commission and its functioning. The Standing Labour Committee has agreed to certain changes according to the National Labour Commission's recommendations. The Standing Labour Committee has decided about statutory recognition to representative trade union and functions. They have also said about the procedure of according recognition to representative trade unions and then the Committee has discussed about the definition of 'workman' and 'industry' and has left it to the Government in the absence of any agreement between the three parties to to decide ; wage board system and other recommendations were also discussed.

About the need based minimum wage and other issues we could not come to any tentative conclusion.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Regarding the question of the representative nature of the union which he mentioned, in view of the fact that these two organizations have boycotted the meeting and in view of the fact that AITUC and HMS are both in favour of ballot for the workers for determining their representative character and in view of the fact that many of the important employers also are now agreeable that the union should be recognised on the basis of ballot and not on the basis of verification only by a machinery set up by the Government, what is the Government's view now regarding this very fundamental question ?

**SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD :** It is true that this is a very important question for the trade unions in the field of industrial relations. This was discussed in the Standing Labour Committee and before that it was also discussed in the Indian Labour Conference last time. There, as the hon. Member suggested the AITUC wanted it by secret ballot and among the State Governments, West Bengal, Bihar, Pondicherry and Kerala were for the secret ballot but in the conference the other trade unions like INTUC, the State Governments and employers were for verification. Therefore,

no tentative conclusions were reached in the conference regarding verification and Government are now considering what to do in this matter in the light of these things.

#### SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

##### Student's Attempt to Seize Sarnath Radio Station

**S.N.O. 8. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that about 60 students of the Banaras Hindu University attempted to seize the Sarnath Radio Station on the 8th August, 1970 :

(b) whether it is also a fact that these students forced their entry into the Radio Station while the morning news Bulletin was being relayed from the All India Radio, Delhi and forcibly took possession of the microphone and shouted slogans of Late Dr. Lohia : and

(c) if so, why the standing instructions were not issued by the Government earlier to post Police guard outside the station premises to protect all vital installations ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) :** (a) and (b). About 60 to 71 persons, who appeared to be students forced their entry into the A.I.R. Transmitting Station at Sarnath at 06 38 hours on 8th August, when news in Hindi was relayed from All India Radio, Delhi, and tried to broadcast certain slogans. Their attempt was, however, foiled by the staff on duty.

(c) It is the responsibility of the State Government to protect the Central Government establishments, installations by posting Police Guards, whenever necessary. The question of posting of Police guards at A.I.R., Varanasi, on a regular basis, had already been taken up with the State Government before the incident occurred.

**श्री यशपाल सिंह :** क्या मन्त्री महोदय बता सकते हैं कि इस एजीटेशन का कारण क्या था और विद्यार्थियों में इतनी बड़ी असन्तोष

की लहर क्यों दौड़ गई थी ? उस असन्तोष को दूर करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाए हैं ?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** यह कई मिनिस्टरीज को रिलेट करता है। जहां तक इसका रेडियो स्टेशन से ताल्लुक है, आप जवाब दे दें।

**SHRI I. K. GUJRAL :** What can I do ? I do not know what was the reason for their discontent. I am only aware that they intruded into the A.I.R. station. It is unfortunate that sometimes young men instigated by some political Parties should think it better to intrude into national installations like this.

**श्री यशपाल सिंह :** पुलिस जो वहां नियुक्त थी उस पुलिस ने कुछ किया या वह बैठी रही ? पुलिस वहां थी या नहीं थी ? अगर थी तो उसने वहां अपनी इपूटी पूरी क्यों नहीं की ?

**श्री ई० कु० गुजराल :** पुलिस वहां थी नहीं।

**श्री मु० अ० खां :** क्या उसको प्रोटैक्ट करने की जिम्मेदारी स्टेट गवर्नमेंट की थी या नहीं थी ? ए०आई०आर० की आयोरिटीज़ ने क्या स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को कहा था कि ऐसी बात होने वाली है और उसकी वे हिफाज़त करें ? अगर कहा था तो उस पर स्टेट गवर्नमेंट न क्या एक्शन लिया ?

इस एजीटेशन के पीछे कौन-सी पार्टी का हाथ था ? किसने इसको भड़काया ?

**SHRI I. K. GUJRAL :** I am not in a position to make the party. I can mention slogans which they wanted to be broadcast. The slogans were :

बेकारों को काम दो,  
इन्डीनियरों को काम दो,  
हिन्दी में काम हो।

These were the three slogans which they wanted to be broadcast but they were not

broadcast because the man on the spot put the switch to the loudspeaker side and not to the broadcasting side. As I have said we have already taken up the matter with the State Government before the incident occurred but unfortunately it seems that the incident was not anticipated.

**श्री हुक्म चन्द्र कछवाया :** यह जो घटना हुई इसके लिए तैयारी काफी दिन पहले से की जा रही थी। योजनाबद्ध तरीके से यह काम किया गया। बनारस के अन्दर छात्रों द्वारा इस तरह की हरकतें तथा इस तरह की वारदातें लगातार होती रही हैं। इसके पीछे किसी दल विशेष का हाथ है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि ऐसा कौन सा दल है जो इस प्रकार से लगातार छात्रों को भड़काता रहता है और उनको उकसाता रहता है और उनसे आन्दोलन करने का काम करता है ? दल का नाम बताने में क्या दिक्कत है ? पार्टी का नाम आप को साफ बताना चाहिये ?

**SHRI I. K. GUJRAL :** So far as the question of who were doing it, whether they were preparing for it etc. are concerned, we were not aware that they were preparing or making any plans; our staff there were completely taken by surprise. So far as Banaras is concerned, we are aware of the problems there and that is why we are going to set up a new station for Yuv Vani in Banaras as well.

**श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र :** सबसे पहले मैं बनारस के उन विद्यार्थियों को बधाई देता हूं जिन्होंने यह काम किया और उनसे मैं चाहूँगा कि अब वे उनकी सरकार पर भी कंजा करें।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** अब तो पता लग ही गया होगा।

**श्री दलराज मधोक :** पार्टी का नाम बता दिया है।

**श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र :** सवाल के दूसरे हिस्से में कहा गया है कि वे विद्यार्थी डा० लोहिया के सम्बन्ध में नारे लगा रहे थे।

मंत्री महोदय ने बेरोजगारी और अंग्रेजी-हिन्दी वर्गीरह का जिक्र किया है लेकिन इस नारे का जिक्र नहीं किया है। क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया 1942 में आजाद रेडियो चला चुके हैं और उनकी बदौलत ही ये लोग इस कुर्स पर बैठे हैं? क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि श्री गुजराल और प्रधान मंत्री उन दिनों बम्बई और इलाहाबाद में कहाँ गिल्ली डंडा खेल रही होंगी जबकि डा० लोहिया लड़ रहे थे? डा० लोहिया के बारे में नारे लगाने की वजह से जिन विद्यार्थियों पर मुकदमा चल रहा है क्या सरकार उनके लिलाफ दायर किये गए मुकदमों को वापिस लेंगी और मुकदमा चलाने के लिए सरकार खेद प्रकट करेगी, क्षमा मांगेगी?

श्री शशि भूषण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, 1942 में प्रधान मंत्री जेल में थी। श्री फीरोज गांधी भी जेल गए थे। इनका यह कहना बात गलत है कि वह गिल्ली डंडा खेल रही थी।

एक माननीय सदस्य : तब ये बच्चे थे।

श्री शशि भूषण : डा० लोहिया ने 1942 में आजाद रेडियो चानाया, यह गलत है, इसको मैं चैलेज करता हूँ। आजाद रेडियो बम्बई में खुरशीद बिन चला रही थीं।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : गिल्ली डंडा खेलना, ये शब्द कोई असंसदीय नहीं हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : प्रश्न को समझना चाहिए। हाउस में इस तरह की भाषा का प्रयोग नहीं होना चाहिये।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : अच्छा किकेट खेल रही थीं।

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : My hon. friend has not gone to jail in 1942. He would not know who has gone to jail and who has not. For his information, and since it seems that he does not read books and he does not read history, to give him slight education, I would

only say this that the Prime Minister suffered imprisonment in 1942 and my humble self also suffered imprisonment. So, the hon. Member may kindly keep this in mind as well. My imprisonment was longer than that of Dr. Lohia.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : भूठ बोलते हैं। 1942 में जितने दिनों की सजा डा० लोहिया को मिली थी, उतनी किसी को नहीं मिली। इन्होंने भूठ कहा है। 1942 में डा० लोहिया ने जितनी सजा काटी उतनी सजा प्रधान मंत्री जी क्या, उनके पिता जी ने भी नहीं काटी। (व्यवचान) इसकी एनक्वायरी होनी चाहिए कि 1942 में प्रधान मंत्री जेल में गई थीं या नहीं। सरासर भूठ बोला जा रहा है यहाँ पर। (व्यवधान)

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Why bring in Dr. Lohia into this? He was a respected Member of this House, and we all honoured him.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Suggestions from Malayala Chalachithra Parishan Regarding Film Council

\*631. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any suggestions from the Malayala Chalachithra Parishad, Madras in regard to setting up of a Film Council ;

(b) if so, the main suggestions made by the Parishad ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Executive Committee of the Malayala Chalachithra Parishad have suggested that for due representation of the Malayalam Film Industry on the proposed Film Council at least one representative of Government

of Kerala and one representative of the Malayala Chalachithra Parishad should be appointed to the Council.

(c) The request of the Parishad will be taken into consideration while finalising the composition of the Film Council.

**Review of Indian Telegraph act 1855 and Indian Post Office act 1898 by Press Council**

\*632. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Press Council has reviewed Sections 5 and 29 of the Indian Telegraph Act 1855 and corresponding provision of Indian Post Office Act, 1898 ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether Government had received that report from the Council and if so, the action taken thereon ?

**THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.**

(b) Brief details of the recommendations of the Press Council are given in the attached statement. They have suggested amendment of Sections 5 and 29 of the Indian Telegraph Act and Section 26 of the Indian Post Office Act.

(c) A copy of the resolution passed by the Press Council of India was received by Government and the recommendations are under examination. So far as Section 5 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1855 is concerned, as recommended by the Law Commission, a Bill to amend that Section was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 22nd May, 1970 and has been passed on 25.8.70. The amendment of section 29 of the Telegraph Act is being processed.

As regards Section 26 of the Indian Post Office Act, this is being examined along with the report of the Law Commission which has since been received.

**Statement**

*Brief details of the recommendations of the Press Council regarding the Telegraph and Post Office Acts.*

It is realised that power must be reserved

to the Government to order interception of telegraphic messages in the vital interest of the State or to prevent violence or breaches of the law.

2. The Central and State Government should continue to have the power of telegraphic interception for use on special occasions of the occurrence of a public emergency or in the interests of the public safety provided the order of the Minister in charge are obtained.

3. The emergence of the conditions enabling action to be taken under Section-5 of the Telegraph Act should be a formal notification of the Central or the State Government.

4. Telegraph Department should submit to the District Magistrate telegrams the despatch of which, in the opinion of the Principal Officer of the office is likely to prejudicially affect public order or safety.

5. Section-5 of the Indian Telegraph Act is violative of Art. 19(1) of the Constitution.

6. The Telegraph Department should be required to maintain a special register showing the list of telegrams referred to the District Magistrate under Section-5 setting out the name of the sender and of the addressee, the time at which the telegram was received for transmission etc.

7. The offence under Section 29 of the Indian Telegraph Act should be rendered non-cognizable so that the police are not in a position to arrest the sender of the false telegram without a warrant from a Magistrate.

8. With regard to Section 26 of the Indian Post Office Act the Press Council have only invited attention to their remarks and recommendations in regard to Section 5 of the Indian Telegraph Act, which would apply in this case also, though the impact of Section 26 of the Post Office Act on the Press, as compared to Section 5 of the Telegraph Act is much less.

**Review of Policy Regarding Prices and Procurement of Foodgrains**

\*636. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to review the policy relating to

the prices and procurement of foodgrains ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) :** (a) and (b). Government review the prices and procurement policies of foodgrains before each harvesting season. A review will be made towards the end of September 1970 before the new kharif season begins.

**Criticism of Indian Council of Agricultural Research by Agricultural Scientists**

\*642. **SHRI MAYAVAN :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Agricultural Scientists have criticised the functioning of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and asked the Government to examine its working ;

(b) if so, the reactions of Government thereto ;

(c) the defects pointed out by them and

(d) how far they have been examined ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) :** (a) A section of scientists working in the Indian Agricultural Research Institute recently held a meeting in the Auditorium of the Institute under the aegis of the Scientific Workers' Association of India and discussed certain alleged grievances concerning the working of the Council and the Institute which were, however, not officially communicated either to the Council or to the Government. The matter was reported in the Press only and the Council obtained a report from the Director, I.A.R.I., which confirmed the fact that such a meeting had been held.

(b) The Government has all along been anxious to remove the genuine grievances of the Agricultural Scientists and many of the handicaps from which they have been suffering.

(c) and (d). Various steps have already been taken in this direction. A statement enumerating some of the steps taken by the Government is annexed. The allegation made by a section of the Scientists present in the meeting revolves round three main items :

- (i) lack of incentives to scientists after the reorganisation of the Council.
- (ii) plagiarism in scientific literature ; and
- (iii) lack of uniformity in recruitment procedure.

As mentioned earlier, the Government has been aware of the difficulties and handicaps which the Agricultural Scientists had been facing in the past. With the Reorganisation of the Council various steps have already been taken to ameliorate the working conditions of Agricultural Scientists. Some of the steps taken in this direction are enumerated in the Statement annexed. It may also be mentioned that this is a continuing process and many more steps are envisaged to be taken in the near future to further improve the working conditions of the scientists and to attract many of our capable scientists working in different laboratories abroad.

**ANNEXURE**

*Steps Taken by the Government of India and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in Order to Remove Various Causes of Frustration Among the Agricultural Scientists During the Last Five Years.*

1. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research was reorganised in the year 1966 and the Governing Body of the Council was reconstituted making it thereby predominantly a Body of Scientists, and those with interests in or knowledge of Agriculture. A career Scientist was appointed as the first Director-General and Vice President of the reorganised Council.

2. The pay scales of Agricultural Scientists compared unfavourably with the pay scales prevailing in many other Scientific Organisations like the C.S.I.R. and the Atomic Energy Commission. In spite of the general ban which existed against the upward revision of pay scales, with the special approval of the Cabinet and the Finance Ministry the pay scales of Agricultural Scientists have been revised at various levels.

The revision of pay scales covered the posts of Directors of various Research Institutes, the Senior Scientists at the I.C.A.R. headquarters, Professors and Heads of Divisions or Sections in the various Research Institutes. At the junior levels there was practically no disparity between the pay scales in the I.C.A.R. and other Scientific Organisations. However, to attract better scientists even at the junior level, the Council took a policy decision to create posts of Junior Class-I (Rs. 400-950) for new projects as against Class-II posts in the pay scales of Rs. 350-900 which used to be the more popular pattern previously. Similarly, Research Assistants posts are now being created mostly in the scale of Rs. 325-575 as against Rs. 210-425 pay scale previously.

3. Job opportunities of an unprecedented nature have been created with the sanction of various All India Co-ordinate Projects and schemes relating to strengthening of the Research Institutes.

4. Agricultural Universities are being encouraged to revise the pay scales of Agricultural Scientists according to the U.G.C. pattern. The I.C.A.R. is giving financial incentives for such revision. This has resulted in better pay scales and working conditions to many agricultural scientists in the State Research Organisations.

5. Formerly the I.C.A.R. Fellowships and Scholarships were of lesser value as compared to the C.S.I.R. and U.G.C. Scholarships and Fellowships. These have now been brought at par and the number has been considerably increased.

6. Selections to scientific posts are being done by Committees of eminent scientists constituted for different posts, keeping in view the particular discipline of the post and the specialised requirement of the job. Eminent scientists who serve in these Committees are invariably taken from different scientific organisations both of the Government of India and of the State Governments, including Agricultural Universities. Uniform Recruitment Rules have been framed for this purpose and qualifications for various categories of posts have also been rationalised and systematised.

7. Whenever scientific posts are advertised special arrangements are made to bring it to the notice of the scientists abroad through our Embassies. High Commissions,

etc. Recently steps have also been taken to advertise the senior posts in the Indian newspaper supplements being published in foreign countries. Response to this has been extremely good and many scientists at present working in different foreign countries are applying for different posts in the I.C.A.R. Where the Selection Committee is able to spot out good scientists working in foreign countries, selections are often made in absentia after comparing them with those candidates physically present and actually interviewed.

8. The C.S.I.R. has got a Scientists Pool in which Agricultural Scientists also got their due place. This is meant for scientists returning from abroad, as a stop-gap arrangement until they got absorbed in some regular post. In many cases where the term of the Pool Officers expires, supernumerary posts are created for them provided their scientific work has been considered of sufficient merit.

9. Often there has been complaints that due credit has not been given to junior scientists by the Directors and Heads of Divisions and other senior colleagues while publishing scientific papers. This had come to the notice of the Estimates Committee also previously and certain directives issued. This has been discussed in the various Directors' Conferences and the Director-General of the I.C.A.R. has always been emphasising the necessity of giving due credit and encouragement to the junior scientists. The Council is keeping a close watch on this aspect. The senior scientists of the Council and the Director-General himself examine from time to time the list of projects running in different Institutes in order to ensure that scientists at all levels, particularly the junior scientists are allotted a reasonable number of projects. The system of senior scientists giving their names to a very large number of projects in order to share the credit has been very much discouraged by the Council. The D.G. and other senior scientists visit the Institutes frequently and try to impress upon the Directors and the senior scientists the necessity for improving the working conditions in the laboratories.

10. Very large number of temporary posts in different Institutes have been converted into permanent ones in order to give the scientists security of service. Formerly,

scientists working in PL-480 Schemes were treated as purely temporary staff not connected with the regular establishment of the Institutes. This system has now been changed and they are also given the same status as the regular Institutes' staff.

11. A new scheme of offering position of 'Emeritus Scientist' to retiring scientists of eminence has recently been introduced in the Council.

12. More funds are being made available now to have laboratory buildings, staff quarters and proper equipment at the Institutes.

#### Installation of High Power Transmitters

\*644. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress so far achieved for installing high power transmitters in the country;

(b) the schedule for installation for each; and

(c) the reasons for the slow progress, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Progress on the installation of the transmitters is generally satisfactory except in the case of the super-power medium wave transmitter at Rajkot which is behind schedule due to delay in the supply of equipment by M/s. Invest Import of Yugoslavia. The main equipment has now started arriving at site.

#### STATEMENT

*List of High-Power Transmitters Installed since the end of Third Plan and those included in the Fourth Plan (1969-74)*

*High-Power Transmitters Installed since the end of Third Five Year Plan*

Place	No. of Transmitters installed	
<i>Medium Wave :</i>		
Calcutta	2 (one super power)	
Hyderabad	1	
Jullundur	1	
Dibrugarh	1	
Jammu	1	
<i>Short Wave :</i>		
Khampur, Delhi	3	
<i>High-Power Transmitters included in Fourth Plan (1969-74)</i>		
Place	No. of Transmitters	Target date for completion
<i>Medium Wave :</i>		
Rajkot	1 (Super power)	2nd half of 1970-71
Simla	1	—do—
Jodhpur	1	—do—
Alleppey	1	—do—
Gorakhpur	1	2nd half of 1971-72
Najibabad	1	1973-74
Imphal	1	2nd half of 1970-71
Kohima	1	2nd half of 1971-72
Srinagar	1	During the Fourth Five Year Plan Period.
Nagpur	1	—do—
Indore	1	—do—
Cuttack	1	—do—
<i>Short wave :</i>		
Aligarh	4	2 transmitters in the 1st phase of the scheme by 2nd half of 1970-71. Other two during the Fourth Five Year Plan period.

#### Buffer Stock of Sugar

\*645. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have drawn up

plans to build up buffer stocks of sugar in the country ;

(b) if so, the details of the plan ; and

(c) the amount allotted for the same in the current year's budget ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) :** (a) to (c). The details of the scheme for buffer stock of sugar are being worked out.

#### Country-wide Television Net-work

\*646. **SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are working out a comprehensive plan for setting up a country-wide T. V. net-work ; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) :** (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Work on preparation of a plan is under way in consultation with other Ministries of Government of India. It has not been finalised as yet. It is not, therefore, possible to give its details at this stage.

#### Experiments in Dry Farming

\*647. **SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the manner in which the farmers taking advantage of dry farming scheme shall have to associate themselves in various aspects of the scheme ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) :** Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Integrated Dry Land Agricultural Development, Pilot Projects are being taken up to serve as demonstration-cum-

training projects. The projects will be implemented on the farmers' fields in the area selected. These farmers will be associated in all the operations to be demonstrated under the scheme.

#### Demands of Coal Mine Workers in Bihar and West Bengal

\*648. **SHRI J. M. BISWAS :** Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the All India Trade Union Congress-led unions in the coal belt of West Bengal and Bihar and decided to observe a week from 3rd August to 9th August, 1970 for the fulfilment of their 9-point demand ; and

(b) what are the main demands of these workers.

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) :** (a) According to available information, AITUC-led unions in the Dhanbad region observed a demand week from August 3 to 9 in support of certain demands.

(b) Their main demands included implementation of the Coal Wage Board recommendations, introduction of Gratuity Scheme, abolition of contract labour and C.R.O. Camps, nationalisation of coal and other mines and permanency of temporary workers.

#### Taking Away of Cash and Jewellery from East Pakistan Refugees

\*649. **SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN :** Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that all the migrants who enter Tripura enter this State in a deplorable state ;

(b) whether cash and jewellery they have is taken away on the border by Pakistani miscreants or by Pak-authorities ; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) :** (a) The Government

of Tripura have informed that migrants who register themselves with their Relief Department are understood to have entered Tripura in a deplorable condition.

(b) No migrant has yet given any written statement to the effect that their cash and jewellery was taken away by Pakistani miscreants or by Pak-authorities.

(c) In view of the answer to (b) above, the question does not arise.

#### **Erosion of Panchayati Raj**

\*650. SHRI S. KUNDU: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that in certain States there has been erosion of Panchayati Raj and some of the States have done away with Zila Parishads : and

(b) if so, whether Government are considering any Constitutional amendment to guarantee formation of Zila Parishads within the Constitution :

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI S. C. JAMIR): (a) No, Sir. A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Statement**

In all States except three namely, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir the Panchayati Raj Institutions have been established. The Chief Ministers and State Ministers for Community Development and Panchayati Raj, when they met in a Conference at Madras on 11th June, 1968 decided that Panchayati Raj as the instrument of democratic decentralisation should continue ; the question of having a two tier system or three tier system being left to the States. Save in case of Orissa where Zila Parishads have been placed by District Advisory Councils and Uttar Pradesh where Zila Parishads have been superseded, no report of States having replaced Zila Parishads has come to the notice of the Government. On account of inadequate devolution of powers and resources, the performance of Panchayati Raj Institutions has fallen short of expectations in some States. The Programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning

Commission are taking up a study on the functioning of the Panchayati Raj Institutions in selected districts in the country with a view to suggest needed improvements.

#### **Reclamation of Sunderban Area of West Bengal for Rehabilitation of East Pakistan Refugees**

\*651. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether persistent representations on behalf of the Sunberban coastal area of West Bengal were made to the late Pandit Nehru, late Lal Bahadur Shastri and present Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi for the reclamation of the vast areas of Sunderban for settlement of the East Pakistan refugees there : and

(b) if so, when Government propose to take up the Sunderban reclamation project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Certain representations were received from time to time for reclamation of certain areas in Sunderbans for the rehabilitation of migrants from East Pakistan.

(b) As a saturation point had already been reached in West Bengal, a policy decision was taken in 1964 in consultation with the State Government that new migrants (*i.e.* those who came from East Pakistan from 1-1-1964 onwards) who sought admission in relief camps and were sponsored by the West Bengal Government would be given rehabilitation assistance outside West Bengal. However, the possibility of rehabilitating refugees from East Pakistan as a part of the residuary problem in Bengal, in Herobhanga Scheme No. II in Sunderbans area of West Bengal is being examined by the Government of West Bengal who have been granted a loan of Rs. 5,000/- for carrying out a detailed investigation of Hydrological conditions and Soil characteristics of the area. Their report is awaited.

#### **Steps for Improvement in Production of Rice**

\*652. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the green

revolution in India is mainly confined to wheat and there has been no improvement in per hectare yield of rice in the last five years;

- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken to improve the production of rice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) It is a true that achievements in terms of additional production in recent years have been substantial in the case of wheat, whereas the progress under rice has not so far been satisfactory.

(b) Apart from unfavourable seasonal conditions, the other factors responsible for lack of improvement in per hectare yield of rice are: (i) non-availability of suitable high-yielding variety for kharif season, which is the main growing season of the crop; (ii) non-adoption of recommended package of practices, particularly balanced application of fertilisers; (iii) lack of consumer acceptability for high-yielding varieties due to coarseness and glutinous nature of grain; and (iv) susceptibility of crop to pests and diseases, etc.

(c) In addition to intensification of research, extension and education and farmers' training, the other steps taken to improve the yield of rice include; bringing larger area under high-yielding varieties, multiple cropping, intensive development of irrigation, particularly ground-water resources, assured supplies of inputs like seeds, fertilisers, surveillance of pests and diseases and well organised plant protection operations, increased provision of institutional credit, etc. Moreover, serious efforts are being made to evolve high yielding varieties of rice, which are disease and pest resistant and acceptable to consumers. Some new varieties suitable for different soil and water conditions have been released recently.

#### कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि पर व्याज की दर

\*653. श्री दुकम चन्द्र कद्यवाय: क्या अम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि कर्मचारियों को

कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि खाते में उनकी जमाराशि पर 5.70 प्रतिशत की दर से व्याज दिया जाता है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि बाजार में व्याज की दर लगभग 9 प्रतिशत है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की जमाराशि पर व्याज की दर में बृद्धि करने के बारे में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है?

अम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री डॉ संजौदेया): (क) 1970-71 के वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए व्याज की दर 5.7 प्रतिशत है।

(ख) बाजार में व्याज की दर विभिन्न तथ्यों पर आवारित है, जैसे निवेश/निक्षेप की किसी सन्निहित जोखिम निवेश/निक्षेप की समयावधि तथा ऐसे ही अन्य तथ्य जो मुद्राबाजार को प्रभावित करते हैं। अतः, बाजार में प्रचलित व्याज की दर को निश्चेष्टता बताना सम्भव नहीं है।

(ग) व्याज की दर भविष्य निधि में जमाराशि के निवेश से प्राप्त आय पर निर्भर है। कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का केन्द्रीय न्यासी बोर्ड भविष्य निधि की राशि के निवेश के प्रतिरूप का समय-समय पर पुनरीक्षण करता है तथा इस मामले में केन्द्रीय सरकार से सिफारिशें करता है। बोर्ड के विचार जान लेने के बाद सरकार निवेश के प्रतिरूप को निर्धारित करती है। 1962-63 से 1970-71 तक की समयावधि में व्याज की दर 3.75 प्रतिशत से बढ़कर 5.7 प्रतिशत हो गई है।

#### Area Based Strategy for Farm Development

\*654. SHRI R. K. BIRLA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry have formulated a new area-based strategy for farm development;

(b) if so, the details of the new strategy:

(c) by when and where the new strategy will be given effect to ; and

(d) whether State Governments have been consulted before working on the new strategy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). Agricultural Development should cater to the following four different categories of areas :

(i) *Areas of assured Irrigation :*

Extensive coverage under the high yielding varieties and intensive multiple cropping are the need of such areas. A scheme for starting 'Pilot Projects or Multiple Cropping in Selected Districts' has been formulated for such areas during the IV Plan. The scheme is pending sanction.

(ii) *Areas with less irrigation intensity, but having assured rainfall :*

In such areas, cultivation of high-yielding varieties of foodgrains and package programmes for cash crops are being implemented.

(iii) *Areas which have no assured irrigation and low rainfall :*

A scheme for Integrated Dry Land Agricultural Development will be implemented by starting 24 pilot projects during the Fourth Plan period. To begin with, during 1970-71, 9 pilot projects will be implemented as Demonstration-cum Training projects.

(iv) *Chronically drought affected areas :*

Rural Works related to agricultural production are being envisaged in these areas to provide employment and generate income to the farmers and landless labourers. A non-plan scheme for rural works and labour-intensive activities is proposed to be taken up in selected districts in the remaining four years of the Fourth Five Year Plan.

(d) The above mentioned scheme were circulated to the States for consideration and these schemes would be finalised in consultation with them.

**National Parks and Sanctuaries and  
Preservation of Wild Life**

\*655. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number and the names of the National Parks and Sanctuaries in India and their location ;

(b) the area covered by these National Parks and Sanctuaries ;

(c) the number of the sanctum sanctuaries among these National Parks and Sanctuaries ; and

(d) the steps taken by Government for the Wild Life conservation in these Sanctuaries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). There were 122 National Parks/Sanctuaries upto 1968. List is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4073/70].

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

**Research in Marine Biology**

\*656. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether this attention has been drawn to a reported statement of Prof. G. E. Fogg, a British Scientist, to the effect that effect that there is lack of enthusiasm about research in marine biology in India (*Times of India* dated the 16th July, 1970) ;

(b) whether it is a fact that even research facilities, as are there, are not being made use of as in the case of Kerala University's Biology Research Vessel, which is likely to be accepted due to unsufficient allocation of money for maintenance of the vessel ; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to give greater importance to research in marine biology in future and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes,

(b) The information is being collected from the Kerala University.

(c) The Government of India is fully aware of the importance of research in marine biology. There is a National Institute of Oceanography under the administrative control of the C.S.I.R. to carry out research not only in Marine Biology but also to deal with all aspects of the study of the ocean around the country. In addition to these studies, carried out on an All-India basis, universities such as Andhra, Kerala and Annamalai have special departments devoted to research on marine biology and oceanography confining their research activities to local problems. Considering the importance marine biological studies have in an integrated fisheries research programme, the Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute also carries out marine biological research. India actively participated in the recent International Indian Ocean Expedition. In view of the expertise available in this country, the UNESCO in collaboration with the Government of India established the Indian Ocean Biological Centre to process the large number of plankton samples collected during the expedition by the different participating countries. Recognising the importance of the subject and because of the enthusiasm shown by the marine biologists of this country, as Marine Biological Association of India was formed which publishes regularly the Journal of the Marine Biological Association of India.

#### Strike by Municipal Employees in West Bengal

\*657. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 30,000 employees of 89 municipalities in West Bengal, led by the West Bengal Municipal Workmen's Federation, have gone on an indefinite strike from the 16th June, 1970 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Councillors of Calcutta Corporation and Municipal Commissioners of the districts adjoining Calcutta held a demonstration in front of the Writer's Building on the 17th June, 1970 in sympathy with the demands of Municipal employees ; and

(c) if so, what are the demands of the

Municipal employees and the steps taken by Government to reach an amicable settlement with them ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House after it is received.

#### Sex in Newspapers Advertisements

\*658. SHRI R. BARUA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the President of Indian and Eastern Newspapers Society has recently suggested the setting up of a Committee by Government to lay down guide-lines regarding the use of sex in advertisements in newspapers, which is on the increase ; and

(b) if so, whether Government have considered that suggestion and taken any decision about the use of such advertisements in newspaper ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### आकाशवाणी के कलाकारों तथा कर्मचारियों को बोनस

\*659. श्री अर्जुन सिंह भद्रीरिया : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह चताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आकाशवाणी को विज्ञापनों से होने वाली आय में से आकाशवाणी के कलाकारों तथा कर्मचारियों को बोनस देने की योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त योजना के क्वार्टक लियान्वित किये जाने की संभावना है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय द्वारा संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

**Modernising Trunk Telephone Service in the Country**

\*660. SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have drawn up schemes for improving and modernising the trunk telephone services in the country ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is placed on the Table of the Lok-Sabha.

*Statement*

The main elements in an efficient trunk telephone service are :

(a) Stable transmission circuits with a satisfactory quality of speech free of noise and disturbances ; and  
(b) quick and prompt connections.

2. Steps are being taken to improve and modernise the trunk service in both these respects.

3. As far as the provision of stable transmission circuits is concerned, it is well known that till a few years back we had all our circuits working on open wire lines. These lines were subject to disturbance by weather conditions and the main trunk circuits which consisted of copper wire conductors were subject to frequent copper wire thefts. Following improvements are being made :

- (a) provision of broad band coaxial and microwave transmission system on main routes ;
- (b) provision of narrow band microwave and UHF and VHF systems on secondary routes ;
- (c) substitution of copper wire conduct-

tors by aluminium and copper coated steel wires ; and

(d) provision of carrier telephone systems on open wire lines.

4. As far as quick and prompt connections of calls is concerned, steps are being taken to eliminate delays by :

- (a) provision of subscriber dialling on all major routes ;
- (b) provision operator dialling facilities on other routes with automatic transit working ; and
- (c) single trunk operator working as far as possible with Central Battery signalling in place of ring down working.

**Strikes in Certain Public Undertakings**

4121. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of strikes from June, 1969 to May, 1970, in Public Undertakings at Durgapur, Bhilai, Rourkela, Bokaro, Heavy Electricals Ltd., Heavy Engineering Corporation, Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd., Hindustan Aircraft Ltd. ;

(b) the names of trade unions operating in these public sector concerns ; number of clashes owing to trade union rivalry, total number killed and injured ; nature and extent of damage to public property, during this period ;

(c) the number of man-days lost, projectwise, as a result of the strikes and clashes during this period ;

(d) the extent to which these have affected the production ; and

(e) the steps taken to improve relations between the labour and the employers ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House after it is received,

**Production and Distribution of Tractors**

4122. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the production of tractors of each type in the country ; and

(b) the percentage of those who applied for tractors but could not get them each year in each State with total number of applicants ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE,

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) At present there are five industrial units engaged in the production of wheeled tractors in the country. Their production during the last five years is as under :

	Name of the Firm	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 (upto June)
1.	M/s. Eicher Tractors India Ltd., Faridabad (Eicher 26.5 HP)	113	135	122	346	328	306
2.	M/s. International Tractors Co. of India Ltd., Bombay (B--275)	225	550	2669	3818	4329	2325
3.	M/s. Tractors & Farm Equipment Ltd., Madras (MF--35 HP)	2935	3400	3819	3336	3344	1090
4.	M/s. Escorts Ltd., Faridabad						
	Escort 37 (34.5 HP)	1202	3115	1316	3034	4806	3667
	27 (28.0 HP)	—	—	795	200	1474	255
	47W (45 HP)	—	—	—	1033	1840	400
5.	M/s. Hindustan Tractors Ltd., Baroda						
	Hindustan 36 HP	—	370	773	1194	832	110
	50 HP	1843	1043	1032	838	1139	679
	Total :	6318	7613	10526	13799	18092	8832

(b) As there is no statutory control over the distribution of indigenous tractors, no information is available.

Damage to Crops due to Snowfall and Shortage of Rain in States during 1969-70

4123. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) the damage to crops due to snow fall in each State during 1969-70 ;
- (b) the damage to crops due to shortage of rains in each State during 1969-70 ; and
- (c) the help given to cultivators of each State in this period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND

COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as it is received.

T. V. Sets for Members of Parliament

4124. SHRI R. BARUA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that under agreement with some local dealer, 100 Members of Parliament were allotted Television sets by Government ;
- (b) whether the Television sets have not been supplied so far by the dealer to most of the Members, whereas many of them had deposited the price of the Television sets ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for delay in the supply of T. V. sets of Members of Parliament by the concerned dealer and the steps taken to expedite their delivery ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJARAL) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) TV sets have yet to be supplied to 59 M.P.s.; out of them 13 M.P.s. are understood to have deposited money with the dealer.

(c) Non-availability of spare parts required for repair of these sets. This Ministry is assisting the dealer in import of these spare parts. The dealer has assured the Ministry that sets will be supplied by him to the M.P.s. as soon as they are repaired after receipt of spare parts.

#### Free Southern Zone for rice

4125. **SHRI LOBO PRABHU :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state whether Government propose to establish immediately a free Southern Zone for rice ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) :** No, Sir. The question of zonal restrictions on movement of rice will as usual be considered in the ensuing Chief Ministers Conference to be held by the end of September, 1970. The existing pattern of rice zones will be reviewed by Government thereafter.

#### Free Zone for Wheat

4126. **SHRI LOBO PRABHU :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the reasons for not extending the free zone for wheat to the whole country ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) :** The movement of wheat and wheat products at present is un-restricted

throughout the country except the statutorily rationed areas. Free import of wheat in these areas cannot be permitted so long as statutory rationing is in force in those areas, as statutory rationing implies cordoning off of these areas.

#### Buffer stock of Foodgrains

4127. **SHRI LOBO PRABHU :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the present buffer stock of foodgrains ;

(b) at what monthly cost it is stored ; and

(c) the reasons for not selling the stocks rented in private warehouses and what would be the monthly saving in rent thereby ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) :** (a) At the end of July, 1970, the total physical stocks of foodgrains with the Governments (Central as well as States) amounted to 5.3 million tonnes. Of this about 3 million tonnes may be treated as buffer stocks.

(b) In the holding of the stocks, there is no physical demarcation between what constitutes buffer stocks and what constitutes operational stock. Therefore, it is not possible to indicate the monthly cost of storing the buffer stocks.

(c) Till such time as Government have constructed sufficient godown capacity to meet the full requirements, it is necessary to utilize some private godowns. It would be unwise to sell away stocks merely to save some rent on private godowns.

उत्तर प्रदेश में डाक-घर तथा उप-डाकघर  
और उनकी इमारतों के लिए किराये  
का भुगतान

4128. **श्री हुकम चन्द कद्यवाय :** क्या  
सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह  
वजाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश के नगरों और गांवों

(५) कितने डाक घर तथा उप-डाकघर काम कर रहे हैं;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि सरकारी इमारतों की कमी के कारण उपर्युक्त अधिकांश डाक-घर तथा उप-डाकघर किराये की इमारतों में काम कर रहे हैं;

(ग) यदि हां, तो राज्य में कुल कितने डाक-घर किराये की इमारतों में काम कर रहे हैं; और

(घ) इमारतों के किराये के रूप में सरकार प्रतिवर्ष कुल कितनी धनराशि दे रही है?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण भवालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री जेर सिंह) : (क) 20-8-1970 को उत्तर प्रदेश के शहरी और ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में काम कर रहे विभिन्न वर्गों के डाकघरों की संख्या इस प्रकार है :

डाकघर का वर्ग	डाकघरों की संख्या		
	शहरी क्षेत्र	ग्रामीण क्षेत्र	
प्रधान डाकघर	52	—	
विभागीय उप-डाकघर	1064	884	
अतिरिक्त विभागीय	107	44	
उप डाकघर	—	1	
विभागीय शाखा डाक-घर	—	1	
अतिरिक्त विभागीय	87	10635	
शाखा डाकघर	—	—	

(क) और (ग). केवल विभागीय डाकघर ही विभागीय इमारतों या डाक-तार विभाग द्वारा किराये पर ली गई इमारतों में काम कर रहे हैं।

जहां तक अतिरिक्त विभागीय डाकघरों का सम्बन्ध है, पोस्टमास्टर स्वयं इन्हें अपनी इमारतों या स्वयं प्राप्त की गई अन्य इमारतों में रखने के लिए जिम्मेदार है। किन्तु बहुत सास मामलों में ऐसे डाकघरों के किराये के तौर पर भत्ते की मंजूरी दी जाती है।

(ग) उत्तर प्रदेश में 2001 विभागीय डाकघर हैं, जिनमें से 202 विभागीय इमारतों में काम कर रहे हैं और शेष 1799 डाक-तार विभाग द्वारा किराये के आधार पर ली गई इमारतों में काम कर रहे हैं।

(घ) लगभग 15 लाख रुपये।

#### Nature of break-downs in RS-9 Tractors

4129. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the nature and extent of 'break-downs' reported on RS-09 Tractors by Punjab, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan Agro-Industries Corporations ; and

(b) the action taken or proposed to be taken to remedy the situation arising out of these 'break-down' ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHI B SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The complaints generally reported related to the electrical system including master switch, screw elastic cap of glow plug tester, starting system, the engine and the clutch, etc. However, detailed information in this behalf is being collected from the corporations concerned. On the basis of the reports already received, a series of discussions have been held with the G. D. R. Suppliers. The various decisions taken to replace the defective parts free of cost for improving the working of the tractor, extending the period of warranty etc. are being implemented at their cost.

#### Lunch charges from students in Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition, New Delhi

4130. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the students in the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition, New Delhi are required to take their lunch in the college ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the fees charged from the students on this account

have been increased by a sum of Rs. 10/- and the quality of the food has deteriorated and the quantity reduced ;

(c) whether any complaints were received in this connection and if so, the action taken thereon ; and

(d) the remedial measures Government propose to take to improve the situation ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) :** (a) There is no compulsion, but the food cooked by students as part of their training is served to them for lunch.

(b) The increase is not for lunch charges, but the training Food fee has been increased by 50/- per term in view of the increased cost of food materials and to improve the standard of training.

(c) In a pseudonymous petition to Government there was an allegation that the food served to students at lunched had been reduced in quantity as well as quality. Enquiries revealed that the petition was fictitious.

(d) The increased training Food fees will enable the standard of training as well as food to be improved.

**Students getting compartment in diploma course for Hotel Management**

411. **SHASHI BHUSHAN :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the students who came in compartment in one or more papers in the examination for diploma course in the Institute for Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition have also to re-appear in all those papers in which they got less than 50 per cent marks ;

(b) whether such practice is prevalent in any other institution ;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor ;

(d) if not, the reasons for the discrimination in the case of Institute for Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition ; and

(e) the steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) :** (a) Normally the students have to pass in the examination as a whole, but the rules of the Board of Technical Education provide that a failed candidate who secures 50 per cent marks or more in any subject is eligible for exemption from appearing in that subject in the subsequent examination.

(b) This is the only institution of its kind in Delhi.

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

(e) The rules for the examination are framed by the Board of Technical Education to which the Institute is affiliated and the question of reviewing the examination rules is at present under consideration of the Board.

**Arrangements for Advanced Study in Hotel Management**

4132. **SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry runs Indian Institute for Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition and awards diploma ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that after this diploma course there is no arrangement for further studies in Hotel Management ;

(c) whether it is a fact that on account of lack of this facility students who wish to attain high knowledge in the course are deprived of higher education ; and

(d) the arrangements Government propose to make in this regard so that students could continue their studies further ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) :** (a) The Ministry only gives Grants-in-aid to the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition at New Delhi which is managed by an autonomous body. The Diplomas are awarded by the Board of Technical Education, Delhi Administration.

(b) Arrangements for studies in a Specialized Hotel Management Course exist in the Institute itself.

(c) and (d). The Diploma and the Specialized Management Courses in the Institute are advanced Courses in Catering Technology and Hotel Management and have been recognised as the highest qualification in India for purposes of recruitment etc.

**Gokhale Commission Report on job security of employees of Foreign Oil Companies**

**4133. SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :  
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :**

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the action taken by Government to implement the Gokhale Commission Report on job security of employees in Foreign Oil Companies ; and

(b) the recommendations of the Gokhale Committee which are likely to be implemented ?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) :** (a) and (b). The recommendations of the Gokhale Commission, were discussed at a tripartite meeting held on October 15, 1959. The discussion mainly centered on one issue, namely, whether the Model Agreement on Rationalisation as formulated at the 15th Session of the Indian Labour Conference in 1957 should, modified as necessary to suit subsequent technological changes, be given statutory effect. Action on their recommendations of the Gokhale Commission was not particularly pressed at the tripartite meeting.

Following the exchange of views, the employers' and workers' representatives agreed to hold bipartite discussions on the recommendations of the Commission with a view to coming to an amicable settlement on all issues within a month, failing which to report on their differences to the Labour Ministry for a further meeting. As the parties could not come to any agreement, Government is considering the question of effecting suitable amendments to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, arising out of the recommendation of the Gokhale Commission, in consultation with the various interests concerned, to ensure some measure of job security for similarly placed workers in all industries, including the oil companies.

**Surpluses created due to contract Labour System and automation in Foreign Oil Companies**

**4134. SHRI BHAGWAN DAS :** Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to arrest the surpluses created as a result of the introduction of contract labour system and automation in foreign oil companies ; and

(b) if so, the steps likely to be taken by Government in this respect ?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) :** (a) and (b). The problem of job security for workers in all industries, including the oil companies particularly in the context of the contract system and introduction of automatic devices is proposed to be tackled in a number of ways. The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Bill, 1967 has already been passed by Parliament and awaits enactment. In regard to automation, the Venkataraman Committee are already seized of the issue and their recommendations, as to the criteria on which the introduction of measures of automation be either permitted or restricted in specific areas, having regard to all the relevant considerations, are awaited ; meanwhile, a procedure is in operation for screening proposals for installation of imported computers. Some amendments proposed to be made to the Industrial Disputes Act, with a view to greater job security, have also been brought to the attention of the various interests concerned for their views.

**Introduction of E.S.I. Scheme in M/s. Bharat Carpets Ltd. Faridabad**

**4135. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :** Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the factory of M/s. Bharat Carpets Ltd., P. O. Amar Nagar, Faridabad has been covered by the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 ;

(b) if so, the date from which it was covered under this Act, for the purposes of payment of Administrative Charges ;

(c) whether the E.S.I. authorities are aware of the fact that the first date of start

of manufacturing process in this factory was supposed to be much earlier than the one given by the factory management ; and

(d) if so, the action contemplated by Government to recover administrative charges from this firm from the retrospective date of manufacturing ?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) :** The administration of Employees' State Insurance Scheme is the concern of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation which is an autonomous body set up under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 and is not the direct concern of the Central Government. The Corporation has furnished the following information :

(a) Yes.

(b) The Factory has been covered under the Employees' State Insurance Act with effect from 17-10-1966. No administrative charges are payable under the Act.

(c) and (d). The matter is being investigated.

**Introduction of Employees Provident Fund in M/s. Bharat Carpets Ltd., Faridabad**

**4136. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :** Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the employees of the factory of M/s. Bharat Carpets Ltd., P. O. Amar Nagar, Faridabad have been brought under the purview of the Employees Provident Funds Act, 1952, if so, from which date ;

(b) whether the factory was already running since the past three years at the time of its taking over by the Bharat Carpets ; and

(c) if not, what steps have been taken to enforce Provident Fund from the retrospective date of completing three years after commencement ?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) :** The administration of the Employees' Provident Fund is the concern of the Central Board of Trustees, an autonomous organisation set up under the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 and is not primarily the concern of the Government of

India. The provident fund authorities have intimated as under :

(a) M/s. Bharat Carpets Ltd., Faridabad have been covered provisionally under the Employees' Provident Funds Act with effect from the 10th May, 1969.

(b) and (c). The matter is being investigated.

**Direct Dialling System between Delhi and Badli Industrial Estate**

**4137. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARGCHA :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no direct, dialling system between Delhi and Badli Industrial Estate ;

(b) whether Government are aware that the subscribers have to wait for sufficient long time to get the calls matured ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the telephone lines remain out of order occasionally ;

(d) whether Government have since received complaints in this regard ; and

(e) if so, the action Government propose to provide the direct dialling system to avoid inconvenience to the subscribers ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) :** (a) to (d). Yes.

(e) A 100 lines exchange with direct dialling facility into Delhi net work is proposed to be installed at Badli. It is likely to be commissioned some time during 1972.

**Timings of Shops in Srinivaspuri Colony New Delhi**

**4138. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA :** Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the shopkeepers in the Srinivaspuri Colony, New Delhi are violating the rules of opening and closing their shops daily : and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Increase in Rice Production

4139. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that at a Conference of the State Food Ministers, the question of pushing up rice production was considered in detail ;

(b) if so, the details of the discussions held on this issue ; and

(c) whether any specific proposals have emanated as a result of their discussion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) The Conference noted with satisfaction the progress made by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in releasing new varieties such as 'Jaganath' and 'Pankaj' for areas with problems of waterlogging and diseases and 'Jamuna' and 'Sabarmathi' for areas which have preference for fine varieties like 'Basmati'.

The Conference stressed the need for evolving varieties resistant to tungro virus and varieties which will give more rice on hulling. The following steps have been taken on the recommendations of that Conference.

(c) (i) A new high yielding strain (IR. 20) moderately resistant to Tungro virus has been released for areas of Eastern U. P., Bihar and West Bengal where tungro virus is prevalent.

(ii) Five surveillance parties have been set up by the Government of India for making a survey of out break of diseases and pests of rice particularly Tungro virus. Two grain quality and a high yielding strains, CR. 10 5437 and CR. 1-6, with excellent grain quality and a high percentage of head rice have been recommended for release by the Central Sub-Committee for release of varieties.

#### Price of Good Quality Seeds

4140. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the prices of good quality seeds as prevailing at present is unremuneratively high and is not likely to help accelerate the green revolution ;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken steps to ensure adequate supply of seeds at reasonable reasonable rates to farmers ; and

(c) what has been the price behaviour of the seeds and the causes of such increase ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The prices of good quality of seeds are always higher than grain prices because of the much heavier investment in seed production and much greater risk. However, seed is a small input and given good quality seed, a farmer would not regard its price as high because the return on using good seeds is remunerative.

(b) At present, there is no shortage of seeds. The State Governments are responsible for seed production and distribution. Also the National Seeds Corporation has set up a chain of dealers and made available good seeds at reasonable rates throughout the country. Recently, the Tarai Development Corporation has also established a net-work of seeds distribution. Besides, there is a growing private trade in seeds.

(c) On account of plentiful seed production and keen competition, the prices of seeds have generally shown a downward trend.

#### Shortage of Small Tractors and their Manufacture

4141. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that small tractors are in short supply in the country ;

(b) if so, the types of tractors, H. P. wise that are in great demand in the country;

(c) the categories of those which are being manufactured in the country and the extent of short fall under each category ; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to bridge the gap between demand and supply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Zetor-2011 (20 H. P. and DT-14 B (14 H. P.) tractors.

(c) There is no indigenous production of small tractors in the country.

(d) The following schemes have been approved in principle for the manufacture of small H.P. tractors :

Name of firm	Make and Annual H.P.	Capacity
(1) M/s. Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd., Pinjore	Zetor-201 / 2511 (20 H. P.)	12,000
(2) M/s. Ghaziabad Engg. Co. Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi	DT-14B(14 H. P.)	10,000
(3) Dr. R. Kymal (now Kymal Tractor and Engg. Enterprises, Hyderabad)	Guldner (15 H. P.)	2,000
(4) M/s. Indian Agro- Machines, Bombay.	RS-09 (20 H. P.)	10,000

Certain other proposals for the manufacture of small tractors are under consideration of Government. Besides, it has been decided to import 20,000 small tractors. Import of tractors as gift from Indian relations living abroad has also been allowed to ease the supply position.

#### Ramakrishna Mission Request for Funds for Providing Relief to East Pak. Refugees

4142. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Ramakrishna Mission is the only voluntary organisation which is actually working for providing on-the-spot relief to the refugees who have gathered at Basirhat;

(b) whether the Mission had written to the Central Government that their work has

suffered a set back because of shortage of funds; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to give assistance to the mission; and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) When the Ramakrishna Mission had started relief work at Basirhat, it had approached the Central Government in May, 1970 to arrange for early release of funds.

The Central Government has so far made 'on account' advances of Rs. 89 lakhs to the State Government for meeting relief expenditure of immediate nature, including grants-in-aid to well established philanthropic organisations like the Ramakrishna Mission. Out of this amount, a sum of Rs. 2.10 lakhs has already been sanctioned by the State Government upto 4-5-1970, to the Ramakrishna Mission. This amount includes Rs. 1 lakh as the cost of rice supplied to the Ramakrishna Mission by the Food Corporation of India for distribution among the migrants from East Pakistan.

#### Comparative Prices of Indian and Imported Tractors

4143. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated demand for tractors in the country and how the demand is being met;

(b) whether the tractors imported through the State Trading Corporation on Government account without duty are being sold at prices lower than those of indigenously manufactured tractors;

(c) in view of adverse effect on the Indian manufacture of tractors due to the sale of foreign tractors at a lower price, whether Government will ensure equality of prices of imported and Indian tractors; and

(d) whether, with the extra amount realised on sale of imported tractors an equalization of prices, or a special farmers fund will be created which could be used to subsidise power-tillers used by small farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The relative demand for tractors of the various States during 1969-70 was of the order of 1.14 lakh tractors whereas the total production of indigenous tractors during that year was only 17,099. With a view to meeting the increased demand for tractors, it has been decided to import 35,000 tractors. Besides stepping up indigenous production, import of tractors as gifts from Indian relations living abroad has also been allowed to ease the supply position. In addition to these, proposals for import of tractors under the various World Bank Projects are also under consideration.

(b) The imports of makes and models of tractors which are being indigenously manufactured have not been taken place and, therefore, no comparison of prices can be made. The sale prices of such tractors, if and when imported, will be fixed by an expert committee after considering all aspects of the matter.

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

#### **State Takeover of Mismanaged Plantations**

4144. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :  
SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Government have assured the labour leaders that their demand for the State take over of mismanaged plantations will be considered ;

(b) if so, whether this demand was made by the labour representative at the 13th Session of the Industrial Committee on plantations held on the 10th July, 1970 ;

(c) if so, what were the other demands made in the conference ; and

(d) how far Government have agreed to their suggestions ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) to (d). The Industrial Committee on Plantations at its 13th Session held on 10th July, 1970, while reviewing the action taken on one of the conclusions of the previous Session, with a view to taking over

mismanned units, came to the following conclusion :

"the question of taking over by Government of mis-managed tea gardens threatened with closure may be pursued by the Department of Labour and Employment either through amendment of the Tea Act or the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act."

The question of amendment of the Tea Act for this purpose is under consideration of Government.

#### **Manufacture of Telephone Equipment, Spares etc through Departmental Undertaking**

415. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is shortage of Head Gear Sets, Telephone Instruments sets for C. B. and Auto Exchanges, Plan instruments for extension connections etc. in the country ;

(b) whether it is a fact that shortage of these instruments is hampering the development of the telecommunication system in the country ;

(c) whether the Private firm like M/s. Mazda Electricals, Delhi and others are manufacturing these stores according to I. T. I. specification and approved by the P and T Department and are ready to supply the full requirements of the P and T Department ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not manufacturing the said instruments and accessories by the departmental undertakings and even not supplying after purchasing the same from the private undertakings in meeting the requirements of P and T Department ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes.

(c) As far as P and T is aware no indigenous firm is manufacturing telephone instruments as per P and T Specifications. Some indigenous firms were prepared to supply Headgear sets but the quality wa

not upto P and T standards, and therefore resort to import has to be made.

(d) Indian Telephone Industries are meeting the demands of P and T for these items but there have been some shortage in supplies mainly due to shortage of foreign exchange and the progressive indigenisation of imported raw materials and components. These are being gradually overcome. A new factory is also being set up to manufacture these items at Naini under Indian Telephone Industries. These stores could not be supplied from the private firms for the reasons mentioned in (c) above.

### चलचित्रों के माध्यम से सामाजिक बुराइयों का उन्मूलन

4146. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने चलचित्रों के प्रदर्शन से भी जातिवाद, छूटछात, बाल-विवाह आदि

जैसी सामाजिक बुराइयों को दूर करने का प्रयास किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो गत तीन वर्षों में सरकार ने स्वतः ही अथवा सरकार के कहने पर कितने चलचित्रों (फीचर) अथवा वृत्त चित्रों (डाकूमेंटरी) का निर्माण किया है तथा उनके नाम क्या हैं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) और (ख). सामाजिक बुराइयों को दूर करने के बारे में फिल्म प्रभाग ने बहुत सी डाकूमेंट्री फिल्में बनाई हैं। ऐसी 12 फिल्मों की एक सूची सदन की मेज पर रख दी गई है।

फीचर फिल्म उद्योग गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में है, अतएव सरकार ने ऐसी कोई फीचर फिल्म नहीं बनाई है।

### विवरण

फिल्म प्रभाग ने सामाजिक बुराइयों को दूर करने के बारे में निम्नलिखित फिल्में बनाई हैं :—

1. हरिजन	(हरिजनों के सामाजिक उत्थान के लिए)
2. अंधेरे से उजाले में	(छूटाछूत के विरुद्ध)
3. रंदास	(जातिवाद तथा छूटाछूत के विरुद्ध)
4. ब्राह्मण	(—तथैव—)
5. बरगद की आप बीती	(जातिवाद के विरुद्ध)
6. शंकररहकु ओर सोदनाई	(जातिवाद को समाप्त करने की प्रेरणा देती है तथा यह बताती है कि सभी मनुष्य समान हैं)
7. मारणसा आविहो मारणस (मराठी संस्करण)	(फिल्म प्रभाग द्वारा रिलीज करने के लिए महाराष्ट्र सरकार से प्राप्त की गई)
8. एक प्राचीन अभिशाप	(छूटाछूत के विरुद्ध)
9. भिखारी	(भिखार्ति के विरुद्ध)
10. कल उदास न होगी	(मध्य निवेद पर)
11. सूखे पत्ते	(दहेज प्रथा के विरुद्ध)
12. एण्ड माइल्ज दु गो	(भ्रष्टाचार के विरुद्ध)

## Setting up of a Plywood Factory in Tripura

4147. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2377 on the 10th March, 1970 regarding setting up of a Plywood factory in Tripura and state :

(a) whether the draft agreement with Messrs Jayshri Tea and Industries Company for lease of the right of removal of timber from the forests in Tripura in connection with the Company's proposal for setting up a Plywood factory in that State has since been approved by Government ;

(b) if so, the further steps taken and being taken to set up the factory ; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, the reasons for the delay and since when the draft agreement has been under Government's consideration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). The draft agreement has been approved by the Ministry of Law with some modifications, and is now under scrutiny of clearance with the Ministry of Finance, for which information from neighbouring States is being collected. The draft revised agreement has, however, been under the consideration of the Government of India since November, 1969.

## Implementation of Recommendations of National Labour Commission

4148. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :  
SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken to implement the recommendations of the National Commission on Labour already accepted by Government ; and

(b) the progress in the implementation of these recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

## STATEMENT

1. *Recommendations noted for guidance or on which no specific action is called for :*

1 to 11, 12(a), 12(b), 22(a), 41, 88, 90 to 92, 94 to 100, 109, 124(a), (b) and (d), 133, 148 to 149, 157, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 246, 269, 271 and 297 to 300,

2. *Recommendations commended for action to State Governments/ Administrations and Central Ministries :*

12(c), 21, 22(c), 25, 26, 39, 42, 55, 93, 103, 124(c), 125, 126, 151(a), 207, 208, 213 to 218, 248, 281 and 290.

3. *Recommendations commended, for action to other bodies like the National Productivity Council, Committee on Automation, Bureau of Public Enterprises, etc.*

25, 23, 110, 112 to 117, 141, 201 to 203, 205 and 206.

4. *Recommendations commended, for action, to Central Organisations of Employers and Workers :*

22(c), 23 to 26, 39, 42, 93, 128, 131, 134, 143 to 147, 151(a) and 215 to 218.

5. *Recommendations under action in the Department of Labour and Employment and its offices :*

13, 16, 18, 22(b), 23, 24, 29, 31(b), 33, 42, 52, 89, 124(c), 126, 127, 239, 281 to 283, 285 to 291, 293 and 294 to 296.

## Misuse of Funds Provided for Famine Relief Works in Rajasthan

4149. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that latest enquiries have revealed large scale defalcation of Central aid given to Rajasthan for famine relief work ;

(b) if so, the total amount of money involved ; and

(c) the Central Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir.

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

## Kaziranga National Park

4150. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Kaziranga National Park in Assam has been affected seriously by floods and erosion for the last three years ;

(b) whether the wild life has been endangered by this process and is faced with extinction ; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to take any measures to protect the said National Park ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected from Government of Assam and will be placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Super Bazar, Chandigarh

4151. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Super Bazar, Chandigarh is running into loss ;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same and the steps taken by Government to improve the situation ;

(c) the amount of Government's investment ; and

(d) the criterion for the appointment of directors and the reasons for not getting the Directors elected by the share-holders ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main reasons for losses are heavy expenditure on establishment and rent, and high incidence of shortages. Steps have been taken to effect economies in expenditure, reduce the shortages and improve the working of the Store.

(c) Rs. 7.95 lakhs, comprising Rs. 4 lakhs as share capitals Rs. 3.50 lakhs as loan, and Rs. 0.15 lakh as subsidy.

(d) The Managing Committee is nominated, in accordance with the provisions of the bye-laws of the society, by the Union Territory Administration and it represents a cross-section of the residents. The term of the present nominated committee expires on the 22nd October, 1970, and arrangements for election of members of the Managing Committee beyond that date are in hand.

Allotment of Jobs to M/s Kothari Associates by P and T department

4152. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that undue favour is being shown to M/s Kothari and Associates in allotting various jobs under P and T Department ;

(b) the number of jobs allotted by P and T to M/S Kothari and Associates during the last three years ; and

(c) the action Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) No.

(b) Nil.

(c) Question does not arise.

Stipends to Trainees of Industrial Training Institutes

4153. SHRI R. BARUA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that very meagre amounts are paid as stipends to trainees in the Industrial Training Institutes ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to increase the amounts of stipends payable to the trainees keeping in view the abnormal increase in the cost of living ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (1) Under the Craftsmen Training Scheme, 3.3% of trainees at the Industrial Training Institutes are paid stipend; (means cum-merit scholarship) of

Rs. 25/- per month each. All Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe trainees are paid stipend of Rs. 45/- per month.

(b) and (c). The question of enhancement of the rate of stipend, admissible to the trainees, was examined in consultation with the State Governments and it was decided that owing to financial stringency, the proposal may be kept in abeyance.

Subsequently, a scheme of merit scholarship was introduced w. e. f. August, 1967, to improve the quality of training. According to this scheme, scholarship at Rs. 15/- per month per trainee is paid to 4% of trainees on roll.

The financial Control over the Craftsmen Training Scheme has been transferred to State Governments with effect from 1-4-1969.

#### **Adivasis as Agriculturists**

4154. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the action taken by Government to make Adivasis take to agriculture, etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI S. C. JAMIR): While there is no specific programme for the purpose of making Adivasis take to agriculture etc., the important programme for the economic betterment of Adivasis and other members of Scheduled Tribes is being continued in Tribal Development Blocks. These Blocks numbering 489 were started in the Second Plan for intensive development of areas with large concentrations of tribal population. From the Fourth Plan, the total life of Tribal Development Blocks is being increased from 10 to 15 years by providing a new stage III with an allotment of Rs. 10 lakhs per block for the further five-year period. In these Blocks, top priority is being given for increasing agricultural production and other allied subjects.

#### **Unemployment Insurance**

4155. SHRI HIMATSINGKA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the decision taken on the proposal

to introduce unemployment insurance in the country on the lines of the scheme prevalent in the U. K. ; and

(b) whether any such schemes have been launched by any of the State Governments and/or Union Territory Administrations and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYA): (a) and (b). The conditions in India are different from those in developed countries like U. K. where the aim generally is to provide unemployment insurance for the entire working population. Certain proposals for a limited Scheme of Unemployment Insurance in respect of employees who are members of the Employee's Provident Fund and the Coal Mines Provident Fund are under examination. The details have not yet been finalised.

#### **Equitable Distribution of Tractors in States**

4156. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the farmers in some States have to wait longer than those of other States for getting tractors for their farms ;

(b) the total allotment of tractors of different makes to different States ; and

(c) the steps taken for more equitable distribution of tractors among the States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) to (c). The overall demand for tractors in the country is much more than the tractors manufactured indigenously and those imported from abroad. As such, the farmers in the States do have to wait for allotment in their turn.

Besides, the demands intimated by the various States Agro-Industries Corporations, the following factors are taken into consideration while making allocations of imported tractors to various States etc. :

(i) Relative demands registered by States Agro-Industries Corporations,

State Governments, Union Territories, etc.

- (ii) Acreage of high-yielding varieties multiple Cropping in the respective States and Union Territories.
- (iii) Existing population of tractors in the States and Union Territories.

Two statements showing actual allotment of imported tractors made to various States etc. against the requirements for 1968-69 and 1969-70 on the basis of the criteria mentioned above, are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. S.e No. LT-4774/70.] Actual supplies are generally made by the States on the basis of 'FIRST COME FIRST SERVED'. Where the pending registrations are larger in a State, the farmers there naturally have to wait for their turn longer than the farmers in the States where the pending registrations are less.

Indigenous tractors are distributed by the manufacturers through their dealers and there is no statutory control over their distribution.

With a view to meeting the overall demand of tractors to the maximum extent possible, Government has been making all possible efforts to accelerate indigenous production and increase imports. This should go a long way in ensuring equitable distribution of tractors to farmers in the country.

**Permission for Introduction of Industrial Relations Bill by Andhra Pradesh Government in State Legislature**

4157. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh had sought the permission of the Central Government before the Industrial Relations Bill was introduced in the State Legislature ;

(b) whether the Central Government had at any time advised the State Government not to proceed with the said Bill ;

(c) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the statement dated 14/15th May, 1970 issued by the Labour Minister of Andhra Pradesh on the subject ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government was requested to await the enactment of Central legislation on the subject or, in the alternative modify the Bill so as to bring it in conformity with the existing policy and practice without prejudice to such changes as may become necessary in the light of decisions eventually taken on the Report of the National Commission on Labour.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The views of the State Labour Minister have been noted.

**Technical Committee for Revision of Standard for Sugar Mills**

4158. SHRI MANGALATHU-MADAM : SHRI RAM CHARAN :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have set up a technical committee for revision of standard for Sugar Mills :

(b) if so, the reaction of the sugar manufacturers ; and

(c) the anticipated increased production capacity of the sugar mills under this revised specification ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. A Technical Committee comprising of 17 members including the representatives of the Sugar Industry and Sugar Mill Machinery Manufacturers was appointed in July, 1970 for reviewing the standard specifications for sugar plants drawn up earlier in 1964, in the light of the developments that have since taken place in technique and design features of some equipments.

(b) The sugar industry had already agreed that there was need for reviewing the existing specifications of plant and machinery for sugar factories.

(c) The production capacity of the existing sugar mills will not be affected by the revision of the existing specifications.

**Scheme of Canning of Fish submitted by Kerala Government**

4159. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any schemes for the development of sea-foods-preservations and canning industry under the Fourth Plan and 1970-71 Plan were submitted to Government by the Kerala Government :

(b) if so, the details of the proposals thereunder ; and the cost thereof ; and

(c) Government's reactions thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) A scheme for the establishment of ice plant and cold storage for Sea-foods preservation has been included in the Fourth Plan and Annual Plan 1970-71 by the Government of Kerala. There is no Plan proposal at present for establishment of canning units.

(b) A provision of Rs. 40 lakhs has been proposed for the Fourth Plan and Rs. 15 lakhs for 1970-71. The provision proposed is to continue and complete the spill-over works in respect of the ice plants and cold storages already taken up viz. the 100 tonne Ice plant and 300 tonne cold storage at Willingdon Island, 10 tonne Ice Plant at Balipattam and 25 tonne Ice Plant at Beypore and 10 tonne plant at Attipra near Trivandrum.

(c) The scheme along with other schemes of fisheries development included in the Fourth Plan proposals of the State, has been generally approved.

**Development of Cashew Industry in Kerala**

4160. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any schemes for the development of cashew industry in Kerala under the Fourth Plan and during 1970-71 were submitted by the Kerala Government ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Central Government's assistance was sought in this regard ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction to the demand of the State Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (d). No specific scheme has been received from the Government of Kerala, however the Government of India have sanctioned the following Centrally-sponsored schemes in the State during the Fourth Five Year Plan :

Schemes	Physical Targets	Financial Outlay
		(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Production of cashew air-layers	1,25,000 (nos.)	1.57
2. Plant Protection measures	17,123 (acres)	9.51
3. Demonstration plots	480 (nos.)	.32
4. Marketing Surveys	—	1.28
Total		16.68

**Radio Telephone and Telegraph Service between India and North Korea**

4161. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the radio telephone and radio telegraph services have recently been started between India and North Korea ;

(b) if so, the date from which these services have started functioning ; and

(c) the wave-length, timings and the charges for the service which the Indians have to pay to utilise these facilities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) to (c). Regular round the clock switched radio telegraph service has been available between India and North Korea for a long time.

A switched radio telephone service has been opened with effect from the 1st July, 1970 between India and North Korea, working between 1500 to 2100 hours IST on all days except Sundays.

As these services are not direct services, the question of wave-length does not arise.

The charges for these services are as follows :

<i>Radio Telegraph Service :</i>	(Rs. per word)
1. Rate for ordinary telegrams	1.30
2. Rate for letter telegrams	0.65
<i>Radio Telephone Service :</i>	
1. Rate for an ordinary call of three minutes duration.	Rs. 63.00
2. For each additional minute or part thereof	Rs. 21.00

**Progress made in use of Hindi by Senior Officers in Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation**

4162. SHRI RAM CHARAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that no significant progress has so far been made in the use of Hindi by senior officers in his Ministry ;

(b) if so, the total number of officers of the rank of Under Secretary and above in his Ministry who had been doing Office work in Hindi as at the end of 1967, 1968 and 1969 separately ; and

(c) the steps contemplated by Government to intensify the use of Hindi by senior officers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir. The correspondence with Hindi speaking States is being conducted in Hindi and other letters received in Hindi are also being replied to in Hindi.

(b) Some of the officers do their work in Hindi as and when they find it convenient. No statistics in this regard had been maintained.

(c) The instructions issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs from time to time emphasising the use of Hindi in Government work are brought to the notice of all concerned including senior officers. To facilitate use of Hindi by various officers of this Department consolidated glossary of administrative terms, dictionaries received from the Central Hindi Directorate and all the help literature received from the Kendriya Sachivalaya Hindi Parishad have been distributed. Under the Official Languages Amendment Act, 1967, Official Languages Implementation Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Additional/Joint Secretaries in each Department under this Ministry. The Committee at its meetings held from time to time reviews the progress of implementation and lays continuing stress on the need to use Hindi for official purposes.

**Progress in use of Hindi by Senior Officers in Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation**

4163. SHRI RAM CHARAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that no significant progress has so far been made in the use of Hindi by senior officers in his Ministry ;

(b) if so, the total number of officers of the rank of Under Secretary and above in his Ministry who had been doing Office work in Hindi as at the end of 1967, 1968 and 1969, separately ; and

(c) the steps contemplated by Government to intensify the use of Hindi by senior officers ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) Some progress has been made and a few senior officers are using Hindi in some of their office work.

(b) The number of Officers of the rank of Under Secretary and above who have been doing some of their office work in Hindi was 4, 5 and 13 at the end of 1967, 1968 and 1969 respectively.

(c) Instructions have been issued from time to time stressing the need for progressive use of Hindi in office work. Help Literature has been provided. Facilities for imparting training in Hindi to the non-Hindi knowing officers have also been arranged.

**Progress in the use of Hindi by Senior Officers in Department of Communication**

4164. SHRI RAM CHARAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that no significant progress has so far been made in the use of Hindi by senior officers in the Department of Communications ;

(b) if so, the total number of officers of the rank of Under Secretary and above who had taken to the use of Hindi in their official work as at the end of 1967, 1968 and 1969 ; and

(d) the steps contemplated by Government to intensify the use of Hindi by senior officials ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) :** (a) and (b). Progressive use of Hindi is being made by senior officers. At the end of 1969, thirty-three senior officers had partly taken to the use of Hindi in their official work. Figures for the years 1967 and 1968 were not maintained.

(c) All officers have been advised from time to time to use Hindi and they are afforded all facilities in this behalf by way of imparting them training and making available lists of standard Hindi phrased etc., which are in common use.

**Import of Tractors during 1969-70 and their Distribution**

4165. SHRI RAM CHARAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICUL-

TURE be pleased to state the number of tractors imported in 1969-70, State-wise, from different countries and the criteria of distributing those tractors to the cultivators ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASA IIB SHINDE) :** During 1969-70, 10,478 tractors were received against the previous years import programme. However, it was also decided to import 35,000 tractors against the requirement for 1969-70. Of these contracts for the import of 25,000 tractors have already been concluded between the S. T. C. and foreign suppliers as indicated below :—

Country	Make	No. of tractors to be imported
G. D. R.	RS-09	7,000*
Czechoslovakia	Zetor-2011 (SKD)	2,500
	Zetor-2011 (SKD)	1,000
	Rice Special	
	Zetor-2011	2,500
	Rice Special (fully built)	
Rumania	Zetor-5511	1,000
	U-650	2,250
	U-651	750
Russia	Byelarus	1,500
Poland	URSUS-328 (PKD)	3,000
	URSUS-335	2,000
Yugoslavia	IMT-555	650
U. K.	Ford-3000	850
		25,000
		—

\*Imports suspended.

Negotiations for the balance 10,000 tractors are under way. Import of tractors has not been effected Statewise but for the country as a whole. However, allocations of 30,000 tractors have been made to the various States etc. A statement showing these allocations is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT-4075/70]. The imported tractors are distributed through the various State Agro-Industries Corpora .

tions etc. The tractors are generally distributed by the Corporations on the basis of 'FIRST COME FIRST SERVED' but in certain States *viz.* Punjab and Haryana, these are distributed by draw of lots.

**Press Council Guidelines to check Communal writings in Newspapers**

4166. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Press Council has adopted guidelines to deal with communal writings in the newspapers in the country ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Press Council has formulated guidelines indicating broadly what the Council considered as offending against journalistic ethics and should be eschewed by newspapers in reporting of or commenting on matters having a bearing on communal or regional issues. They are as follows :—

1. Distortion or exaggeration of facts or incidents in relation to communal matters or giving currency to unverified rumours, suspicions of inferences as if they were facts and base their comments on them.
2. Employment of intemperate or unrestrained language in the presentation of news or views even as a piece of literary flourish or for the purpose of rhetoric or emphasis.
3. Encouraging or condoning violence even in the face of provocation as a means of obtaining redress of grievances whether the same be genuine or not.
4. While it is the legitimate function of the Press to draw attention to the genuine and legitimate grievances of any community with a view to having the same redressed by all peaceful, legal and legitimate means, it is

improper and a breach of journalistic ethics to invent grievances, or to exaggerate real grievances, as these tend to promote communal ill feeling and accentuate discord.

5. Scurrilous and untrue attacks on communities, or individuals, particularly when this is accompanied by charges attributing misconduct to them as due to their being members of a particular community or caste.
6. Falsely giving a communal colour to incidents which might occur in which members of different communities happen to be involved.
7. Emphasising matters that are apt to produce communal hatred or ill-will or fostering feelings of distrust between communities.
8. Publishing alarming news which are in substance untrue or make provocative comments on such news or even otherwise calculated to embitter relations between different communities or regional or linguistic groups.
9. Exaggerating actual happenings to achieve sensationalism and publication of news which adversely affect communal harmony with banner headlines or in distinctive types.
10. Making disrespectful, derogatory or insulting remarks on or reference to different religions or faiths or their founders.

**Training in Journalism**

4167. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Press Council has formulated its views on the part which the Council could play in the matter of training of journalism in the country ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. The Press Council is still in the process of examining various aspects of the matter which requires a study in depth.

**Complaints Lodged with Prese Council regarding Freedom of Press**

4168. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Press Council has received five complaints involving the freedom of the Press against various State Governments as well as the Central Government as per section 12 of the Press Council Act during 1969 ;

(b) if so, the details about the nature of such complaints ; and

(c) the steps the Council have taken on that score ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes Sir, while the Council received during the year 1969 five complaints involving freedom of the press under section 12 of the Press Council Act, only three were against the Central and State Governments ; the other two were against news agencies.

(b) and (c). Of the three complaints against the Central and State Governments, one was against the Haryana Government, filed by the Secretary General, Haryana Small Newspapers Editors' Association complaining against arrest and harassment of Editors for criticising high police officials. When asked to supply necessary particulars the complainant withdrew the complaint.

The second was against the Punjab Government for alleged "black listing" one Hindi and one Urdu newspaper in the matter of Government advertisements etc. owing to strong criticism of the State Government policies by those papers. When asked for its comments, the Punjab Government informed the Council that the release of Government advertisements to these papers

had since been resumed. The complainant was apprised of this, and thereafter nothing was heard from him.

The third complaint was against the Central Government (Press Information Bureau, Madras) lodged by the Special Correspondent of a film weekly alleging denial of press facilities and thereby interfering with the right of a journalist to collect news. The complaint is pending and would come up for hearing after the preliminaries are completed.

As regard cases involving News Agencies, the account is given in Chapter III of the Fourth Annual Report (1969) of the Council, copies of which have already been laid on the Table of the House.

**Complaints received by Press Council against Newspapers and Periodicals**

4169. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Press Council has received 72 complaints against newspapers and periodicals under section 13 of the Press Council Act during the year 1969 ;

(b) if so, the nature of complaints ; and

(c) the steps Government have taken on that score ?

THE MINISTEN OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Ye-, Sir. But a few of them could not be considered by the Council owing to various reasons such as lack of necessary particulars, failure of the complainants to substantiate the case and limitations of jurisdiction.

(b) Of the 34 current complaints considered by the Council during the year 1969, 28 involved communalism, two obscenity, one bad taste and the remaining three journalistic improprieties. The Council censured three editors, warned 16, accepted apology of four and conveyed its displeasure to three newspapers.

(c) The decisions of the Press Council in these cases are final and cannot be question-

ned in any Court of Law. Any further action by the Government would tantamount to undermining the authority of the Press Council.

**Progress made in use of Hindi in Information and Broadcasting Ministry**

4170. SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that no significant progress has so far been made in the use of Hindi by senior officers of his Ministry for percolating its progressive use by officials at the lower rungs ;

(b) if so, the total number of officers of the rank of Under Secretary and above who had been doing their office work in Hindi as at the end of 1967, 1968 and 1969 ; and

(c) the steps contemplated by Government to intensify the use of Hindi by senior officials ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) :** (a) No, Sir.

(b) This information was not maintained during these years. It is being maintained from now onwards.

(c) Inservice training in Hindi is being continuously provided to the officers and 'help literature' brought out by Standing Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology, and Chart of small common phrases brought out by the Ministry of Home Affairs have been distributed among them for their guidance.

**Farms of more than 20 acres owned by Central Ministers or by their wives and children and their location**

4171. SHRI SHARDA NAND : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Central Ministers who own farms or land of more than 20 acres in their own names or in the names of their wives and children ;

(b) the details of the location of the farms and the area owned by each Minister and their dependents ; and

(c) the names of the Central Ministers along with the details of the farms which they got from the Government on lease or otherwise ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) :** (a) to (c). Required information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

**Review of unemployment situation**

4172. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have reviewed the unemployment situation in the country ;

(b) if so, the main points highlighted in the review ;

(c) whether any specific scheme has been worked out to solve employment ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) :** (a) and (b). Unemployment situation in the country is constantly being reviewed. According to the Employment Review for the year 1968-69, employment in the organised sector of the economy recorded an increase of 1.9%. The details may be seen in the Employment Review for 1968-69, copies of which have already been sent to all Members of Parliament.

(c) and (d). Various development programmes in the field of agriculture, industry, irrigation and power, transport and communication, social services such as education, health and family planning and social welfare included in the Fourth Five Year Plan (with an increased total outlay of Rs. 24882 crores) of the Centre and States are expected to create increasing employment opportunities for unemployed persons. In addition a number of special schemes are proposed to be implemented for generating more employment which include programmes for small farmers, dry farming, dairy development, area development and rural works programme, small industries etc.

**Refugees from East Pakistan expected in 1970 and their relief and rehabilitation**

**4173. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :**  
Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of refugees expected to come to India from East Pakistan upto the end of 1970 ; and

(b) whether Government have made any plan for their relief and rehabilitation ?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) :** (a) It cannot precisely be indicated. Until now (18.8.1970), about 1,83,00 persons have come.

(b) Yes, Sir ; on their arrival in India such of the displaced persons as are sponsored for admission to relief camps by the State Governments are being provided regulated relief in relief camps in various States outside West Bengal, Assam and Tripura. Efforts are being made to expedite their resettlement.

**Applications pending for Telephone Connections in Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and Chandigarh**

**4174. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :**  
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applicants for telephone connections who are on the waiting list in the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and Union Territory of Chandigarh ; and

(b) how long it will take to meet their demands ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) :** (a) The waiting list position was as under on 30-6-70 :

Jammu and Kashmir	1371
Himachal Pradesh	506
Punjab	12012
Haryana	3810
Union Territory of Chandigarh	1619

(b) There is a general shortage of exchange equipment and specially the underground cables. It is, therefore, difficult to give any definite date for clearing the existing waiting lists.

**Expansion of capacity of Telephone Exchanges in Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and Chandigarh**

**4175. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :**  
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to enlarge the capacity of the telephone exchanges in the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and Union Territory of Chandigarh ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) :** (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The capacities of Exchanges all over India are being expanded continuously to meet the growing telephone demands. The table below gives the numbers of Exchanges, opened or expanded in each of the States of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Union Territory of Chandigarh and Jammu and Kashmir State and the capacity added during 1969-70 and likely to be added during 1970-71 :

Names of states	No. of Exchanges opened or expanded		Exchange capacity in No. of lines	
	Commissioned in 1969-70	proposed to be commissioned in 1970-71	added in 1969-70	Proposed to be added in 1970-71
Punjab	27	35	3535	415
Haryana	23	21	1440	3930
Chandigarh	1	Nil	2000	Nil
Himachal Pradesh	14	5	615	460
J. and K. State	7	7	235	275

Due to limited resources, it will not be possible for many years to meet the entire telephone demands as they arise. In the country as a whole the average waiting period for installation of a new telephone connection is between 4 to 5 years. The position in these states is a little better than the all India average, the period in large metropolitan towns like Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Ahmedabad etc. being much longer.

**Revision in minimum wages of working Journalists**

4176. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Council of the Indian Federation of working Journalists during its recent meeting in Orissa has urged Government to ensure such steps as would result in raising the minimum wage from Rs. 145.00 as worked out by the wage Board to not less than Rs. 350.00 per month ; and

(b) the reaction of Government in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) Government of India have no information.

(b) Does not arise.

**'Yuva Vani' Programme Announcers**

4177. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that recently Student Announcers of 'Yuva Vani' programmes were replaced by Delhi B professional Announcers ;

(b) if so, the reasons for not utilizing the services of Students Announcers ; and

(c) the amount of money Government estimate to save by this arrangement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. Announcers on the staff of Delhi Station as well as student announcers are

utilised for Delhi Yuva Vani programme from Delhi station.

(c) Does not arise.

**राजस्थान के लिए रेडियो स्टेशन**

4178. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार का विचार चौथी योजना के दौरान 28 अतिरिक्त स्टेशन स्थापित करने का है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या राजस्थान में भी एक रेडियो स्टेशन स्थापित करने का विचार है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसे किस स्थान पर स्थापित किया जायेगा ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में 38 स्थानों पर नये रेडियो स्टेशन स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव शामिल है।

(ख) जी, हां !

(ग) सूरतगढ़ ।

**Mechanical Grain Drier**

4179. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that a Bombay firm has developed a mechanical grain drier based on the latest American model ;

(b) if so, whether Government have studied its working and usefulness ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, CO-MUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The working and useful-

ness of this machine is still to be evaluated. According to the preliminary observations made, this drier has the advantage of mobility from one place to another. Its performance as compared to other driers could be known only after it has been thoroughly tested.

**Frustration among scientist of Indian Agricultural Research Institute**

4180. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact there is a great frustration among the scientists working in the Indian Agricultural Research Institute on account of the prevalent working conditions there ;

(b) if so, whether Government have studied or propose to study the problem ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) :** (a) A section of scientists working in the Indian Agricultural Research Institute recently held a meeting in the Auditorium of the Institute under the aegis of the Scientific Workers' Association of India and discussed certain alleged grievances concerning the working of the Council and the Institute which were, however, not officially communicated either to the Council or to the Government. The matter was reported in the Press only and the Council obtained a report from the Director, I. A. R. I., which confirmed the fact that such a meeting had been held

(b) and (c). The fact that there has been some frustration among the Agricultural Scientists has been known to the Government for quite some time. Various steps have already been taken by the Government in order to improve the morale of the Agricultural Scientists in the country. Some of the steps taken in this regard are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4076/70]

**Purchase of Rain Damaged Wheat In Punjab and Haryana**

4181. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have purchased the rain damaged wheat in Punjab and Haryana recently ;

(b) if so, the quantity of such wheat purchased so far in both the States ; and

(c) in what way Government propose to utilise this wheat ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) :** (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) 1,12,507 tonnes in Punjab and 48,301 tonnes in Haryana upto 18-8-1970.

(c) This wheat is being issued to the Roller Flour Mills along with sound wheat.

**Compensation to P&T Employees of Gujarat Circle for Working on 1st October, 1969 which was a Paid Holiday**

4182. SHRI D. R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 1st October, 1969 was declared as paid holiday for Administrative offices in P&T department on the eve of Mahatma Gandhi Centenary ;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the Post Master General, Ahmedabad ignored those orders and kept open all Administrative offices in Gujarat Circle ;

(c) if so, the reasons for ignoring the orders :

(d) whether the Postal Inspectors Association represented to compensate their members for work done on the 1st October, 1969 ; and

(e) if so, whether the staff on duty on the 1st October, 1969 was compensated or not and if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) :** (a) Yes. The day was

declared as a substitute National Holiday for all Administrative offices in P&T in lieu of 26th January, 1969 which was a Sunday.

(b) and (c), P&T Administrative Offices in Gujarat Circle remained open on that day because the orders for closure of the offices which were received by the Postmaster General, Ahmedabad on 29-9-69 could not be circulated in time due to restricted working or closure of the offices on account of the imposition of curfew in the last days of September, 1969 on account of communal disturbances.

(d) Yes,

(e) The staff on duty was not compensated, as attendance on 1st October, 1969 was due to misapprehension resulting from abnormal conditions due to imposition of Curfew. However, the question of compensating the staff is under consideration.

**Treatment of Head Post Master, Ahmedabad, towards Scheduled Castes Employees as 'Dies Non'**

4183. SHRI D. R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Head Post Master Ahmedabad, treated most of the officials of the Scheduled Caste community as 'Dies Non' indiscriminately though they had furnished the medical certificates in support of their leave ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the action of the officiating Head Post Master who treated the period as leave due, was challenged by the permanent Head Post Master ; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) No. The treatment of period of absence as dies non is either due to late submission of medical certificates or abrupt absence of officials.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

**Allotment of Flots to East Pakistan Displaced Persons Cooperative House Building Society, New Delhi**

4184. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to consider the desirability of allotting 55 large sized residential plots in the East Pakistan Displaced Persons Colony near Kalkaji, New Delhi to a registered organisation viz. East Pakistan Displaced Persons Cooperative House Building Society (Delhi) and extending adequate financial aid to it for construction of multi-storeyed buildings for allotment of flats to hitherto non-allottee East Pakistan Displaced Persons in Delhi in the above-named colony ;

(b) if so, how Government propose to implement the Scheme ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) No such proposal has been received from the East Pakistan Displaced Persons Cooperative House Building Society (Delhi) for group housing in the East Pakistan Displaced Persons Colony near Kalkaji, New Delhi.

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

**Proposal of Delhi Administration for reduction of Ground Rent of Land Allotted to West Pakistan Displaced Persons in Delhi**

4185. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Administration has approached the Union Government for reduction of ground rent of land allotted to West Pakistan Displaced Persons in the Union Territory of Delhi as a measure of rehabilitation ;

(b) whether the Delhi Administration has proposed to treat the land leased out to the West Pakistan Displaced persons in the Union Territory of Delhi as free-hold ; and

(c) if so, their proposals and the decisions of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) They have proposed that the annual lease money should be reduced to Rs, 1/- per hundred square yds. for the first five years and, thereafter, the plots should be treated as on free-hold basis. The Department has not accepted any change in the existing terms of the lease.

**Deferment of Realisation of interest for payment of premium in instalments on account of land in E.P.D.P. Colony Kalkaji, New Delhi**

4186. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are considering the desirability of deferment of realisation of interest from the allottees of the East Pakistan Displaced Persons Colony near Kalkaji, New Delhi for payment of premium on land in instalments until clearance of the last instalment as a special case ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) and (b). The allottees of plots in the East Pakistan Displaced Persons Colony near Kalkaji, New Delhi have been given the usual terms for payment of premium and interest thereon applicable to all displaced persons. There are no special circumstances warranting deviation from the usual terms.

**Deferment of Realisation of Ground rent from Allottees of East Pakistan Displaced Persons Colony, Kalkaji, New Delhi**

4187. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are considering the desirability of deferment of realisation of Ground rent from the allottees of the East Pakistan Displaced Persons Colony near Kalkaji, New Delhi until completion of all developmental work, including sewerage, bulk water supply and other works of allied nature as the land allotted to them is yet to be fully developed and made ready for construction of houses and habitation ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) and (b). The development work in the colony has, by and large, been already completed. The Municipal Corporation is passing the plans of allottees who want to undertake construction of houses. In fact, about 100 houses are already under construction. Arrangements for bulk water supply and connection of sewerage lines with the main are likely to be completed shortly. Electricity for domestic purpose is already available and the question of the provision of street-lighting is under active consideration.

In view of the above, the question of deferment of realisation of ground rent from the allottees does not arise.

**Opening of a Post Office at Mahisil Government Colony, Asansol**

4188. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that although a proposal for a Sub Post Office at Mahisil Government Colony, Asansol, West Bengal was made some seven years before and at present population of these areas exceeds 20,000 the said proposal has not yet materialised ; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Senior Superintendent of Post Offices, Asansol Division, to open a full-fledged Post Office as per demand of the local people ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) and (b). A request for opening of a post office at Mahisil Government Colony of Asansol was first received in the year 1963. The proposal has been examined from time to time in the past but it was found that it was not justified under the present rules as the loss involved will be beyond the permissible limits. The proposal is however, being further examined by the Postmaster-General, Calcutta. The opening of the proposed Post Office will depend on its fulfilling the standards prescribed by the Department.

It may be added that there is already

a extra-departmental branch post office at Mahisila which is about 1 mile from Hahisil Government Colony. This Colony is now being served daily by the existing Mahisila extra-departmental branch Post Office.

**A.I.T.U.C's. rejection of Standing Labour Committee Recommendations**

4189. SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All India Trade Union Congress which boycotted the recent meeting of the Standing Labour Committee has rejected the Committee's unanimous recommendations for setting up Industrial Relations Commissions for adjudication of industrial disputes and recognition of representative unions ; and

(b) the reaction of Government in this regard thereto ?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) :** (a) and (b). No formal communication has been received in this regard.

**Import of Soyabean Oil and Rapesed**

4190. SHRI NARAYANAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Union Government has decided to import 20,000 tonnes of soyabean oil in 1970 ;

(b) if so, whether in addition to this Government are importing 25,000 tonnes of rapeseed from Canada to meet the liquid oil requirement ;

(c) if so, whether the import of Soyabean oil was necessitated due to the rising prices of edible oil ; and

(d) if so, to what extent the import of Soyabean oil has stabilised the prices of edible oil in the country ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISIRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) :** (a) A Purchase Authorisation for the import 20,000 tonnes of soyabean oil under PL-480 was recently issued by the U.S authorities as an advance against our

pending request for the supply of 1,35,000 tonnes during July 1970—June, 1971.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The import was arranged for meeting the shortfall in indigenous supplies and for stabilising prices of vanaspati.

(d) While it is not possible to precisely indicate the extent of price stabilization achieved through such imports, increased availability of edible oils and the lower cost of the imported oils to exert a restraining influence on rising prices.

**Conference on Academic Experts on Panchayat Raj held at Mysore**

4191. SHRI NARAYANAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a three day conference of academic experts on Panchayat Raj was held at Mysore in June, 1970 ; and

(b) if so, what were the subject discussed ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI S. C. JAMIR) :** (a) and (b). The steering Committee of the Panchayat Parishad and the Indian Council of Social Science Research Organised a Conference from 5th to 7th June, 1970 to chalk out a national programme of research on Panchayati Raj with the help of the Universities. The agenda was as under :

(i) To design a coordinate short-term and long-term research programme through various Universities and institutions on different aspects of Panchayati Raj.

(ii) To create a Coordination Committee to coordinate, guide and follow-up the research projects so as to contribute to their effective completion in time.

(iii) Composition of the Coordination Committee.

(iv) Any other allied subjects with the general concurrence of delegates.

Under item 4 of the agenda the Mysore Conference discussed the question of involve-

ment of Universities in rural work. The consensus was that our Universities should more rural oriented and get more involved in rural life. The Chairman of All India Panchayat Parishad, Shri S. K. Dey was authorised to pursue this matter in the light of the discussion in the Conference with the Minister of Education and the Chairman of the University Grants Commission.

**Central Assistance to States for dry Farming**

4192. SHRI NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Centre has given stress on dry farming in the States ;
- (b) whether the Haryana Government has prepared the dry farming scheme ;
- (c) if so, whether other States have also formulated such a scheme ; and
- (d) if so, the nature of assistance proposed to be given by the Centre to the States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) During 1970-71, the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mysore, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh have formulated their schemes.

(d) Since it is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, besides technical guidance, the entire cost of the scheme which is in the nature of long-term loans and grants except the short-term loan to be met from institutional sources, will be met by the Government of India.

**All India Conference on Seed Management**

4193. SHRI NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that All India Conference on Seed Management was held in August, 1970 in New Delhi ;
- (b) if so, the subjects discussed and the decisions arrived at ;
- (c) whether it was suggested in the

Conference to create a private sector industry in the country ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHAHIB SHINDE) : (a) A Seed Management Seminar organized by the National Seeds Corporation with the co-operation of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Corporation, the U. N. I. C. E. F. and others was held from July 27 to 31, 1970.

(b) Subjects discussed and main recommendations are contained in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT-4077/70].

(c) and (d). Private sector seed industry already exists in the country. However, the Seminar recommended that to meet the growing demands for quality seeds of improved varieties both the public and private sectors should be developed to the full. The recommendation is under consideration of the Government of India.

**Establishment of Film Council**

4194. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :  
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :  
SHRI R. BARUA :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government have since taken any decision in regard to the setting up of a Film Council in the country ;
- (b) if so, the time by which this Council will be set up ;
- (c) the composition of the Council ; and
- (d) the yearly expenditure likely to be incurred on this Council ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (d). The proposal relating to the setting up of Film Council is under active consideration of Government. The details are being worked out.

**Number of Telegraph Engineering Employees in Bihar Circle and Provision of Canteens for them**

4195. **SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Telegraph Engineering Employees working at Jamshedpur, Dhanbad, Ranchi, Gaya, Hazaribagh, Muzaffarpur, Chapra, Darbhanga, Motihari, Battiah, Purnea, Katihar, Bhagalpur, Deoghar, Arrah and Bokaro steel City ;

(b) the total number of departmental Canteens/Tiffin Rooms Provided by the P. and T. Department for benefit of the Telegraph Engineering Employees of these places ;

(c) whether accommodation is available at Jamshedpur, Ranchi, Dhanbad, Muzaffarpur, Gaya to open Departmental Canteens/Tiffin rooms ; and

(d) the arrangements proposed by the Government to provide Departmental Canteens/Tiffin Rooms for Telegraph Engineering employees at these places taking into consideration their round the clock and arduous nature of duties ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) :** (a) The total number of Telegraph Engineering Employees is given below :—

Jamshedpur	209
Dhanbad	184
Ranchi	497
Gaya	218
Hazaribagh	44
Muzaffarpur	268
Chapra	55
Darbhanga	103
Motihari	31
Battiah	22
Purnea	14
Katihar	85
Bhagalpur	101
Deoghar	37
Arrah	34
Bokaro Steel City	23

(b) (i) Tiffin Rooms opened at Muzaffarpur and Battiah.

(ii) Staff managed canteen opened at Dhanbad.

(c) The accommodation is available at Jamshedpur, Ranchi and Muzaffarpur for Canteen/Tiffin Rooms.

(d) The proposal for opening such Tiffin Rooms for Engineering Units or in combination with staff of other wings is under examination.

**Medical Facilities to P. & T. Employees of Jhumari Tilaiya at Medical Hospital, Karma of Coal Mines Organisation**

4196. **SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the P and T Employees stationed at Jhumari-Tilaiya are facing hardship in getting treatment for themselves and their family members due to the non-availability of Government Hospital with indoor treatment facility at Jhumari-Tilaiya ;

(b) whether authorities of Karma Medical Hospital run by the Coal Mines Organisation deny treatment to the P and T Employees and their family members ;

(c) whether the P and T Employees are eligible to receive treatment and reimbursement of medical expenses under Authorised Medical Attendants Rules of Government ; and

(d) whether Government propose to take steps to get the P and T Employees and their family members treated at Medical Hospital Karma of Coal Mines Organisation in the name of Justice and humanity ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Karma Central Hospital is reported to be run by a different organisation for Mine Miners under the control of the Ministry of Labour and Employment. The question of denial of treatment to P and T employees does not arise. The Hospital authorities propose to extend facilities only on payment.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Details of terms and conditions under which the Hospital authorities would be prepared to extend medical facilities to P. and T. employees are being ascertained.

**Medical Treatment of P and T Employees of Bermo at Phusro Medical Hospital**

4197. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8094 on the 30th April, 1970 and state the action taken by the Department for recognition of Phusro Medical Hospital of Coal Mines Organisation for treatment of P and T employees and their family members stationed at Bermo ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : The matter was taken up with the Director of Health Services, Bihar for recognition of the hospital, but his reply is awaited. The matter is being pursued.

**Instances of Delay in Supply of Milk by Delhi Milk Scheme during 1969 and 1970**

4198. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Milk Scheme has failed a number of time to supply milk to consumers of the Capital in time ;

(b) if so, the number of such instances during the current year ;

(c) the figures as compared to the corresponding period last year and the total number of instances during the last year ; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to avoid such lapses ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE)

SHINDE) : (a) Timely deliveries of milk at the milk depots are generally maintained by the Delhi Milk Scheme except occasionally due to breakdown of milk vans.

(b) and (c). A number of complaints have been received recently. Steps are being taken to correct the situation as soon as possible.

(d) Most of these delays have occurred due to the breakdown of milk vans. The position will improve as 35 new milk vans for which orders have been placed, are received by the Delhi Milk Scheme. 6 these have been received.

**States having Helicopters for Spray of Insecticides over Crops**

4199. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States which have helicopters for spraying insecticides over crops :

(b) the strength of helicopters with them ; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to provide helicopters in the rest of the States for this purpose and how useful it has proved so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). So far, no States have with them any helicopters for spraying insecticides over crops.

(c) Under the VIth Exim Bank Loan, 2 helicopters each have been allotted to the Punjab State Cooperative Supply and Marketing Federation and the Agro-Industries Corporation, Tamil Nadu. As regards other States, there is at present no proposal to allot foreign exchange for the purpose of enabling them to import helicopters for carrying out aerial spraying of insecticides over crops. Since both the Punjab and Tamil Nadu Governments are yet to get their helicopters, the question of indicating how useful these have been does not arise. However, aero-chemical operations, whether by helicopters or fixed wing aircrafts, have proved useful, since the crop yield increases significantly.

**Agreement with Switzerland for Development of Cattle Breeding and Fodder Production**

4200. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an agreement has been signed between India and Switzerland for continued technical co-operation for the development of cattle breeding and fodder production in Kerala ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve cattle breeding in the country as a whole to ensure milk for all ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) :** (a) Yes.

(b) The Project envisages (i) evolution of a new breed cattle with 62.5% exotic inheritance, (ii) improvement and promotion of fodder production especially in the grasslands of the high ranges, and (iii) the application of the experiences and methods developed in the project over a large area through Extension Schemes.

The Project will be handled as a joint undertaking of the Government of India and the Government of Switzerland. The Government of Switzerland has undertaken to provide 4 million Swiss Francs, in addition to Swiss experts and scholarships for special training of officers working in the Project. The Indian contribution will be Rs. 66.7 lakhs.

The agreement will remain in force upto 31st March, 1974.

(c) The Central as well as the State Governments are paying increasing attention for improvement of cows and buffaloes for milk production. The cattle breeding policy in the country has been re-oriented for bringing about a rapid improvement in the quality of cattle and to improve their milk yielding capacity. A large number of bulls and frozen semen of exotic breeds of cattle are being imported for undertaking large scale cross-breeding particularly under the Intensive Cattle Development Projects and Key Village areas linked with Dairy Schemes. Some im-

portant cattle development schemes aiming at increasing the production of milk are :

- (i) Key Village Scheme.
- (ii) Intensive Cattle Development Scheme.
- (iii) Establishment of Artificial Insemination Centres in urban and suburban areas.
- (iv) Establishment of Cattle breeding and Bull Rearing Farms.
- (v) Calf Rearing Scheme.
- (vi) Progeny Testing Scheme.
- (vii) Cross-breeding Scheme with exotic germ plasm.
- (viii) Foods and Fodder Development Scheme.
- (ix) Strengthening and expansion of State Livestock Farms.
- (x) Cattle shows and Milk Yield Competitions.
- (xi) Goshala Development Scheme.
- (xii) Disease Control Programmes.

**Standing Labour Committee's Suggestion regarding Representative Character of Trade Union**

4201. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Standing Labour Committee which met recently in New Delhi has suggested that the representative character of a trade union should be decided by verification of membership through secret ballot ; and

(b) if so, whether Government have accepted the suggestion ?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) :** (a) and (b). A draft record of the conclusions of the 29th Session of the Standing Labour Committee held on July 23-24, 1970, has been circulated to those who attended the meeting and is to be finalized, as is the usual procedure, after their comments have been received. However, the consensus at the meeting was generally in favour of verification of paid membership to determine the representative character of unions claiming recognition. Government are yet to take a decision in the matter.

**Opening of a D. M. S. Booth in Rampura, Delhi**

4202. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no Delhi Milk Scheme Booth in Rampura, Delhi-35 and in its adjacent colonies ;

(b) whether the residents of that area are paying higher rates to private vendors for their requirements of milk ;

(c) if so, the reasons for not opening D. M. S. Booth in that area with a population of about 5,000 ; and

(d) the time by which D. M. S. Booth is expected to be opened there ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASHAHIB SHINDE) :** (a) There is no D. M. S. Milk booth in Rampura but booth No 809 in Onkarnagar is located adjacent to Rampura.

(b) Rates charged by Private vendors are generally higher than D. M. S. rates.

(c) Milk booth No. 809 serves the area satisfactorily. The load at this booth is only about 560 bottles which does not justify opening of a new depot for the present.

(d) The question of opening of a new depot in the area will be considered when the sale from depot No. 809 exceeds 700 bottles.

**Amount realised as Premium and Ground Rent from Applicants of Plots in E. P. D. P. Colony, Kalkaji, New Delhi**

4203. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the amount realised from applicants of plots in the East Pakistan Displaced Persons Colony at Kalkaji, New Delhi as premium and ground rent indicating both separately ;

(b) whether any interest will be paid to the depositors of this amount as they cannot use the plots as the colony is undeveloped and incomplete for want of sewage, water supply etc. ; and

(c) whether there are cases where no

paper transfer of plots have been made so far and if so, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) :** (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) That the plots cannot be used for reasons of incomplete development is not correct. The Municipal Corporation is passing the plans of allottees who want to undertake construction of houses. In fact, about 100 houses are already under construction. Arrangements for bulk water supply and connection of sewerage lines with the main is likely to be completed shortly. Electricity for domestic purposes is also available. There is no difficulty to allottees in the colony to start the construction of their houses. In view of the above, the question of payment of interest to the depositors does not arise.

(c) Out of 304 allottees, who have paid the second instalment, paper transfer has been done in 58 cases. Paper transfers in the remaining cases is being done in a phased manner.

**Supply of Water and Electricity in Kalkaji Colony, New Delhi**

4204. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the N.D.M.C./Delhi Corporation and Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking have not agreed to supply water and electricity respectively to E. P. D. P. Colony Kalkaji, New Delhi and bear the consequential expenditure ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) :** (a) and (b). Electric supply for domestic purposes is already available in the Colony. Arrangements for the bulk supply of water in colony are already in hand of the Delhi Municipal Corporation. The Corporation, however, undertakes to provide street-lighting only after 50% of the houses have been constructed in a particular area. According to the Agreements entered into by the allottees, 50% of the houses should be

completed by the end of May, 1971. In the meantime, the question how best street-lighting can be provided in the colony is under active consideration.

**Provision of Civil Amenities in Kalkaji Colony, New Delhi**

**4205. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :** Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state whether the Department of Rehabilitation proposes to fix a deadline for providing all facilities like laying of sewers, supply of drinking water, arrangements for street lighting etc., in East Pakistan Displaced Persons Colony in Kalkaji, New Delhi and to bear the cost for such services till facilities are complete ?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) :** All possible efforts are being made for the provision of bulk supply of water and connection of sewer lines by the Delhi Municipal Corporation. Funds have already been provided to the Corporation for the purpose. The Corporation, however, undertake to provide street-lighting only after 50% of the houses have been constructed in a particular area. According to the Agreements entered into by the allottees 50% of the houses should be completed by the end of May, 1971. In the meantime, the question how best street-lighting can be provided in the colony is under active consideration. In the above circumstances, it is not possible for the department of fix a deadline before which the several services can be provided.

**Notices issued to Allottees in E.P.D.P. Colony for Depositing their Instalments**

**4206. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :** Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether notices are being issued to allottees in East Pakistan Displaced Persons Colony, Kalkaji, New Delhi to deposit their instalments within a period of one week in some cases ;

(b) whether such a short period is causing harassment to allottees ;

(c) whether this is caused due to mis-handling of papers in the Department of Re-

habilitation and delay in the final despatch of the notice to the allottees ; and

(d) whether Government propose to extend the period of deposit without any extra imposition in genuine cases ?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) :** (a) and (b). Allottees who have failed to deposit their first instalments after they have been allotted the plots in spite of repeated reminders and extension of time were given a last chance either to pay the instalments within two weeks or otherwise the allotment of the plots will be cancelled.

(c) No, Sir,

(d) Genuine cases of hardship other than those covered by the agreements are always sympathetically considered for grant of extension of time by the Department of Rehabilitation.

**Change in Allotments of Plots in E. P. D. P. Colony Kalkaji, New Delhi**

**4207. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :** Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that sizes and locations/positions of plots are being changed by the Department *ex parte* after allotment and payment of instalments by allottees in East Pakistan Displaced Persons Colony, Kalkaji, New Delhi ;

(b) whether this change of actual number of plots and their positions and sizes even continue after allottees got their plan sanctioned by the Delhi Corporation on the basis of maps/papers furnished by the Department of Rehabilitation after getting clearance also from the Department of Rehabilitation and after registration in Registrar's Office ; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Department of Rehabilitation in the matter ?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) :** (a) On account of change of road alignments and other technical reasons, there has been a change in area of about 35 plots in the Colony.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. No such changes have been made after the parties had obtained municipal sanction, except in one case

and even in that case the area reduced has been restored.

**Steps for Improvement in Per Hectare Yield of Bajra**

**4208. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the per hectare yield of bajra fell from 30 Kg. in 1964-65 to 315 Kg. in 1968-69 ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether any steps have been taken to improve the per hectare yield of bajra ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Apart from adverse rainfall conditions and inadequate irrigation facilities, the other factors responsible are : (i) susceptibility to ergot disease ; (ii) relatively higher cost of hybrid seed ; (iii) competition from groundnut which fetch higher price ; and (iv) incomplete adoption of package of practices, particularly balanced application of fertilisers ; etc.

(c) Besides intensification of research to evolve bajra with higher yield, extension and farmers' training, the other measures taken include : bringing larger area under high yielding varieties, multiple cropping, intensive development of irrigation, particularly ground water resources, assured supplies of inputs like seeds, fertilisers, surveillance of pests and diseases and well organised plant protection operations, increased provision of institutional credit, etc.

**Displaced Persons and Refugee Colonies in Delhi**

**4209. SHRI R. V. NAIK :** Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the different displaced persons colonies/refugees colonies in Delhi/New Delhi sponsored by the Department of Rehabilitation with total area of these colonies ; and

(b) the amount collected as ground rent from each of them during the past three financial years ?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) :** (a) A list showing the names of the refugee colonies with their areas is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT-4078/70].

(b) The Regional Settlement Commissioner, Delhi, is responsible for the collection of the lease money till the issue of the lease documents to the lessees in the rehabilitation colonies. After the issue of the lease documents, lease money is collected by the Land and Development Officer of the Ministry of Health, Family Planning, Works, Housing and Urban Development, New Delhi. The Regional Settlement Commissioner Delhi, has collected an amount of Rs. 5.55 lakhs as lease money in all these colonies for the period from 1-4-1967 to 31-3-1970. Details of colony-wise collections are not available. The information in respect of the properties whose lease money is being collected by the Land and Development Officer is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

**Allotment of plots to E. P. D. Ps. Vide Press Note dated 3-8-1967 Kalkaji Colony, New Delhi**

**4210. SHRI R. V. NAIK :** Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications received in response to the Press Note dated the 13-8-1967 for allotment of plots to the East Bengal Refugees in the EPDPs colony at Kalkaji, New Delhi ;

(b) the amount collected so far as premium of land and ground rent (to be indicated separately) as per the Press Note ;

(c) the number of various plot sizes drawn in the lottery with the date of lottery ; and

(d) the number of plots actually transferred to the allottees after the lottery for construction of houses ?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) :** (a) 752.

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

(c) In the lottery held on the 21st

September, 1969, the various categories of plots drawn were as follows :

(i) 320 sq. yds.	57
(ii) 233 sq. yds.	74
(iii) 160 sq. yds.	37

(d) Out of 304 Allottees who have paid the second instalment, plots have been transferred in 58 cases. Transfer in the remaining cases is being done in a phased manner.

**Supply of water to EPDP Colony at Kalkaji, New Delhi**

4211. SHRI R. V. NAIK : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether regular supply of filtered and unfiltered water has been made in the EPDP Colony at Kalkaji, New Delhi ;

(b) whether street lighting and sewage provisions have been made in the EPDP colony in Kalkaji ; and

(c) if not, when the above services will be made available to the allottees and whether the Department will charge ground rent as mentioned in the Press Note only after provisions of essential services of development are made ?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) :** (a)  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter connection of filtered water is available in the colony. One tubewell has been sunk and other is likely to be sunk in the near future. Unfiltered water for constructional purposes is being supplied to all the allottees in the colony. Filtered water for drinking purposes is also being supplied in the colony by special arrangements.

(b) All the street lines in the colony have been energised. However, the Municipal Corporation of Delhi will provide the street lights after 50% of the houses have been constructed in the colony. The sewerage provision in the colony is also complete. The same has however to be connected with the main sewerage by the Corporation for which the work is in hand.

(c) The development work in the colony has by and large already completed. The Municipal Corporation is passing the plans of allottees who want to undertake construction. In fact, about 100 houses are already

under construction. The question of deferment of realisation of ground rent from the allottees, therefore, does not arise.

**Standard nutritional Requirements of an average Indian**

4212. SHRI D. AMAT : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the standard nutritional requirements of an average Indian (i) adult and (ii) child, in terms of calories etc. and what percentage of the population is above and below such standard ;

(b) the steps that are being taken for improving upon the present state of things in the matter ; and

(c) whether and how far the Fourth Five Year Plan is expected to meet the needs in this behalf ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHAHIB SHINDE) :** (a) Indian Council of Medical Research have worked out daily allowances of nutrients necessary for a balanced diet for Indian adults, men, women, children of various groups in terms of calories, protein and quantity of foodstuffs, details given in statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4079/70] No precise information is available regarding the percentage of population who are above and below the standard of diets prescribed by the Indian Council of Medical Research. However, it can be stated on the basis of random diet surveys carried out from time to time in different regions of the country that roughly about 70% of the population cannot afford to have the prescribed diet.

(b) and (c). The Fourth Plan sets out an integrated nutrition programme, which envisages the nation-wide endeavour to develop agriculture along with animal husbandry and fisheries as the base of all efforts in a general programme, and special projects to deal with the problems of malnutrition among the vulnerable sections of the population comprising pre-school children, school-going children and expectant and lactating mothers. On the basis of the programmes proposed in the Fourth Five Year Plan, it is anticipated that the availability of calories and proteins, at the

end of Fourth Plan will increase over the present levels.

**Licences to start Mills in Cooperative Sector and other measures for crushing sugarcane**

4213. SHRI D. AMAT : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that owing to an increase in the production of sugarcane the sugar mills are not able to purchase all the sugarcane crop and considerable part of the sugarcane crop remains standing in the fields ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a number of State Governments have applied for licences to start sugar mills in the cooperative sector ; and

(c) what action has so far been taken on such applications and whether Government also propose to adopt some other measures to solve the problem of sugarcane crop remaining standing on the field ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) In some areas, the availability of sugarcane for sugar factories increased this year because of diversion of sugarcane from manufacture of gur and khandsari to sugar due to low prices of gur and khandsari. Almost all the State Governments concerned took measures to ensure that factories crush all available sugarcane in their areas. As a result many factories in Uttar Pradesh had to work in July and even August. Even so in some areas of Uttar Pradesh, some sugarcane remained standing in the fields.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. During the last two years letters of intent licences have been issued for the establishment of 36 sugar factories in the cooperative sector.

To solve the problem of crushing the available cane, the following action has been taken :

- (i) Rebate in excise duty has been granted by the Central Government ;
- (ii) The State Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra have also

granted rebate in sugarcane purchase tax ;

(iii) State Governments encouraged production of gur and khandsari to the maximum extent ; and

(iv) Ban on forward trading in gur was removed by Central Government.

**Applications for Telephone connections pending under 'Own Your Telephone' Scheme in Tamil Nadu**

4214. SHRI D. AMAT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications under the 'Own Your Telephone' scheme pending in Tamil Nadu ;

(b) the period for which these applications have been pending ; and

(c) the time by which these applicants are likely to be given the telephone connections and the action being taken to expedite the work in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) 569 as on 1.8.70.

(b) The oldest application is pending since July, 1969.

(c) Additional capacity is being provided in the exchanges where the demands are pending and except for 22 connections at Tiruppur which are technically non-feasible, due to non-availability of under ground cables, all the existing applicants are likely to be provided connections by April, 1971.

**Cuttack and Sambalpur A. I. R. Station closed on 27.7.70**

4215. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Magistrate and the Police advised the Radio Station authorities at Cuttack and Sambalpur to close down the stations on the 27th July, 1970 ; and

(b) whether the radio stations sustained any damage that day ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) :** (a) The Cuttack Station had to suspend broadcasting on the 27th July, 1970 under magisterial orders. At Sambalpur, however, the suspension of broadcasting resulted from mob violence.

(b) Yes, Sir. At Sambalpur, AIR Station suffered some damage.

(c) No damage has been reported either to the Transmitter or to any other equipment. However, all the window-panes of the Transmitter Building and a few window-frames have been damaged.

#### **Demand for expansion of sugar production**

4216. **SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a great demand from sugar factory owners to expand their production capacity beyond the standard specifications laid down in 1964 by a Committee of experts ;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, what time it is likely to take for the technical committee appointed by the Government for drawing up revised standard specifications for sugar plants ; and

(c) the terms of reference of the committee ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) :** (a) Yes, Sir. Some factories have expressed a desire to expand their capacities to levels higher than can be achieved by existing units set up according to specifications drawn up in 1964.

(b) and (c). A Technical Committee comprising on 17 members including the representatives of the Sugar Industry and the Sugar Mill Machinery Manufacturers was appointed in July, 1970 for reviewing the standard specifications for sugar plants drawn up earlier in 1964, in the light of the developments that have since taken place in technique and design features of some

equipments. The Committee has been asked to submit its report within a period of six months.

#### **Vacant posts in External Services Sections**

4217. **SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the A. I. R. has been able to secure any area or language expert to head the Malaysian and Indonesian services; and

(b) the reasons for delay in filling up the positions in External Services Sections ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) :** (a) A Supervisor for the Indonesia Unit has been appointed, but not for the Malaysian unit.

(b) Non-availability of qualified person. Further action to recruit a suitable person is under way.

#### **Unemployment in Rural and Urban Areas**

4218. **SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :** Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of unemployed or under-employment persons in the country, giving the figures for rural and urban areas separately ;

(b) how many Engineers, Doctors, Teachers and other skilled labourers are still unemployed ; and

(c) why Government have not made a survey so far in the last 20 years to find out the exact number of unemployed persons ?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) :** (a) and (b). In the absence of reliable data concerning unemployment, it is not possible to give precise estimates of unemployment, present or future. The only available information relates to work-seekers on the live register of Employment Exchanges in the country which is given in the statement enclosed. Separate figures for rural and urban areas are not available.

(c) Government have constantly been

trying to improve statistics relating to unemployment. With this end in view, the Planning Commission appointed, in August, 1968, a Committee of Experts on Unemployment Estimates with Prof. Dantwala as its Chairman. The Committee has made a number of suggestions to improve the data on unemployment. Their Report is under consideration of the Planning Commission.

*Statement*

Category of Work Seekers	No. on live register of employment exchanges as on 31-12-1969
1. Total	34,23,885
2. Engineers included in item 1 :	
(i) Engineering Graduates (including Post-graduates)	13,101
(ii) Diploma holders in engineering.	44,733
3. Medical Graduates (including Post-Graduates) included in item 1.	1,597
4. Teachers included in item 1.	1,65,640
5. Craftsmen and Production Process workers included in item 1.	2,70,048

**Working and Expansion of Delhi Zoo**

4219. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) the total expenses of the Delhi Zoo ;
- (b) the names and other details of fresh arrivals of animals and birds in the Zoo during the last one year and their cost ;
- (c) the number of animals and birds died in the last one year due to negligency and other reasons ; and
- (d) the steps being taken by Government to expand the zoo further ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The total expenditure on the Delhi Zoo upto 19.9.70 is Rs. 180.00 lakhs.

- (b) Details of fresh arrivals of animals

and birds in the zoo and their cost during August, 196 to July, 1970 are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4080/70]

(c) 95 animals and 177 birds died during the last one year (1-8-6) to 31-7-70) due to senility and other natural causes but none due to negligence.

(d) An amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been provided during the IV Five Year Plan for further expansion of the Delhi Zoological Park.

**Alternative Accommodation to Refugees in Delhi under the 'Gadgil Assurances'**

4220. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of refugees in Delhi who have not been given alternative accommodation so far, who come under the 'Gadgil Assurances' ;
- (b) what is the plan of the Government to rehabilitate these refugees and provide them alternative accommodation ; and
- (c) how much money Government will spend in the next two years for the rehabilitation of these refugees in Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected from the concerned authorities and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Losses in the Working of Delhi Milk Scheme due to Defects in its Production and Distribution Sections**

4221. SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi Milk Scheme, like most of the other Government undertakings, is almost running in losses and there are defects coming in the production and distribution sections of it ; and

(b) if so, whether its working is being looked into to ensure regular supply ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Delhi Milk Scheme has

incurred a cumulative loss of Rs. 417.68 lakhs since its inception in 1959-60 upto the year 1968-69. The audited accounts for the year 1969-70 have not yet been compiled, but the Scheme expects to make a profit during 1969-70. The main reasons for the losses incurred during the previous years were :

- (i) progressive increase in procurement price of milk ;
- (ii) fixation of selling prices at levels below the cost of production ;
- (iii) time-lag between the increase in procurement prices and revision of selling prices ; and
- (iv) general increase in the cost of stores.

There have also been operational difficulties in the timely production and distribution of milk.

(b) The working of the Delhi Milk Scheme is under frequent review of the Management Committee and the Governing Body of Delhi Milk Scheme, particularly from the point of view of ensuring regular supply.

#### फार्म रेडियो अधिकारियों की भर्ती

4222. श्री आत्म दास : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि संघ लोक सेवा आयोग ने अपने विज्ञापन संख्या 917 के द्वारा आकाशवाणी के देहाती कार्यक्रम के लिए 14 फार्म रेडियो अधिकारियों के पदों पर भर्ती करने के लिए आवेदन मांगे थे, जिनमें से दो पद अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिये सुरक्षित थे ;

(ख) उपर्युक्त पदों के लिए अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के कितने लोगों ने आवेदन भेजे थे ; और

(ग) उनमें से कितने व्यक्तियों का चयन किया गया ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजरात) :

(क) जी, हाँ ।

(ख) अनुसूचित जाति के 29 उम्मीदवार तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जाति के 5 उम्मीदवार ।

(ग) कोई नहीं ।

#### Tamil Nadu Request to Relax Ceiling on Expenditure on Workers under E.S.I.S.

4223. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Tamil Nadu Government has urged the Centre to relax the proposed ceiling on expenditure of Rs. 50 per worker per year under the Employees State Insurance Scheme ; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) and (b). The Employees' State Insurance Corporation has been facing financial difficulties. With a view to meeting outstanding liabilities and other obligatory expenditure, it has decided that with effect from the 1st April, 1970, the expenditure on medical benefit should be subject to a ceiling of Rs. 50/- per annum per employee, including the State Governments' share. Some States including Tamil Nadu have represented against the ceiling. The matter is to be reviewed by the Corporation in the light of experience during the year 1970-71.

#### Separate Postal Division for Koraput and Bholangir Districts of Orissa

4224. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a separate Postal Division for Koraput and Bholangir Districts of Orissa has been demanded by the local people as well as by Members of Parliament ;

(b) if so, whether it has been decided to open one separate postal Division ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) Creation of separate Postal Divisions for Koraput and Bolangir Districts is not justified, according to the prescribed standards for the formation of postal divisions.

#### Revision of Minimum Wages Act

4225. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any step recently in consultation with the State Governments to revise the Minimum Wages Act in respect of construction workers textiles, engineering, casual labourers in Railways and mines ;

(b) if so, the steps they have taken ; and

(c) the minimum wage certified by Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Bihar, West Bengal, Kerala, Assam and Uttar Pradesh Governments ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) and (b). The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 provides for fixation/revision of minimum rates of wages in scheduled employments. There is no proposal for revising the Act with regard to any particular employment.

(c) The Minimum Wages fixed/revised under the Act are published in the official gazettes of the State Governments as and when fixation/revision takes place. The wage rates differ from employment to employment and, some time, from area to area.

#### Steps for Expedited Despatch and Delivery of Telegrams

4226. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that there have been many complaints regarding delay in delivery of telegrams ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government are taking to see that telegrams reach the addresses within three hours of their booking ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

MENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, there have been some complaints regarding delays. A few of the steps among others, that have been taken to minimise delay in transmission and delivery are given below :

- (i) Extension of working hours of Telegraph Offices.
- (ii) Introduction of high speed working including reperforators and auto-transmitters.
- (iii) Replacement of open wire main lines by Co-axial Cable and micro-wave system.
- (iv) Replacement of Copper Wire in areas of frequent wire theft by Copper Weld and aluminium conductors.
- (v) Introduction of Telex service in principal cities and provision of several direct outlets to cut down transit delays.
- (vi) Abolition of serial numbering on transit traffic and introduction of date stamping after transmission.
- (vii) Decentralisation of delivery by opening zonal delivery offices, and introduction of scooter delivery.
- (viii) Introduction of regular test checks in delivery of telegrams and appointment of special Inspectors to supervise the work of delivery staff.

#### Resolution of Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta regarding out of order Telephones in Calcutta

4227. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta in a resolution has said that the telephone connections in Calcutta often go out of order ; and

(b) if so, the action Government are taking to remedy the defects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Performance of Calcutta telephone

system is under constant observation through a Central Service Observation Unit and suitable action is being taken on the shortcomings detected during the observation.

निमाड़ वाणिज्य मंडल द्वारा खंडवा सिटी की टेलीफोन सेवा के बारे में शिकायत

4228. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश में निमाड़ वाणिज्य मंडल, खंडवा ने संकार से कई बार लिखकर शिकायतें की हैं कि खंडवा सिटी में टेलीफोन-सेवा अस्त व्यस्त रहती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन शिकायतों को दूर करने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्रवाही की है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) फरवरी और मार्च 1970 में खंडवा में लाइनों और तारों के रख रखाव का काम विशेष रूप से किया गया था। उपभोक्ताओं की फिटिंग को भी स्थायी बना दिया गया है। चालू मानसून मौसम के बाद कुछ केवल वितरण प्लाईटों की दुबारा फिटिंग का काम हाथ में लिया जाएगा। भीड़ वाले क्षेत्रों में गडबड़ी को कम करने के लिए ऊपरी लाइनों में कमी करने के लिए केवल बिछाने का काम चल रहा है। क्षेत्रीय निदेशक, दूर संचार, बम्बई से इन्दौर और बम्बई के बीच ट्रक मार्गों पर सुस्थिर संचार व्यवस्था सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कहा गया है।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

मध्य प्रदेश को आयातित ट्रैक्टरों की सम्पाद्य

4229. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वर्ष 1969-70

में अन्य राज्यों की तुलना में मध्य प्रदेश को कम आयातित ट्रैक्टर सम्पाद्य किये गये थे ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या विशिष्ट कारण हैं ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहेब शिंदे) : (क) जी, नहीं। विभिन्न राज्यों की ट्रैक्टरों की सम्बन्धित मांग कितनी है, अधिक उत्पादनशील किस्मों द्वारा बोए जाने वाला क्षेत्र कितना है, बहुदेशीय फसलों के अन्तर्गत कितना क्षेत्र है, राज्यों में कितने ट्रैक्टर मौजूद हैं और पिछले आवंटनों को ध्यान में रख कर मध्य प्रदेश तथा अन्य राज्यों को नियन्तन किया गया था।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं होता।

मध्य प्रदेश में पक्की सड़कों का निर्माण करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता

4230. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने ग्रामों तथा मंडियों के बीच जहां किसान अपने कृषि उत्पादों को बेचते हैं ; पक्की सड़कों के निर्माण के लिये वित्तीय सहायता देने के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार से अनुरोध किया है ; और

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

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहेब शिंदे) : (क) और (ख). जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

मध्य प्रदेश में उत्पादित चावल का निर्यात

4231. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में उत्पादित अच्छे किस्म का कुछ चावल विदेशों में निर्यात किये जाने के उपयुक्त हैं ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या अब तक उक्त किस्म के चावल का वास्तव में निर्यात किया गया है और यदि हाँ, तो इससे कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा की आय हुई है ; और

(ग) मध्य प्रदेश में चावल की उक्त किस्म के उत्पादन में तेजी लाने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही किये जाने का विचार है तथा वर्ष 1971 में कितना उत्पादन होने का अनुमान है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार भन्नालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहेब शिंदे) : (क) अब तक अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मट्डियों में केवल भारतीय बढ़िया बास्मती चावल की मांग रही हैं और इस किस्म के चावल का उत्पादन मुश्यतः पंजाब, हरियाणा तथा पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश में होता है ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते ।

मध्य प्रदेश में सहकारी क्षेत्र में लघु और मध्यम चीनी उद्योगों और चावल मिलों के विकास का कार्यक्रम

4232. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने वर्ष 1970-71 और चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में सहकारी क्षेत्र में लघु और मध्यम चीनी कारखानों, चावल मिलों तथा अन्य उद्योगों के विकासार्थ कोई कार्यक्रम प्रस्तुत किया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ; और सहकारी क्षेत्र में उद्योगवार कितनी-

कितनी शौद्योगिक क्षमता स्थापित की जायेगी ; और

(ग) यदि उक्त योजना के लिये केन्द्र से कोई वित्तीय सहायता मांगी गई है तो वह कितनी है और सरकार की उस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकार भन्नालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया) : (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) और (ग). मध्य प्रदेश की चतुर्थ योजना में 18 सहकारी कृषि विधायन यूनिटें, जिनमें सहकारी चीनी कारखाना शामिल है, की स्थापना करने की परिकल्पना की जाती है । इन यूनिटें के ब्यौरे अनुबंध में दिए जाते हैं ।

सहकारी कृषि विधायन यूनिटों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार से सहायता राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम के माध्यम से दी जाती है, जो राज्य सरकारों से प्राप्त वाष्पिक योजना प्रस्तावों के आधार पर सहायता देता है । मध्य प्रदेश की वाष्पिक योजना 1970-71 में 10 कृषि सहकारी विधायन यूनिटें, जिनमें 2 कपास जिनिंग तथा प्रेसिंग यूनिटें, 1 तेल मिल, 5 दाल मिलें और 2 दूसरी यूनिटें शामिल हैं, की स्थापना करने की परिकल्पना की जाती हैं । इन यूनिटें पर कुल परिव्यय लगभग 16.42 लाख रु० अनुमानित हैं । कार्यान्वयन की प्रगति पर निर्भर करते हुए, सहकारी विधायन यूनिटें राज्य सरकार के माध्यम से राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम से सामान्य तीर पर सहायता के लिए पात्र होंगी ।

राज्य योजनाओं में सम्मिलित योजनाओं के अतिरिक्त एक केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र योजना है जिसके अन्तर्गत राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम, राज्य योजना सीमाओं के बाहर, छोटी यूनिटों की ब्लाक पूँजी का 70 प्रतिशत तक, जिनमें से प्रत्येक 10 लाख रु० से कम वाली और मध्य

यूनिटों की ब्लाक पूंजी का 75 प्रतिशत तक, जिनमें से प्रत्येक 10 से 40 लाख रु ० वाली को, छह योजना के अन्तर्गत राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम को पंजीयक, सहकारी समितियां, मध्य प्रदेश से 5 दाल मिलें, 1

तेल मिल, 2 कपास जिर्निंग तथा प्रैसिंग यूनिटों और 1 अन्य यूनिट के लिए प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हो गए हैं। राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम इन प्रस्तावों पर राज्य सहकारी बैंक तथा राज्य सरकार से उनका समाशोधन होने के पश्चात विचार करेगा।

### विवरण

मध्य प्रदेश में सहकारी कृषि विधायन यूनिटों की स्थापना करने का कार्यक्रम  
चतुर्थ योजना अवधि 1969-74

भौतिक लक्ष्य	प्रत्येक यूनिट की क्षमता
विधायन	
(1) चीनी कारखाना	1
(2) आधुनिक चावल मिले	2
(3) कपास जिर्निंग तथा प्रैसिंग यूनिटें	3
(4) तिलहन विधायन यूनिटें	2 से 3 बिंदल प्रति घंटा
(5) दाल मिले	10
योग	18

#### Amount Required for meeting Nutritional needs in the Country

4233. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have worked out estimates of the amount required for meeting the minimum nutritional needs of the people in the country ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present deficiency in this regard ; and

(c) the targets fixed and provision made under the Fourth Five Year Plan in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The available information indicates that at present the average

availability of calories is about 1,960 per person per day as against the minimum level of requirement of 2,100 to 2,300 calories per person per day. Similarly, in the case of vegetable and animal proteins, the availability is only of the order of 45 grams and 5.2 grams per day against the minimum nutritional target of 55 grams and 10 grams respectively. No estimates in financial terms for meeting the entire nutritional needs of the population have been worked out.

(c) The Fourth Plan sets out an integrated nutritional programme which envisages the nationwide endeavour to develop agriculture along with animal husbandry and fisheries as the base for all others in the general programme and special projects to deal with the problems of malnutrition among the vulnerable sections of the population comprising pre-school children, school-going children and expectant and lactating

mothers. It is, therefore, difficult to estimate accurately the expenditure on the Fourth Plan that will contribute to improve nutrition. The total amount provided for nutritional programmes alone is Rs. 4,518 lakhs. It is expected that these schemes would increase the availability of calories and proteins at the end of the Fourth Plan over the present levels.

#### Urban and Rural Labour

4234. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of urban and rural labour during 1967, 1968 and 1969 ;

(b) the causes of the increase in urban labour force and whether it is largely due to shifting of labour from rural to urban areas ; and

(c) the steps taken to ameliorate the conditions of rural labour to prevent this large-scale shift ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) Year-wise information regarding urban and rural labour force for the required period is not available. The estimates of labour force aged 15 to 59 years based on certain assumptions as worked out by the Expert Committee on population projections under the chairmanship of Registrar General, India, are as follows for the years 1966 and 1971 :

Year	Labour Force (in millions)		
	Rural	Urban	Total
1966	152.8	28.8	181.6
1971	169.1	34.3	203.4

(b) With the increase of population in urban areas, the labour force is also expected to increase assuming that labour force participation rates remain the same. The proportion of urban population in labour force accordingly to the 18th round (1963-64) to 21st round (1966-67) of National Sample Survey remained more or less the same.

(c) The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 is applicable *inter alia* to employment in agriculture and under this Act appropriate

Governments have power to fix minimum rates of wages and regulate conditions of service in the matter of hours of work, weekly day of rest and overtime in respect of agricultural labour.

The National Commission on Labour have also made certain recommendations regarding welfare of agriculture labour. These recommendations are under examination.

**सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय के लिए अर्थ-स्वायतशासी बोर्ड बनाने के बारे में  
प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग की  
सिफारिशें**

4235. SHRI RAMADEVATAR SHARMA : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय के लिए अर्थ-स्वायतशासी बोर्ड के गठन के सम्बन्ध में प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग ने क्या सिफारिशें की हैं ; और

(ख) उन पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

**सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (धी इ० कु० गुजरात) :**

(क) प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग ने इस बारे में कोई सिफारिश नहीं की है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

#### Resettlement of Agricultural Landless Labourers in Selected Colonies

4236. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 108 on the 30th July, 1970 and state :

(a) whether any of the State Governments have since completed consideration of case studies of selected colonies for resettlement of landless agricultural labourers ; taken necessary action ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken to ensure immediate and uniform implementation in all the States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

**Meeting of the Pehowa Peasants with Prime Minister to stop their Eviction**

4237. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 741 on the 30th July, 1970 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that representatives of the Pehowa peasants alongwith injured women and led by a Member of Parliament had met the Prime Minister on 28th May, 1970 and 22nd June, 1970 and submitted a memorandum demanding stoppage of eviction of pattadars ; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. On the 29th May, 1970, a deputation of the Pehowa peasants led by an M. L. A. met the Prime Minister. Another deputation of peasants led by an M. P. also met the Prime Minister on the 22nd June, 1970.

(b) Sometime toward the end of April, 1970 the Pattadar Sangharsh Samiti, District Karnal, presented a memorandum to the Prime Minister protesting against the evictions of lessees in District Karnal from the lands leased out to them by the Government. The Prime Minister's Secretariat ascertained the facts of the case from the Government of Haryana and it is found that this matter is sub-judice. Because of this fact and because the State Government is competent to deal with such cases, no particular action on these two memoranda was considered necessary.

**Study of Hong Kong Pattern for Industrial Rehabilitation of East Pakistan Refugees**

4238. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have studied the rehabilitation projects of the Hong Kong Government ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to send a team of experts and Members of Parliament to Hong Kong to study industrial rehabilitation measures in Hong Kong so that some of the measures adopted there could be effectively applied for industrial rehabilitation of the East Pakistan refugees in West Bengal and other parts of India ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) No such study has been undertaken by the Government of India in the Department of Rehabilitation.

(b) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

**Irregularities Committed by Staff Working in Delhi Milk Scheme Booths**

4239. SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV : SHRI K. LAKAPPA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether periodical checking of the irregularities committed by the employees of the Delhi Milk Scheme Booths is made and if so, the number of those employees against whom action was taken during 1969-70 and the details of the irregularities committed by them ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the employees working in the Milk Booths have contracts with canteens nearby and sell milk to them on higher rates and the card holders are told that the milk supply was short that day and hence it had run short ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that while delivering the bottle of milk one or two paise are never returned on the pretext that they have no change ; and

(d) the action Government propose to conduct inquiry into such cases of irregularities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes. 50 Depot Agents were removed due to serious irregularities like changing of seals of milk bottles and non-issue of milk to token holders during 1969-70.

(b) Complaints regarding unauthorised sale of milk and non-delivery of milk to tokenholders are sometimes received.

(c) Complaints regarding non-return of small change are sometimes received.

(d) These complaints are investigated promptly and suitable action is taken against the depot Agents who commit such irregularities.

चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्तर्गत उत्तर प्रदेश के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्र

4240. श्री जगेश्वर यादव : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या चालू पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्र स्थापित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो जिलेवार कितने और किन गांवों में सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्र स्थापित किये जायेंगे ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) जी हाँ :

(ख) इसका ब्योरा सभा पटल पर रखी गई सूची में दिया गया है। प्रथमालय में रख दी गई। देखिये संख्या LT-4081/70]

विदेशों से उपहार में मिले खाद्यान्न

4241. श्री जगेश्वर यादव : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि कुछ देशों ने भारत के रूप में

खाद्यान्न दिया है, यदि हाँ, तो उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं तथा उक्त खाद्यान्नों के नाम, उनकी मात्रा तथा प्रत्येक का मूल्य कितना है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्नासाहेब शिंदे) : 1969-70 में अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय अनाज प्रबन्ध की खाद्य सहायता कन्वेंशन के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित देशों से केवल गेहूँ की निम्नलिखित मात्रायें प्राप्त हुई थीं :—

देश	मात्रा (हजार मीटरी टन में)	मूल्य (लाख रुपयों में)
आस्ट्रेलिया	70.0	261.1
कर्नाटा	533.3+	2791.2
डेनमार्क	20.3	96.6
जर्मन संघीय	63.4	277.6
गणराज्य		
यूरोपियन इकानामिक कम्यूनिटी	79.9	381.3
यू.के.	3.8*	22.9

+जनवरी से मार्च, 1969 तक 179000 मीटरी टन अग्रिम प्राप्त हुई थी।

\*यह 1968-69 में दी गई सहायता का शेष था।

#### Steps to Increase Yield of Maize per Hectare

4242. SHRI SARJOO PANDE : Will Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been no improvement in the per hectare yield of maize and jowar in the last five years ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps taken to improve the per hectare yield of these crops ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Apart from adverse rainfall conditions and inadequate irrigation facilities, the other factors responsible are : (i) susceptibility to pests and diseases ; (ii) heavy investment in cultivation and sophisticated agronomical practices ; (iii) competition from cash crops ; (iv) lack of early maturing variety of maize ; (v) incomplete adoption of package of practices, particularly balanced application of fertilisers, etc.

(c) Besides intensification of research, extension and education and farmers' training etc., the other measures taken include : bringing larger area under high yielding varieties, multiple cropping, intensive development of irrigation, particularly ground water resources, assured supplies of inputs like seeds, fertilisers, surveillance of pests and diseases and well organised plant protection operations, increased provision of institutional credit, etc.

#### Demands of E. P. F. Employees

4243. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the demands of the Provident Fund Employees are outstanding since long ;

(b) if so, what are those specific demands ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to meet those demands ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : The administration of the Employees' Provident Fund is the concern of the Central Board of Trustees set up under the Employees' Provident Funds Act and is not the direct concern of the Government of India. The Provident Fund authorities have intimated as under :

(a) to (c). In June, 1969 the All India Employees' Provident Fund Staff Federation submitted a character of demands to the Chairman, Central Board of Trustees. With a view to discussing the matter with the Federation's representatives, the Central

Provident Fund Commissioner asked the Federation to send brief memoranda on the demands indicating the principal grounds on which each demand was based. The requisite memoranda are still awaited from the Federation.

#### Recognition of Unions and Federations Parallel to National Federation of P. & T. Employees

4244. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Unions and Federations parallel to the National Federation of Posts and Telegraph Employees which were formed and recognised after the 19th September, 1968 strike have no following among the Posts and Telegraph employees ;

(b) if so, the reasons for recognition of such Unions ; and

(c) whether employees organisations have protested against such unfair labour practice ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. The question of verification of the membership of the newly recognised Unions/Associations has, however, already been referred to the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation. After the de-recognition of National Federation of P. & T. Employees and its federated Unions in September, 1968 on account of their participation in the illegal strike, it was necessary to grant recognition to new Unions/Association which had acquired a representative character so that legitimate grievances of the employees could be redressed through them.

#### Finances for Production of Educative Films

4245. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that often some producers are unable to produce good educative films for want of finances ;

(b) if so, whether Government have

chalked out any scheme to give them financial assistance ; and

(c) if so, to what extent ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) :** (a) to (c). Government set up the Film Finance Corporation Limited, Bombay, in March, 1960, for providing financial and other facilities for production of films with a view to raising the aesthetic standard of films produced. The present policy of the Corporation is to grant loans for low cost off-beat films which, going beyond purely commercial objectives, reflect India's cultural heritage and aspirations and carry the promise of enriching the lives of those who will see them. Films which while providing healthy entertainment, are realistic and have themes based on national problems, are given preference.

#### **Food Aid to Tripura**

**4246. SHRI BIKRAM DEB BURMAN :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of food aid, in the form of rice, wheat and other food articles, sought by Tripura Administration during the first seven months of the current year 1970 ; and the amount of such aid sanctioned and actually supplied to that State during this period ;

(b) how far the actual supplies fell short of requirement and the reasons for such short supply ; and

(c) how far this short supply has contributed to the enormous rise in the prices of rice and other food articles and the highest level of retail prices of these items touched in Tripura this year and the comparative figures for the last three years ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) :** (a) to (c). As no regular monthly demands are made by the Tripura Administration for foodgrains, it is not possible to indicate any quantity as sought for by the Tripura Administration during the first seven months of the current year.

Allotment of rice during this period from Central pool to Tripura amounted to 18,000 tonnes, against which the quantity actually supplied was 9,400 tonnes. No wheat was supplied as Tripura Administration had already in stock sufficient quantity of wheat. No other foodgrains were also supplied.

Actual supplies from Central pool to any State are bound to be less than the quantity allotted as it takes time to plan movement of the allotted quantities to the points of distribution, inspect the stocks, and actually move it.

The open market prices in Tripura this year have been substantially lower than those prevailing during the past three years. The highest prices of rice in the open market during the first seven months of the current year, as compared to those for the last three years, were as follows :

Year	Price in Rs. per quintal
1970	155.62
1969	188.57
1968	226.13
1967	179.17

#### **East Pakistan Refugees in Tripura**

**4247. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN :** Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that thousands of refugees from East Pakistan are continuing to pour into Tripura every month ; if so, the total number of refugees who have entered that State since January this year ;

(b) the total number of refugees in transit camps in Tripura at present ;

(c) how many of them will be taken from there to different States for settlement and rehabilitation and how many of them are proposed to be settled permanently in Tripura itself ; and to what extent the population of the State will increase thereby in comparison with that at the time of Independence ; and

(d) the details of the schemes for adding to the resources of that State proportionately ?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) :** (a) From 1-1-1970 to 22-7-1970, 3,347 persons entered Tripura from East Pakistan.

(b) 4,394 persons were staying in Pabia-cherra, Amtali and Arundhutinagar Camps in Tripura on 14-8-1970.

(c) The migrants, who enter Tripura from East Pakistan and approach the State Government for relief and rehabilitation assistance, are temporarily accommodated in the Arundhutinagar Reception Centre/Pabia-cherra Transit Camp. They are later moved out to the Mana Group of Transit Centres at Raipur from where they are sent for eventual resettlement. In view of this, the question of their permanent resettlement in Tripura etc. does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

### उपभोक्ता सहकारी स्टोरों द्वारा बेचा गया तस्करी का माल

4248. श्री प० ला० बालूपाल : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सीमा शुल्क विभाग द्वारा पकड़े गये माचिस, कपड़ा, टाइपराइटर, कैमरा आदि कितना तस्कर माल उपभोक्ता सहकारी स्टोरों द्वारा अपने सदस्यों को बेचा गया ; और

(ख) उक्त माल केन्द्रीय सीमा शुल्क विभाग से किन शर्तों पर खरीदा गया था और इस सम्बन्ध में किस प्रक्रिया का पालन किया गया था ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया) : (क) सीमा शुल्क/उत्पाद शुल्क प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जनवरी 1968 से उपभोक्ता सहकारी भण्डारों के माध्यम से समस्त देश में बिक्री के लिए 3,37,47,890.52 रुपये का जब्त शुद्ध उपभोक्ता सामान उपलब्ध किया गया है।

(ख) सीमा शुल्क/उत्पाद शुल्क प्राधिकारियों से उनके द्वारा फुटकर बिक्री के लिए निश्चित की गई कीमतों पर राष्ट्रीय सहकारी उपभोक्ता संघ, जो कि देश में उपभोक्ता सहकारी समिति को कमातः 25 प्रतिशत तथा 10 प्रतिशत कमीशन दिया जाता है। राष्ट्रीय उपभोक्ता सहकारी भण्डारों की एक संघीय संस्था है, तथा केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारी उपभोक्ता सहकारी समिति लि०, नई दिल्ली द्वारा जब्तशुदा उपभोक्ता सामान (नाशवान वस्तुओं को छोड़कर) खरीदा जाता है। सीमा शुल्क/उत्पाद शुल्क प्राधिकारियों द्वारा राष्ट्रीय उपभोक्ता सहकारी संघ तथा केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारी उपभोक्ता सहकारी संघ इन वस्तुओं को सभी राज्यों तथा केन्द्र शासित क्षेत्रों में राज्य सहकारी उपभोक्ता संघों और योक उपभोक्ता सहकारी भण्डारों के माध्यम से वितरित करता है, जो अपनी शाखाओं तथा सम्बद्ध प्राथमिक समितियों के माध्यम से फुटकर बिक्री करते हैं। सामान्य रूप में योक भण्डारों को 15 प्रतिशत कमीशन दिया जाता है तथा बाकी 10 प्रतिशत राष्ट्रीय सहकारी उपभोक्ता संघ तथा राज्य संघों में विभाजित हो जाता है। केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारी उपभोक्ता सहकारी समिति जो कि दिल्ली में अपने फुटकर भण्डारों के माध्यम से बिक्री को व्यवस्थित करती है, 10 प्रतिशत कमीशन रखती है।

### Commissioning Journalists to write Publicity Feature

4249. SHRI P. L. BARUPAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an annual provision for commissioning eminent journalists to write publicity feature through Press Information Bureau ;

(b) if so, the amount allotted for it ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the major part of the said amount is not being utilised ;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(e) the number of original articles in Hindi released under this provision and the number released in English ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). There is a provision of Rs. 10,000 in P. I. B.'s budget for the year 1970-71 for commissioning articles from eminent writers and specialists in the various fields of activity and for the purchase of photographs.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The number of original articles in Hindi released during the period April 1, 1970 and August 14, 1970 is 8. During the same period, the number released in English and translated in all languages including Hindi is 27.

केन्द्रीय मंत्रियों के निवासों पर टेलीफोनों के सम्बन्ध में ट्रूक काल बिल

4250. श्री हुक्म चन्द कछवाय : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री केन्द्रीय मंत्रियों के निवासों पर टेलीफोनों के सम्बन्ध में ट्रूक काल बिल के बारे में 26 फरवरी, 1970 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 659 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अपेक्षित सूचना इस बीच एकत्रित कर ली गई है ;

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

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और उबत सूचना कब तक सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) से (ग). अभी कुछ संबंधित मंत्रालयों/विभागों से वांछित सूचना की प्रतीक्षा है। पूरी सूचना प्राप्त होते ही इसे यथाशीघ्र सभा पटल पर रख दिया जायेगा।

तारघरों की कुल संख्या और वहाँ से हिन्दी में तार भेजने की सुविधा

4251. श्री हुक्म चन्द कछवाय : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय देश में कार्यरत तारघरों कुल संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) उनमें से ऐसे तारघर कितने हैं जहाँ से हिन्दी में तार भेजे जा सकते हैं ;

(ग) उनमें से ऐसे तारघर कितने हैं जहाँ अभी तक हिन्दी में तार भेजने की सुविधायें नहीं हैं ; और

(घ) उन तारघरों में जहाँ हिन्दी में तार भेजने के अभी तक प्रबन्ध नहीं हैं, ऐसी सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) 15-6-1970 को देश भर में काम कर रहे तारघरों की कुल संख्या 10873 है।

(ख) और (ग). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

(घ) देवनागरी तार सेवा का विस्तार तार प्रचालकों के प्रशिक्षण की रफ्तार पर निर्भर करता है। देवनागरी लिपि में भारतीय भाषाओं के तारों के परिषण के लिए तार कर्मचारियों के प्रशिक्षण के लिए देश भर में 13 प्रशिक्षण कक्षाएं चल रही हैं। प्रचालकों को देवनागरी तार प्रणाली सीखने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करने की दृष्टि से निम्नलिखित प्रोत्साहन दिए गए हैं :—

1. हिन्दी कोर्स में योग्यता प्राप्त करने पर एक अग्रिम वेतन वृद्धि दी जाती है।

2. हिन्दी टेलीप्रिंटर में योग्यता प्राप्त

करने पर एक अन्य ग्रन्थि वेतन-वृद्धि दी जाती है।

3. उत्तर प्रदेश और मध्य प्रदेश में स्वयं पहल करके अपने खर्च पर विभागीय प्रशिक्षण कक्षाओं की सुविधा का लाभ उठाये बिना देवनागरी तार प्रणाली की योग्यता प्राप्त करने वाले प्रचालकों को 200 रुपये की राशि एकमुश्त दी जाती है।

पूर्व पाकिस्तान के शरणार्थियों तथा पूर्वी भारत से पाकिस्तान गये मुसलमानों द्वारा छोड़ी गई सम्पत्ति का अनुमान

4252. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या अम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री यदि बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने पूर्व पाकिस्तान से भारत आये लगभग 50 लाख शरणार्थियों द्वारा वहां जोड़ी गई सम्पत्ति के मूल्य का अनुमान लगाया है;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने पूर्वी भारत से पाकिस्तान गये मुसलमानों द्वारा यहां छोड़ी गई सम्पत्ति के मूल्य का भी अनुमान लगाया है;

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

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार का अब ऐसा करने का विचार है?

अम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री डी० संजीवन्याम) : (क) से (घ). अप्रैल, 1950 के नेहरू-लियाकत समझौते के अधीन, पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आये प्रवासी उस देश में छोड़ी गई अपनी सम्पत्ति का स्वाभित्व अधिकार रखते हैं और वे अपनी सम्पत्ति की बिकी विनिमय या निपटान कर सकते हैं। पूर्वी

पाकिस्तान से आये प्रवासियों द्वारा पूर्वी पाकिस्तान में या भारत से पाकिस्तान चले गये मुसलमानों द्वारा भारत में छोड़ी गई सम्पत्ति का मूल्य निर्वाचित करना न तो संभव है और न ही व्यवहार्य। इन परिस्थितियों के अन्तर्गत इन सम्पत्तियों का मूल्य निर्वाचित करने का सरकार का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

**Proposed High-Power Transmitters  
Programmes across Himalayan  
Border**

4253. श्रीमती इला पल्चौधुरी : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2751 on the 4th December, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the proposed high power transmitters would beam programmes across the Himalayan Border ; and

(b) if so, the details of these together with their financial implications ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) No, Sir, except the super power station at Calcutta.

(b) The super power transmitter at Calcutta which broadcasts programmes across the Himalayan Border has cost Rs. 303 lakhs.

**Dislocation of Communication Facilities in  
Orissa due to 'Bandh' on 27th July, 1970**

4254. श्रीमती इला पल्चौधुरी : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that all communications, air surface and telephone including postal communications, were completely paralysed in Orissa in the wake of the Orissa bandh on 27th July, 1970 ;

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

(c) the steps, if any, taken to prevent the Bandh affecting essential services together with the details about them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH): (a) and (b). Telephone and postal communications were affected to a great extent but were not completely paralysed. Telephone services at important stations were maintained as far as possible. The carrier stations at Bhubaneshwar, Berhampur (GM), Cuttack, Sambalpur, Jharsuguda, Rourkela and Balasor; telephone exchanges at Bargarh, Tetilagarh, Burla, Hirakud, Rourkela, Jharsuguda; and departmental telegraph offices at Balasore, Sambalpur and Rourkela functioned. Post Offices and R. M. S. Offices, however, remained mostly closed due to picketing. Receipt and despatch of mails were suspended on account of stoppage of trains/ Buses/Air services.

(c) A close liaison was kept with the State Government for affording protection to P. & T. installations.

आकाशवाणी के दिल्ली केन्द्र से स्थानान्तरित किये गये हिन्दी का कार्य करने वाले व्यक्ति

4255. श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में आकाशवाणी के दिल्ली केन्द्र से हिन्दी का कार्य करने वाले कितने व्यक्तियों को स्थानान्तरित किया गया है; और

(ख) इसके क्या कारण हैं?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल): (क) 20.

(ख) स्थानान्तरण पदोन्नतियां, एक स्थान पर अधिक देर तक तैनाती आदि जैसी सेवा आवश्यकताओं के कारण किये गये।

मसानी समिति प्रतिवेदन के बारे में सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही

4256. श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : क्या सूचना

तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मसानी समिति के प्रतिवेदन के बारे में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है; और

(ख) क्या उत्पादन सम्बंध के व्यक्तियों को सरकारी कर्मचारियों के रूप में मानने का प्रस्ताव है?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) :

(क) रिपोर्ट की जांच की गई थी और इस पर विभिन्न श्रेणियों के कर्मचारियों से बातचीत की गई थी। वित्त मन्त्रालय के स्टाफ निरीक्षण एकक ने हाल ही में रिपोर्ट की सिफारिशों पर पुनर्विलोकन किया है और उस एकक की रिपोर्ट की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है।

(ख) प्रोडक्शन संबंध के व्यक्तियों समेत आकाशवाणी के सभी स्टाफ आर्टिस्ट असैनिक पदबारी हैं और इसलिये व्यावहारिक दृष्टिकोण से करार पर नियुक्त सरकारी कर्मचारी हैं।

सहायक-स्टेशन निदेशकों तथा कार्यक्रम प्रबन्धकों की पदोन्नति

4257. श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि गत एक वर्ष में कितने कार्यक्रम प्रबन्धकों को सहायक स्टेशन निदेशकों के पदों पर और कितने सहायक स्टेशन निदेशकों के पदों पर पदोन्नति किया गया है?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : जी, आठ।

प्रोग्राम कार्यकारी अधिकारियों के रूप में काम कर रहे ट्रांसमिशन कार्यकारी अधिकारी

4258. श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आकाशवाणी के विभिन्न केन्द्रों में

तदर्थं आधारों पर कितने द्रांसमिशन कार्यकारी अधिकारी, प्रोग्राम कार्यकारी अधिकारियों के रूप में कार्य कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) वे कब से इन पदों पर काम कर रहे हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने कोई योजना बनाई है जिसके अन्तर्गत प्रोग्राम कार्यकारी अधिकारियों के पदों पर अन्य योग्य व्यक्तियों को लोक सेवा आयोग के माध्यम से नियुक्त किया जा सकता है ; और

(घ) व्यक्तियों को तदर्थं आधारों पर पदोन्नत किये जाने के कारण क्या हैं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण भंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) :

(क) 19 अगस्त, 1970 को 124.

(ख) इन पदों पर वे 24 जुलाई, 1965 के पश्चात् भिन्न-भिन्न तिथियों से काम कर रहे हैं।

(ग) प्रोग्राम एकजीक्यूटिवों को संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के माध्यम से सीधे चयन के लिये भर्ती नियम बनाये जा रहे हैं।

(घ) तदर्थं नियुक्तियों इसलिए करनी पड़ी क्योंकि भर्ती नियमों में संशोधन होने तक कोई सीधी भर्ती नहीं की गई।

आकाशवाणी के सभी केन्द्रों में कर्मचारियों के स्थानान्तरण के लिए कसौटी

4259. श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1968-69 और 30 जून 1970 तक आकाशवाणी के दिल्ली केन्द्र से दिल्ली स्थित आकाशवाणी के विभिन्न एकों तथा दिल्ली से बाहर कितने व्यक्तियों का स्थानान्तरण किया गया ; और

(ख) स्थानान्तरण के लिए क्या कसौटी अपनाई गई ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण भंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) :

(क) 87।

(ख) स्थानान्तरण पदोन्नतियां कर्मचारियों की संख्या का पुनर्गठन, एक स्थान पर अधिक देर तक तैनाती आदि जैसी सेवा आवश्यकताओं के कारण किये गये ।

### विकास खण्डों को समाप्ति

4260. श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी : क्या साथ तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ राज्यों ने अपने यहाँ विकास खण्डों को समाप्त कर दिया है अथवा वे उन्हें समाप्त करने का विचार कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) देश में इस समय राज्यवार कितने विकास खण्ड हैं ; और

(ग) अब तक उन पर कितनी धन राशि खंच की गई है ?

साथ, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकार भंत्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री स० च० जमोर) :

(क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) यह सूचना सामुदायिक विकास विभाग 1969-70 की वार्षिक रिपोर्ट में उपलब्ध है ।

(ग) यह सूचना पहले ही लोक सभा अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 7 8 के उत्तर में 30 जुलाई, 1970 को दी जा चुकी है ।

### 1970 में अनाजों का आयात

4261. श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी : क्या साथ तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि 1970-71 के पहले चार महीनों में कितने अनाज का आयात किया जायेगा ?

स्थाय, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अनन्तासाहिब शिंदे) : 1970-71 के पहले चार महीनों में लगभग 10 लाख मीटरी टन खाद्यान्नों का आयात किया गया था।

**राष्ट्रीय श्रम आयोग के प्रतिवेदन का हिन्दी संस्करण**

4262. श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी : क्या श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राष्ट्रीय श्रम आयोग के प्रतिवेदन का हिन्दी संस्करण प्रकाशित किया जा रहा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस प्रतिवेदन का अनुवाद कर रहे अनुवादकों के नाम क्या हैं तथा यह कार्य किन शर्तों पर किया जा रहा है तथा उस पर अब तक कितना व्यय हो चुका है; और

(ग) केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय से इसका अनुवाद न कराये जाने के क्या कारण हैं?

श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री डॉ संजीवेन्द्र) : (क) से (ख). राष्ट्रीय श्रम आयोग की सिफारिशों तथा मुख्य निष्कर्षों का हिन्दी रूपान्तर पहले ही तैयार किया जा चुका है और सदन की मेज पर रख दिया गया है। इस अनुवाद कार्य पर लगभग 450 रुपये खर्च हुए।

शेष रिपोर्ट का अनुवाद इस समय केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय के महा-सम्पादक के द्वारा कराया जा रहा है। उन्होंने यह कार्य 12 अनुवादकों तथा 4 सहायकों को, इस प्रकार के कार्य के लिये सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामान्य दरों पर, सौंपा है। इस सम्बन्ध में अभी तक वास्तव में कुछ भी खर्च नहीं हुआ है।

उत्तर प्रदेश, आजम गढ़ के डाकघरों के सुपरिटेंडेन्टों के विरुद्ध शिकायतें

4263. श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है महा-डाकपाल लखनऊ तथा अन्य उच्च अधिकारियों के पास आजमगढ़ स्थित डाकघर के सुपरिटेंडेन्ट के विरुद्ध शिकायत की गई है जिसमें उसके विरुद्ध भ्रष्टाचार, धूस आदि के आरोप लगाये गये हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके विरुद्ध लगाये गये आरोपों का व्योरा क्या है; और

(ग) क्या भ्रष्टाचार तथा धूस के आरोपों की जांच कराई जा रही है; यदि नहीं, तो इसके कारण क्या हैं?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) और (ख). जी हां कमित आरोप शावा पोस्टमास्टरों की नियुक्ति में धूस लेने, कर्मचारियों को परेशान करने और फर्नीचर तथा फुटकर वस्तुएं खरीदने में ग्रनियमित खर्च करने आदि के सम्बन्ध में हैं।

(ग) जांच चल रही है।

**Allotment of Plots to Ineligible Persons in E. P. D. P. Colony at Kalkaji, New Delhi**

4264. SHRI J. K. CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that plots have been allotted to ineligible persons such as, doctors of Willingdon Hospital in E. P. D. P. Colony at Kalkaji, New Delhi ;

(b) whether the condition of 8 years stay in Delhi was relaxed to four years contrary to the Provisions of Press Note dated the 4th January, 1966 to regularise these cases ;

(c) whether the Allotment Committee took a decision in these cases or a single officer of the Department of Rehabilitation favoured these individuals ; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to hold an enquiry against this officer of the Department and restrain this officer from dealing with cases relating to the E. P. D. P. Colony at Kalkaji till finalisation of the proceedings of enquiry ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) No, Sir. However, if specific instances are quoted, their cases can be examined.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Several cases were finalised by official Members under the authority of the Committee on the basis of principles adopted by the Committee.

(d) Question does not arise.

**Allotment of Plots to East Pakistan Displaced Persons in Kalkaji, New Delhi**

4265. SHRI J. K. CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Parliamentary Sub-Committee of the Consultative Committee of the Department of Rehabilitation was formed in October 1969 to look into the affairs of the allotment of plots etc. to the E. P. D. Ps. in Kalkaji, New Delhi after going through the documents/papers ;

(b) whether the said Sub-Committee had gone through the records/documents about fixing premium @ Rs. 30 per square yard, imposition of ground rent at the rate of 3 percent on the total premium of land, charging of interest from the allottees on instalment of payment and alleged irregularities in the allotment of plots ;

(c) whether any unanimous recommendation was made by this Sub-Committee on the items referred to at (b) above ; and

(d) if so, the action so far taken on such recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) and (b). A statement is attached.

(c) and (d). The only unanimous recommendation at the meeting of the said Committee was in regard to the reduction in ground rent viz., that the Department

should examine the question in consultation with the Ministry of Finance.

After taking into consideration the lease terms allowed under the "Resettlement of Displaced Persons (Land Acquisition) (Delhi State) Rules 1951" and the lease terms given by the Development Authority to co-operative societies and other persons who are allotted land at pre-determined rates, the Government have come to the conclusion that the lease terms given by this Department to allottees in the East Pakistan Displaced Persons Colony near Kalkaji are definitely liberal if the entire lease period of 99 years is taken into consideration and consequently reduction in ground rent has not been agreed to.

*Statement*

In the meeting of the Consultative Committee for the Department of Rehabilitation, held on the 13th October, 1969, it was agreed that the following Members of the Consultative Committee will go through relevant documents regarding the following matters in respect of Kalkaji Colony :—

Shri Dwaipayan Sen  
Shri B. K. Daschowdhury  
Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu  
Shri Mahitosi Purkayastha  
Sardar Buta Singh

The following matters will be gone through by these Members :—

- (i) Cost of acquisition and development and whether only half the cost of acquisition and development is to be charged under the rules ;
- (ii) whether the ground rent at the rate of 3 per cent of the premium is in accordance with the rules ;
- (iii) whether the allottees are eligible for the grant of loans by the loaning authorities on second mortgage of the land allotted to them ; and
- (iv) whether the rate of interest charged by Government on outstanding amount or premium is reasonable

2. The matter was further discussed in the meeting of the Consultative Committee for the Department of Rehabilitation

held on the 16th December 1969 in which, after a lengthy discussion, it was decided that the following Members, and any others interested, would go through the relevant record regarding the Colony matters indicated below, and any others by prior notice, on the 23rd December, 1969, in the Office of Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad, Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, in Jaisalmer House :—

Shri Dwaipayan Sen

Shri B. K. Daschowdhury

Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu

Shri Mahitosh Purkayastha

Sardar Buta Singh

The following matters, and any others raised by prior notice, will be gone through by the Members :—

- (i) Cost of acquisition and development and whether only half the cost of acquisition and development is to be charged under the rules ;
- (ii) whether the ground rent at the rate of 3 per cent of the premium is in accordance with the rules ;
- (iii) whether the allottees are eligible for the grant of loans by the loaning authorities on second mortgage of the land allotted to them ; and
- (iv) whether the rate of interest charged by Government on outstanding amount of premium is reasonable.

3. All these matters were discussed in the meetings of the Consultative Committee held on the 23rd December, 1969 and 11th March, 1970. It was decided in the meeting held on the 11th March, 1970 that the Department of Rehabilitation would examine the question of reduction in the ground rent in consultation with the Ministry of Finance.

**Reduction of Ground Rent in Kalkaji E. P. D. P. Colony, New Delhi**

4266. SHRI J. K. CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it was agreed unanimously at the meetings of the Sub-Committee of the

Consultative Committee attached to Department of Rehabilitation for looking into the various aspects of the East Pakistan Displaced Persons Colony at Kalkaji, New Delhi that a reference would be made to the Ministry of Finance justifying reduction of ground rent to be charged on the cost of acquisition of land ; and

(b) if so, the outcome of the reference made to Ministry of Finance ?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) :** (a) and (b). In the meeting of the Members of the Consultative Committee for the Department of Rehabilitation, held on the 11th March, 1970, it was decided that the Department of Rehabilitation would examine the question of reduction in the ground rent in consultation with the Ministry of Finance.

The question as to what relief could be given to the allottees in the East Pakistan Displaced Persons Colony near Kalkaji through reduction in the ground rent has been examined in consultation with the Ministry of Finance after taking into consideration the lease terms allowed under the "Resettlement of Displaced Persons (Land Acquisition) (Delhi State) Rules, 1951" and the lease terms given by the Development Authority to Cooperative Societies and other persons who are allotted land at predetermined rates. After this full examination, the Government have come to the conclusion that the lease terms given by this Department to allottees in the East Pakistan Displaced Persons Colony near Kalkaji are definitely liberal if the entire lease period of 99 years is taken into consideration.

In view of these circumstances, it has not been found possible by the Government to reduce the ground rent.

**Opinion of Finance Ministry to Liberalise Import of Vegetable Oils and Cotton Seed**

4267. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some experts of the Finance Ministry have urged the Government in a review to liberalise import of vegetable oils and cotton seed to overcome the shortage of oil in India ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir. However, the Ministry of Finance agree that there is need to arrange for the import of commodities in short supply, including edible oils.

(b) The possibility of arranging further imports of soybean oil and rapeseed is being explored.

**Constitution of Departmental Promotion Committees in Indian Agricultural Research Institutes**

4268. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Agriculture Research Institute has not followed the instruction contained in the 47th Report of the Estimates Committee circulated through the orders of Ministry of Home Affairs, 1969 regarding the constitution and function of Departmental Promotion Committee in forming D.P.C. in the Institute for promotion to the Grade of A. A. O. and Superintendents (Grade I and II) ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to rectify these irregularities ;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE) : (a) The instructions contained in the 47th Report of the Estimates Committee embodied in the orders of the Home Ministry provided that the DPCs should ordinarily consist of Head of Office/Department concerned or an officer nominated by him, and of other officers of the Department who are familiar with the work of the persons who are to be assessed. The DPCs of IARI for promotion to the Grades of A. A. O. and Superintendents (Grade I and II) are in conformity with the above instructions.

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

बनस्पति धी के मूल्यों में वृद्धि का तृतीय और चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों पर प्रभाव

4269. श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद : खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने कोई ऐसी कार्यवाही की है जिससे बनस्पति धी के मूल्यों में अत्यधिक वृद्धि का तीसरी और चौथी श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों पर विपरीत प्रभाव न पड़े ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अम्बासाहिब शिन्दे) : (क) रहन-सहन की लागत में वृद्धि के प्रभाव का मुकाबला करने हेतु वर्ग 3 तथा 4 के कर्मचारियों को दिये जा रहे महंगाई भत्ते को पिछले 12 महीनों के रहन-सहन के औसत सूचकांक से जोड़ा जाता है जिसमें साथ-साथ बनस्पति के मूल्य भी शामिल होते हैं।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

**Demand of I.F.W.J. for Revision of Newsprint Distribution Policy**

4270. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state .

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Federation of Working Journalists had demanded for Government to revise its newsprint distribution policy ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for that demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). The Indian Federation of Working Journalists at their meeting held in Bhubaneshwar in July last have urged Government to revise its newsprint distribution policy to ensure need-based allotment of newsprint to small newspapers and prevent chain newspapers from expanding further.

Allocation of newsprint is made to newspapers in accordance with the provisions of the policy framed annually at the beginning of each licensing year. A copy of the Public Notice containing the newsprint allocation policy for 1970-71 was laid on the Table of both Houses of Parliament on April 7, 1970 before it was announced.

The requirements of newsprint of small newspapers/periodicals, with circulation up to 15,000 copies, are being met in full. No newsprint is made available for additional newspapers sponsored/acquired by the common ownership units or chains/groups nor are they allowed to bring out new newspapers from their authorised newsprint quota. There is, therefore, no need to revise the existing newsprint policy.

#### **Scheme for Development of Fishing Harbours**

**4271. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the scheme to develop fishing harbours has been finalised ;
- (b) if so, the number of fishing harbours to be developed in the next five years ; and
- (c) the estimated cost of the scheme ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASHAHIB SHINDE) :** (a) and (b). Provision has been made in the Fourth Plan for development of fishing harbours at major and minor ports. Fishing harbours at major ports are being provided under a Central Scheme and at minor ports under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme fully financed by the Central Government. Under the Central Scheme, fishing harbours have been sanctioned at Madras and Bombay, project reports have been drawn up for Cochin and Roychowk, investigations have been undertaken at Visakhapatnam and a proposal for taking up investigations at Paradeep is under consideration. The number of harbours taken up under this scheme will depend on the assessment of individual projects and the availability of funds. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme, deep sea fishing harbours have been sanctioned at Tuticorin, Vizinjhom, Karwar and Port Blair. Fishing harbours for smaller mechanised vessels have been sanctioned at

eight minor ports. Facilities for landing of fishing vessels have been sanctioned at 45 sites. Additional sites are being surveyed by a UNDP assisted Pre-investment fishing harbour survey organisation, and the provision of fishing harbours at these sites will be considered under the scheme on receipt of projects reports.

(c) The provision earmarked in the Plan for the Central Scheme is Rs. 13.50 crores and the provision for the Centrally Sponsored Scheme is Rs. 6.00 crores. These are block provisions, and they will be used to cover the cost of individual projects taken up as explained in reply to parts (a) and (b) of the question.

#### **Opening of a Post Office in Rampura, Delhi**

**4272. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is no post office in Rampura, Delhi-35 ;
- (b) if so, whether the people of that area have to cover long distance for getting postal facilities ;
- (c) if so, the reasons for not opening a post office in that area ; and
- (d) the steps being taken towards this end ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) :** (a) There is a no-delivery extra departmental branch post office in Rampura, Delhi-35.

(b) Besides Rampura post office, there are two more post offices, at Onkar Nagar and Ganeshpura each at a distance of about 1 K. M. from Rampura. As such, the people of this area do not have to cover a long distance for availing postal facilities.

- (c) Does not arise in view of (b) above,
- (d) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

**प्रसारण कार्यक्रमों में भाग लेने के लिए राजनीतिक दलों को बुलाना**

**4273. श्री मोठा लाल मोना :** क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) आकाशवाणी ने प्रसारण कार्यक्रमों

में भाग लेने के लिए राजनीतिक दलों को बुलाने का क्या सिद्धांत अपनाया है ;

(स) वर्ष 1969-70 में दलवार विभिन्न दलों को कितना-कितना समय दिया गया ;

(ग) मन्त्रियों के भाषणों के लिए दिया गया समय किस शोर्शे के अन्तर्गत रखा गया ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री इ. कू. गुजराल) : (क) आकाशवाणी से प्रसारण करने के लिए राजनीतिक दलों को आमत्रित नहीं किया जाता है ।

(स) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) ऐसा कोई श्रेणीकरण नहीं है ।

**Censor of Indian Films Depicting Sex and Violence**

4274. SHRI R. K. BIRLA :  
SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the reaction of film industry to instructions issued to Board of Film Censors for adopting strict attitude towards Indian films which tend to lay undue stress on sex and violence ; and

(b) whether similar steps are being taken in respect of foreign films ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). Strictness on the part of Board of Film Censors in dealing with the growing tendency to depict violence, sex and vulgarity in Indian and foreign films has been welcomed by many film makers. Government has, however, not received the views of any representative organisation of film industry so far.

**Inflated Telephone Bill due to old Telephone Meters**

4275. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND

BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a recent statement of a member of the Telephone Advisory Committee in New Delhi saying that subscribers received inflated bills because telephone meters had become old and outmoded ;

(b) if so, how many subscribers have complained in this regard in 1969-70 and how many of these complaints have been attended to ; and

(c) reasons why Government do not replace the old telephone meters with new ones ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) 2311 complaints from subscribers were received during 1969-70 in the Delhi Telephone District. All have been attended to.

(c) Meters are not generally defective and if any fault in meters comes to notice, suitable remedial action is taken.

**Tapes in National Programme Played back to Critics before Broadcast**

4276. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has always been a practice of inviting music, art and drama critics to listen to tapes prior to broadcasting on the National Programme ;

(b) if so, when this practice was started ;

(c) whether there are any instances of critics having misused this privilege by giving reviews in advance before the broadcasts with the intention of influencing the listeners ; and

(d) if so, when and by whom ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). Tapes of National Programmes of Music when the

programme is pre-recorded ; are played back to accredited music critics. This practice was adopted with effect from 18th April, 1970.

- (c) None, to Government's knowledge.
- (d) Does not arise.

**Caesarean Operation on an Elephant in Mysore Zoo**

4277. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a caesarean operation was made on an elephant in Mysore zoo recently ;

(b) if so, whether the operation was successful ; and

(c) whether on the basis of the experience gained such operations can be made on other animals and in other zoos in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the States and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

**White Tiger**

4278. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of white tigers alive in various zoos in India and abroad ;

(b) whether breeding of white tigers was done in Zoo :

(c) whether Government had at any time proposed or had a proposal for the distribution of white tigers to the different zoos in India ;

(d) whether there is any agreement in regard to the white tigers with the Maharaja of Rewa the pioneer who introduced white tigers ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) 59.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) There is only one breeding pair at the Delhi Zoological Park. It is only after one or two more breeding pairs have been established at the above Park, that the question of distribution of white tigers to other zoos in India could be considered.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Under the agreement entered into between the Maharaja of Rewa and Government of India, 2 pairs of white tigers were given as a gift to the Government. Of these two, one pair was to be kept at Rewa at Government expense, and the other at the Delhi Zoological Park. Little of these two pair were to be shared equally between His Highness the Maharaja of Rewa and the Government of India. The first female cub was to go to the Maharaja of Rewa.

**Breeding of various species in Mysore Zoo under captivity**

4279. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mysore zoo is the only zoo in the world which has been breeding various species in captivity ;

(b) if so, the details of the species so far bred and the number thereof ; and

(c) whether any encouragement has been given by the Central or the State Government for such breeding ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir. It is not the only zoo which has bred various species under captivity.

(b) Information in regard to species so far breed and their number, in Mysore Zoo, is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) No direct encouragement has been given by the Central Government for breeding purposes as the working of the zoos is directly under the control of State Governments. The information on the subject is being collected from the State Government and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

**Centres for sale of seeds, Fertilizer and Insecticides in Blocks**

4280. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a mind to open Anchal-wise Centres for sale of seeds, Fertilizers and insecticides within each N. E. S. block ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Organisation of distribution and sale of these inputs within the State is primarily the responsibility of the respective State Government. The Centre only assist them to arrange for necessary supplies, if and when needed.

**Increase in Telephone Exchange in Calcutta Region**

4281. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state whether Government have any proposal to increase telephone exchanges in Calcutta in view of the inconvenience suffered by the subscribers there due to insufficient number of exchanges ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : The Government is conscious that in common with other important cities, Calcutta does not have adequate telephone exchange capacity to meet all the telephone demands. A number of new telephone exchanges have been planned. The waiting list at Calcutta as on 30-6-70 was 37,88. By and large it is hoped to meet this demand progressively by end of fourth plan.

**Commemorative stamp on General Zorawar Singh**

4282. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to

Unstarred Question No. 8944 on the 7th May, 1970 and state :

(a) whether the meeting of the Philatelic Advisory Committee was held in June or July, 1970 ;

(b) whether the proposal for the issue of stamp in honour of General Zorawar Singh, Conqueror of Tibet was considered ; and

(c) if so, the decision arrived at ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) The Philatelic Advisory Committee met on 20.7.70.

(b) Yes.

(c) The Committee did not recommend the proposal.

**Overtime paid to staff of Indian Agricultural Research Institute**

4283. SHRI NAMBIAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of overtime allowances paid to the staff working in the Office of Director, Indian Agricultural Research Institute during the last three years section-wise and year wise ;

(b) whether Government assessed the workload of the persons before paying them Overtime Allowance ;

(c) whether it is a fact that in the matter of payment of Overtime Allowance the instructions given by the Director of the Institute in August, 1967 with a view to reduce Overtime allowance have not been followed ; and

(d) if so, the reason thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4082/70]

(b) Yes, Sir. The competent authorities in the Institute have assessed and exigencies of work before sanctioning Overtime Allowance.

(c) No, Sir. It is not a fact.

(d) Does not arise.

**Progress of small farmers development schemes**

4284. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the progress of schemes for the development of small farmers till the end of July, 1970 ;

(b) the names and places of projects started for the year 1970-71 ;

(c) whether the State Bank of India and other commercial banks have decided to support the schemes ; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). A Statement is attached.

(c) and (d). The commercial banks, especially the State Bank of India and nationalised commercial banks have evinced keen interest in supporting the various programmes in the areas selected for the implementation of the Small Farmers Development Agency Scheme.

*Statement*

The following projects were approved by the Government of India till the end of July, 1970 :

*Where work has started :*

1. Purnea (Bihar)
2. Darjeeling (West Bengal)
3. Chhindwara (Madhya Pradesh)
4. Ratlam-Ujjain (Madhya Pradesh)

*Agencies Registered and work yet to start :*

5. Fatehpur (Uttar Pradesh)
6. Pratapgarh (Uttar Pradesh)
7. Badaun (Uttar Pradesh)
8. Rae Bareli (Uttar Pradesh)
9. Mysore (Mysore).

*Agencies still to be registered :*

10. Bilaspur (Madhya Pradesh)
11. Sabarkantha (Gujarat)
12. Quilon (Kerala)
13. Patna (Bihar).

**Construction of new building for Post Office at Arni Yeotmal District**

4285. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a decision has been taken to construct a new building for Post Office at Arni in the Yeotmal District ; and

(b) if so, why the construction is being delayed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Arni Post Office has been recently shifted to a rented building which is a new construction and has sufficient accommodation. There is therefore no proposal to construct a building for the Arni Post Office at present.

(b) In view of (a), does not arise.

*Steps for Improvement in Telephone lines between Yeotmal and Bombay*

4286. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of times the Yeotmal to Bombay telephone line went out of order last year, month-wise and the reasons therefor ; .

(b) the details of the steps taken so far to improve telephone service from Yeotmal to Bombay, their result and the future plans and schemes ; and

(c) the time by which the scheme would be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) The question does not arise since there was no direct line from Yeotmal to Bombay during last year, the traffic being passed via Amaravati.

(b) and (c). One direct trunk circuit between Yeotmal and Bombay has been provided on 13.7.70. The efficiency of this circuit during July was good. The presc

traffic justifies only one direct circuit. As a part of further development, an 8-channel carrier system, to replace the existing 3 channel system has been planned for installation. A Co-axial system from Bombay to Nagpur via Amaravati is also under installation, which is likely to be commissioned during 1973-74. Thereafter, Bombay-Yeotmal Trunk Circuits would be built-up via Co-axial system upto Amaravati and on the open-wire system from Amaravati to Yeotmal.

**Research in Dry Farming in Maharashtra during 1970-71 and Expenditure Thereon**

4287. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Centres where research will be taken up in the State of Maharashtra for the year 1970-71 under the Centrally sponsored schemes for the Dry Land Farming ; and

(b) the provision of funds made for the above scheme for the year 1970-71 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Two Main Centres are proposed to be located in Maharashtra for research at (i) Agricultural Research Station, Sholapur (Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidya Peeth) and (ii) Agriculture Research Station, Akola (Punjab Rao Krishi Vidyapeeth) under the Co-ordinate research project for dryland agriculture.

(b) The annual provision of funds for 1970-71 for the entire scheme is Rs. 24,72,446. Out of which Rs. 2,21,580 is provided for the above-mentioned two centres in Maharashtra for 1970-71.

**Development Schemes for Submarginal Farmers and Agricultural Labour in Maharashtra**

4288. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the projects selected for the Development Schemes of Submarginal and Agricultural labour in the State of

Maharashtra and the reasons for selection of area for these projects ; and

(b) the financial provision made for these schemes for the year 1970-71 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) 2 Projects have been allocated to Maharashtra, as in the case of other States, for implementing the Scheme of Marginal farmers and agricultural labourers. The State Government has presented one project for implementation in Chiplun and Patan Talukas of Ratnagiri and Satara Districts respectively. This is under examination.

(b) Each MFAL Project will have a budget provision of Rs. 100 lakhs for the four year period. The financial requirement for the year 1970-71 is to be worked out by the Agency concerned on the basis of approved schemes.

**Development of a Tractor Suitable to Indian Conditions**

4289. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether import of diverse brands of tractors has created problems of servicing and spare parts ;

(b) if so, the steps taken to remedy this situation :

(c) whether a tractor particularly suited to our conditions, has not been developed ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). With a view to ensuring adequate supply of spare parts of tractors, 10 per cent spare parts are being imported along with all imported tractors. Besides, import of spare parts have been allowed to various established importers, State Agro-Industries Corporations and the Actual Users of tractors. Centres for repairing of tractors and other agricultural machinery have been/are set up by the various State Agro-Industries Corporations in addi-

tion to the ones already existing in the country.

(c) and (d). On account of varied soil topography and crops cultivated in different parts of the country, the need for the type and horse-power range of tractors varies, and one or two makes of tractors cannot cope with the varied requirements. Moreover the requirements of the country cannot be effectively met by any one or two manufacturers. Hence Government of India has allowed import of (i) such make/makes as have a manufacturing programme approved by the Ministry of Industrial Development and Internal Trade and/or those whose manufacture is likely to be established in the country in the foreseeable future, (ii) Tractors which had either been tested at Tractor Training and Testing Station, Budni and found satisfactory or, alternatively which had been imported in the past and we have had sufficient experience of their satisfactory performance under Indian conditions. This policy has been formulated to ensure satisfactory performance of tractors under Indian conditions and also keeping in view the problems of spare parts and repairing of tractors.

Indian entrepreneurs are also trying to develop purely indigenous tractors suited to our conditions. A few proto-type of these tractors have already been developed and are being given extensive trials.

#### Premium on Imported Tractors

4290. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that imported tractors command a premium over their official prices ;

(b) whether Government had proposed to issue a tractor control order restricting sale of tractors ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for delay in issuing the order ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Government have received some reports to that effect.

(c) The proposal is still under consideration of Government,

#### Plan for Employment in Manipur

4291. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Manipur has drawn up any plan for giving employment to the unemployed youth of Manipur ;

(b) if so, the nature of the plan ; and

(c) if they reply to part (a) be in the negative, the move of the Government of Manipur and Central Government to meet this menace ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected from Manipur Administration.

#### Automatic Telephone Exchange at Imphal

4292. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) when Government propose to set up the Automatic Telephone Exchange at Imphal ; and

(b) the reasons for delay in the said installation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) As stated earlier in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1671, answered in this House on 5-3-1970, it is expected to commission a Main Automatic Exchange at Imphal during the 5th plan period.

(b) The supplies of automatic exchange equipment are at present limited. A phased programme of automatization of various exchanges has accordingly been drawn up. There are 69 other stations with higher telephone demands waiting for installation of main automatic exchanges. Equipment for all these is being arranged in a phased manner.

#### Telephone Connections Pending in Imphal in 1970-71

4293. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Telephone connections

proposed to be given in Manipur during the year 1970 ; and

(b) the steps taken to give more connections in the valley and hill areas during 1970-71 ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) :** (a) About 240 connections are proposed to be provided during 1970. Of these 98 have already been provided so far.

(b) About 185 new connections are proposed to be provided during 1971 with the opening of two new exchanges at Utkhrul and Karong and expansion of the existing exchanges at Churachandpur, Thoubal and Imphal.

**Applications from Allottees of Land for Condonation of Payment of Premium due from Them in Manipur**

4294. **SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications received by the Government of Manipur from the displaced persons in Manipur and the landless agriculturists for condonation of payment of premium for the land for which settlement has been granted to them ;

(b) whether the Government of Manipur has considered the applications on merit and under the allotment rules ;

(c) if so, in how many cases premium is being condoned and settlement granted without realisation of premium ; and

(d) the general policy of the Government in the matter of land grant and the payment of premium ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) :** (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

**Settlement of Refugees in Manipur**

4295. **SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA :** Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Manipur have granted settlement to the 214 refugee families in Manipur ;

(b) if so, the nature of the settlement in detail ; and

(c) if the reply to Part (a) be in the negative, the reasons for the delay in getting them settled ?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) :** (a) to (c). The Government of Manipur have intimated that out of 214 refugee families, 142 families have been settled. Each family has been allotted land for agricultural purpose and also for Homestead plot. The cases of the remaining families are being processed by the Manipur Government.

**New Registration of Employment Seekers**

4296. **SHRI GANESH GHOSH :** Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the new registrations of employment seekers, year-wise and State-wise from 1967-68 to 1969-70 ; and

(b) the number of vacancies notified and the number of employment seekers found employment exchanges, Statewise and year-wise, during the above period ?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) :** (a) and (b). The available information is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4083/70].

**Radio Stations with 1000 K. W. Transmitters**

4297. **SHRI GANESH GHOSH :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of radio stations which serve South East Asia, Africa, Latin America and Middle East ;

(b) the news of radio stations with 1,000 K. W. transmitters ;

(c) wherefrom and at what price each of these 1000 K. W. transmitters have been secured ; and

(d) the details of the foreign assistance assured in this connection ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) :** (a) Delhi, Madras and Calcutta. There is no service for Latin America.

(b) Calcutta.

(c) From U. S. S. R. at a total cost of Rs. 303 lakhs.

(d) Nil.

**Setting up a State Cooperative Development Corporation in West Bengal on Statutory Basis**

4298. **SHRI GANESH GHOSH :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the West Bengal Government is forming on a statutory basis, a State Cooperative Development Corporation ;

(b) if so, the objectives of the proposed Corporation ;

(c) whether any other States have formed similar corporations ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) :** (a) and (b). The West Bengal Government have reported that the question of formation of a State Cooperative Development Corporation is still under examination of the Government.

(c) and (d). According to information available, Cooperative Development Corporations have not been formed in any state.

**वित्तीया, मध्य प्रदेश में टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों के लिये अनिर्णीत आवेदनपत्र तथा दत्तिया टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज का विस्तार**

4299. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :** क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह

बताने की करेंगे कि :

(क) दत्तिया, मध्य प्रदेश, में टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों के लिए कितने आवेदन-पत्र अनिर्णीत पड़े हैं और वे कितने समय से अनिर्णीत पड़े हैं ;

(ख) उक्त टेलीफोन कनेक्शन कब तक दिये जाने की सम्भावना है ; और

(ग) दत्तिया टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज की क्षमता बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार की योजना का व्यौरा क्या है ?

**सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री शेर सिंह) :**

(क) सबसे पुराना अनिर्णीत आवेदन-पत्र अप्रैल, 1970 का है।

(ख) सभी आवेदकों को मांग-पत्र जारी कर दिए गए हैं और एक महीने के भीतर कनेक्शन दे दिए जायेंगे।

(ग) इस एक्सचेंज का 100 से 150 लाइनों में विस्तार करने की मंजूरी दे दी गई है और आवश्यक सामान प्राप्त होने पर कार्य पूरा कर दिया जायेगा।

**मध्य प्रदेश के जिला भिड में टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज की नई इमारत**

4300. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :** क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के जिला भिड में टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज कब तक अपनी नई बनी इमारत में कार्य आरम्भ कर देगा ; और इस सम्बन्ध में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि नई बनी इमारत एक्सचेंज की वर्तमान आवश्यकताओं और भविष्य की विस्तार योजनाओं की दृष्टि से अपर्याप्त है ; और

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

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचारविभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) :  
(क) ऐसी सम्भावना है कि यह एक्सचेंज मार्च, 1971 से नई इमारत में काम करने लगेगा। नई इमारत जून, 1970 में तैयार हो गई थी। मौजूदा एक्सचेंज को दूसरे स्थान पर ले जाने और उसका विस्तार करने के काम में कोई अनावश्यक ब्रिलियन्ट नहीं हुआ है।

(ख) नई बनी इमारत वर्तमान आवश्यकताओं और निकट भविष्य में विस्तार के लिए पर्याप्त है।

(ग) भविष्य की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए यथा समय अतिरिक्त स्थान का निर्माण किया जायेगा।

मध्य प्रदेश के दतिया जिले में सिजोंदा के टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज का विस्तार

4301. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में मध्य प्रदेश के भिड तथा दतिया जिलों में नये तार या फोन-तार (फोनोग्राफ) और नये डाकघर खोलने और वर्तमान डाकघरों का दर्जा बढ़ाने के लिए बनाये गये कार्यक्रम का व्यौरा क्या है ?

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के दतिया जिले के सिजोंदा नगर में टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज की वर्तमान क्षमता कितनी है और उसको बढ़ाने के लिए योजना का व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि जब कोई व्यक्ति सिजोंदा से ट्रक काल बुक करवाना चाहता है तो उसे बताया जाता है कि लाइन खराब है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस स्थिति को सुधारने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) :  
(क) सिजोंदा में कोई टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज नहीं है। सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्र से एक्सटेशन देने के लिए 20 लाइनों के मेगेन्टों स्विच बोर्ड के साथ सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्र काम कर रहा है। 12 एक्सटेशन काम कर रहे हैं।

प्रतीक्षा सूची में दो व्यक्तियों के नाम हैं, जिन्हें मांगपत्र जारी कर दिए गए हैं।

25 लाइनों का लघु स्वचल एक्सचेंज लगाने की एक योजना की स्वीकृति दे दी गई है।

(ख) और (ग). जी नहीं। इस लाइन पर कार्य सामान्य है और इस तरह की कोई शिकायत नहीं मिली है।

मध्य प्रदेश के भिड तथा दतिया जिले में तार, फोन-तार (फोनोग्राफ) और डाकघर खोलना और स्तर बढ़ाना

4302. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में मध्य प्रदेश के भिड तथा दतिया जिलों में नये तार या फोन-तार (फोनोग्राफ) और नये डाकघर खोलने और वर्तमान डाकघरों का दर्जा बढ़ाने के लिए बनाये गये कार्यक्रम का व्यौरा क्या है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : भिड जिले में चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में नया तारघर या फोनोकम-कार्यालय खोलने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। परन्तु दतिया जिले में चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में दो स्थानों पर तारघर खोलने का प्रस्ताव है।

जहां तक नए डाकघर खोलने का प्रश्न है चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में भिड जिले में 10 डाकघर और दतिया जिले में 4 डाकघर खोलने का प्रस्ताव है। इस अवधि के दौरान ऐसा प्रस्ताव है कि भिड जिले में 4 अतिरिक्त विभागीय शाखा डाकघरों को अतिरिक्त विभागीय उप-डाकघर और एक अतिरिक्त विभागीय शाखा डाकघर को विभागीय उप-डाकघर बना दिया जाये। दतिया जिले में दो अतिरिक्त विभागीय शाखा डाकघरों को अतिरिक्त विभागीय उप-डाकघर बनाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है।

**Revival of Anti-Cow Slaughter Agitation**

4303. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the anti-cow slaughter agitation has been revised again by Jagadguru Shankaracharya of Puri;

(b) whether it has been stated that the agitation would take a serious turn unless Government acted to ban cow slaughter in the country ;

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

(d) the steps proposed to be taken in the matter ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) :** (a) Yes.

(b) In March, 1970, Shri Shankaracharya had intimated that unless Government of India announced by 8-5-1970, the enactment of law for complete prohibition of the slaughter of cow and its progeny, a non-violent agitation would be launched from the same date.

(c) and (d). A statement is enclosed.

**Statement**

The Government of India appointed on 29th June, 1967, a Committee on Cow Protection under the Chairmanship of a retired Chief Justice of India to go into the question of Cow Protection and after considering the matter in all its aspects, namely, constitutional, legal, economic and other relevant aspects, to recommend to Government for their consideration, appropriate practical steps for the protection of cows, calves, bulls and bullocks. The Committee was also required to "suggest ways and means for the effective implementation of the provision of Article 48 of the Constitution and also give full consideration to any suggestion that the Constitution should be amended to bring about a total ban on the slaughter of cow and its progeny."

The Committee has not been able to complete its work due to withdrawal of the representatives of the *Sarvadaliya Goraksha Mahabhan Samiti*. On the 12th of March, 1970, the Minister for Food and Agriculture

made a statement in the Lok Sabha in response to Short Notice Question, reiterating that the Government of India were committed to the implementation of the Directive Principle embodied in Article 48 of the Constitution as interpreted by the Supreme Court and had been making earnest efforts in this direction. He requested the *Sarvadaliya Goraksha Mahabhan Samiti* to reconsider their decision and resume their work as Members of the Committee. A copy of this statement, together with a copy of the debates in the Lok Sabha on 12-3-70 on the Short Notice Question were forwarded by the Minister of Food and Agriculture to Shri Jagatguru Shankaracharya on the 26th March, 1970 requesting him to give earnest consideration to the appeal made to him and the *Sarvadaliya Goraksha Mahabhan Samiti* to participate in the deliberations of the Committee so that the Committee could finalise its report for consideration by Government. Another statement in identical terms was also made by the Minister of Food and Agriculture in the Rajya Sabha on 26th of March, 1970.

Although a considerable time has elapsed since appeals were publicly made to Shri Jagatguru Shankaracharya and the *Sarvadaliya Goraksha Mahabhan Samiti* to co-operate with the work of the Committee on Cow Protection, the Samiti representatives have not yet been their way to resume their work in the Committee. Government hope that the members representing the *Sarvadaliya Goraksha Mahabhan Samiti* would, in response to the requests from the Government of India, participate in the work of the Committee, and that the Committee would be in a position to submit its report as soon as possible. The recommendations of the Committee when received will be given full and urgent consideration by Government.

**Documentary Film "India 1967"**

4304. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a 57-minute documentary film in colour 'India 1967' was made by Shri S. Sukhdev for the Film Division, some three years ago ;

(b) whether the Films Division had praised the above documentary as 'very

artistic and realistic' and, in fact, published a special brochure containing Prime Minister's compliment to the film maker ;

(c) whether the documentary has not yet been officially released owing to absence of a clearance from the Information and Broadcasting Ministry, and

(d) if the answers to the above questions be in the affirmative, the reasons for the inordinate delay in releasing film which has been praised abroad and also by our Films Division as well as the Prime Minister ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. As a normal routine Films Division publish folders complimentary to the films produced by them departmentally or through private producers.

(c) and (d). The release of the film on compulsory theatrical circuit in India is not possible on account of its excessive length. This film has, however, been shown to viewers abroad by Indian Missions and to M. Ps. in shows specially arranged for them. Special shows have also been held in the auditoria of the Films Division. The film was also entered in some International Film Festivals abroad. Efforts are being made to prepare a shorter version of the film for release on compulsory theatrical circuit.

#### Ceiling of Land Holding in Rural Areas in West Bengal

4305. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the West Bengal Government could not come to a decision about the ceiling on land holdings in rural areas ; and

(b) if so, the reasons of this decision ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MININSTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Parliamentary Consultative Committee on Land Reforms in West Bengal

4306. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Parliamentary Consultative Committee on West Bengal had taken decisions regarding land reforms in West Bengal ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the decisions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The Consultative Committee on West Bengal Legislation considered proposals for enactment of legislation with regard to :

(i) safeguard of interests of Bargadars by :

(1) ensuring completed security of of tenure to every Bargadar in respect of at least a minimum area of land ;

(2) conferring heritable rights of cultivation on Bargadars,

(3) increasing the Bargadar's share of the produce from 60 per cent to 75 where the owner does not supply plough, cattle and other inputs,

(4) giving an option to the Bargadar to select the place where the produce is to be threshed,

(5) enabling a Bargadar to deposit the owner's share of the produce with prescribed officer or authority in case the owner refuses to receive his share or give receipt for the same, and

(6) transferring appeals against orders of the Bhagchhas Officers from Munsif Courts to Sub-Divisional Officer ;

(ii) Review of provisions relating to ceiling on land holdings in the existing legislation with a view to :

(1) applying the ceiling to the aggregate area of land by all the members of a family,

- (2) reducing the level of ceiling and relating it to the class of land, and
- (3) reducing the categories of lands to be exempted from ceiling.

With regard to Bargadars, the West Bengal Land Reforms (Amendment) Act, 1970 has already been enacted after receiving President's assent on the 13th July, 1970. The proposals with regard to ceiling on family basis, are being drafted as a Bill, in the light of the discussions at the Consultative Committee.

**Shortage of Financial Resources of States for Payment of Compensation for Acquisition of Surplus land**

4307. **SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE** : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the States have pleaded that due to shortage of financial resources for payment of compensation, the acquisition of surplus land has been held up ;

(b) if so, whether Government have enquired into the relative progress of land reforms in various States to ascertain the actual reasons for the slow progress of the implementation of the land reforms policy ; and

(c) the immediate measures Government propose to take to ensure speedy implementation of land reforms ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE)** : (a) to (c). The progress and problems of land reforms in the various States were reviewed at the Chief Ministers' Conference on Land Reforms held in November, 1969. With regard to the problem of financing of payment of compensation for acquisition of surplus lands, a self financing scheme has been adopted in most of the States, the amount of compensation being met out of the increases in additional revenue to the State as a direct consequence of such measures. Some of the States particularly Andhra Pradesh have felt that the progress of execution of the programme could be speeded up considerably if financial

resources of the States improved. Further measures, proposed for expediting implementation were :

- (1) Proper planning and phasing of land reforms measures including necessary administrative and financial support for fulfilment of the programmes by a well-defined date ;
- (2) Setting up of High Powered Committee at the State and the National level for keeping a constant watch on the progress of land reforms and to provide direction and advice in the implementation ;
- (3) Strengthening and re-orientating the administrative organisation by appointment of special officers, tribunals and appellate authorities for supplementing the functions of the normal revenue agency ;
- (4) To the extent possible, associating beneficiaries and prospective beneficiaries through their representation in the implementation at local level ;
- (5) Preparation and upto-date maintenance of record of rights particularly with regard to tenants, sub-tenants and share-croppers ;
- (6) Need for changes in the supporting services structure as a necessary component adjunct to land reforms including suitable amendments in land laws to enable the cultivator to obtain the institutional credit for agricultural development programmes ;
- (7) Land reforms research and evaluation of the measures undertaken with the assistance of universities and research institutes ; and
- (8) Removing of legal and constitutional difficulties with a view to minimising litigation within the framework of the Constitution by appropriate amendment in the State laws and barring jurisdiction of civil courts in certain cases,

**Sources for Collecting Unemployment Data**

4308. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the sources through which Government of India collect data regarding unemployment in the country ;

(b) the increase or decrease registered in the unemployment of skilled and unskilled persons during the last three years ; and

(c) the estimated position of unemployment under the Fourth Five Year Plan ?

**REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) :** (a) and (b). Broad indication regarding unemployment in the country can be had from the following sources :—

(i) Population Census ;

(ii) National Sample Survey ; and

(iii) National Employment Service.

However information, on a regular basis, on work-seekers which is an indicator of unemployment trends is provided only by the Employment Exchange Live Registers. Available information is given in the attached statement.

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND**

(c) Information is not available.

*Statement*

A: the end of the year	No. of Work-seekers on Live Register of Employment Exchanges		
	Unskilled	Others	Total
1967	4,28,286	23,12,149	27,40,435
1968	4,48,021	25,63,621	30,11,642
1969	5,11,624	29,12,261	34,23,835

**Price of Fertilisers**

to stabilise prices of fertilisers in the country as the present prices are beyond the reach of farmers ?

4309. SHRI NANJA GOWDER : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of fertiliser prices of various sorts sold in the country ;

(b) whether Government are considering to increase the prices of fertilisers in view of heavy exchange involved in fertilisers ; and

(c) whether Government are planning

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) :** (a) The current Pool issue prices of imported fertilisers for the States, the cooperatives and the private parties in respect of the major fertilisers are as under :—

	Current Pool issue prices for States and Cooperatives	Current Pool issue prices for private parties	(Rupees per M. T.)
1. Ammonium Sulphate	485	485	
2. Urea	863	871	
3. Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (26%N)	515	521	
4. Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (25%N)	490	496	
5. Ammonium Chloride	484	489.50	
6. Muriate of Potash	483	487	
7. Di-ammonium Phosphate	1122	1131.50	
8. N. P. K. (14-14-14)	755	762.50	
9. N. P. K. (15-15-15)	832	840.00	

These prices include railway freight pre-paid upto any rail-head destination in any part of the country.

(b) There is no proposal at present with Government for increasing the Pool prices of fertilisers.

(c) The prices of imported fertilisers depend primarily upon the cost of procurement from abroad. This, however, has to bear a reasonable relationship to the cost of domestic production. The Central Fertiliser Pool runs on 'no profit, no loss' basis, and it has always been the endeavour of the Government of India to fix the Pool issue prices as low as possible. However, it would not be correct to say that the present prices of fertilisers are unprofitable to the farmers. The prices of agricultural output are sufficiently remunerative to cover the cost of fertilisers at their present prices. It is hoped that with the establishment of large scale units, the cost of production and consequently prices of fertilisers will come down.

#### Land Revenue Appropriated by Political Parties

4310. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report in the *Statesman* of July 25, 1970, under the caption 'Land Revenue That Goes to Party Coffers' ;

(b) whether it is a fact that rural areas of West Bengal, certain political parties run a parallel land administration and collect an annual revenue of over Rs. 2.00 crores as per a rough and private estimate made by Government officials ;

(c) if so, their *modus operandi* ; and

(d) whether Government would take prompt steps to stop such activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (d). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

#### Rural Drinking Water Schemes

4311. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4885 on the 2nd April, 1970 and state :

(a) whether the required information for Rural Drinking Water Schemes has been obtained from the States and Union Territories ;

(b) if so, whether a copy of it will be laid on the Table of the House ; and

(c) whether it is proposed to enhance the allocation for Rural Drinking Water put in the Fourth Five Year Plan by diverting funds from unnecessary and unuseful items like Community Development and Social Welfare Boards ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI S. C. JAMIR) : (a) and (b). A statement showing the information received is placed on the Table of the House. Information is still to be received from other State Governments, who are being persistently requested to furnish the necessary details.

(c) In the Draft Fourth Plan an outlay amounting to Rs. 100 crores had been proposed for Rural Water Supply Programme which has been enhanced to Rs. 125 crores in the Approved Fourth Plan document (1969-74). There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to increase outlays as suggested by the Honourable Member.

#### Statement

S. No.	State/Union Territory	The number of villages where the clean drinking water supply is easily available	The number of villages likely to be covered in Fourth Plan
1	2	3	4
1.	Madhya Pradesh	55,745	4,570
2.	Mysore	24,677	1,700

1	2	3	4
3. Orissa		22,576 villages + 4,704 hamlets	2,000
4. Tamil Nadu		14,453 villages + 30,714 hamlets	3,011 villages + 9,510 hamlets
5. Punjab	10,218		488
6. Uttar Pradesh	1,83,513		8,945
7. West Bengal	48,166		6,216
8. Nagaland	114		55
9. Delhi	25		59
10. Goa, Damam and Diu	262		2
11. Manipur	566		386
12. N. E. F. A.	662		120
13. Pondicherry	175		40
14. Tripura	1,800		500
15. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		257 hamlets	172 hamlets.

वन पशुओं को समाप्त होने से बचाने के लिए शेर, चीते, रीछ और हिरण भारने पर प्रतिबन्ध

4312. श्री विमूर्ति मिश्र :  
श्री जी० बैंकटस्वामी :

क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में बंदूकों की संख्या अत्यधिक होने के कारण वन पशु समाप्त होते जा रहे हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार शेर, चीते, रीछ और हिरण तथा कुछ जातियों के पक्षियों का शिकार करने पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने के लिए कोई समय सीमा निर्धारित करने का है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी प्रस्ताव का व्यौरा क्या है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहेब शिंदे) : (क) केवल बंदूकों की अत्यधिक संख्या ही वन पशुओं की संख्या में कमी

और वन्य प्राणियों की कुछ जातियों की सम्भावित समाप्ति का कारण नहीं है ।

(ख) और (ग). (i) गुजरात सरकार ने पहले ही 1952 से शेरों के शिकार पर प्रतिबन्ध लगा दिया है ।

(ii) इसी प्रकार मैसूर, राजस्थान, केरल, गोवा, गुजरात तथा तमिलनाडु के राज्यों में बाघों को सुरक्षित घोषित कर दिया गया है । उड़ीसा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, आनंद प्रदेश, असम, ब्रिपुरा ने बाघ पर 5 बर्षों की, उत्तर प्रदेश नं 3 बर्षों की और महाराष्ट्र ने 2 बर्षों की पाबन्दी कर दी है ।

(iii) हिरणों तथा पक्षियों की कुछ जातियों को भी सुरक्षित किया गया है या उनके शिकार को नियमित किया गया है । पशुओं तथा पक्षियों की 38 जातियों की सूची सभापटल पर रखी जाती है । [प्रथालय रत्न दी गयी । देल्ही ये संख्या LT—4084/70] जिन्हें सुरक्षित घोषित किया गया है ।

**Re-issue of Fishing Licence to Fishermen of Madai, Cannanore District, Kerala**

4313. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that fishermen in Madai Cannanore District, Kerala who had been traditionally catching fish for their livelihood were denied licenses for the same ;

(b) if so, the total number thereof and the reasons for not issuing them the licences for the same ;

(c) whether the Government propose to sympathetically consider to issue licences to them ; and

(d) if so, when and the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) :** (a) to (d). The information will be collected and laid on the table of the Sabha.

**Satyagraha and Hunger Strike by Part-Time Contingency Workers in Kerala**

4315. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the Satyagraha and hunger strike being observed by the part-time Contingency workers in Kerala ;

(b) if so, the main demands of the workers ; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to settle the hunger strike and redress the workers' grievances ?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) :** (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House, after it is received.

**Students Attack on A.I.R., Sarnath**

4316. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that about 60

students led by the Samajwadi Yuvjan Sabha leaders belonging to the Banaras Hindu University attacked All India Radio Station at Sarnath on the 8th August and forced their entry into the premises of the station ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether any damage was done to the equipment and property and if so, the estimated loss ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) :** (a) Yes, Sir. However, there is no authentic information about the organisation to which they belonged.

(b) The Students crossed the boundary fencing at 6.38 A. M. and about 15 to 20 persons intruded into the Transmitter Hall. About 7 of them went to the Studio and tried to broadcast some slogans. Their attempt was foiled by the staff on duty. Thereafter they left the Premises.

(c) Two earpiece diaphragms and one earpiece cover of the telephones, were removed by the intruders. There was no other damage to equipment or property. The estimated loss is about Rs. 10/-.

**Demands of Employees of Civil Engineering Department and Muster Roll Employees of N.D.M.C.**

4317. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that about 1,000 employees of the Civil Engineering Department and Muster-Roll employees of the New Delhi Municipal Committee met him to submit their demands and to seek his intervention in the improvement of their service conditions and in the reinstatement of two dismissed employees of the civic body ; and

(b) if so, the nature of assurance given by him to those employees ?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It was to the effect that if any injustice was done, the Central Government would look into the matter.

**Delay in Land Reforms due to Resistance by Owners**

4318. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state whether the newly appointed Committee on Land Reforms will consider the delay in land reforms due to resistance of owners to dispossession by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): The Central Committee for land Reforms which is being set up at the Centre will keep a constant watch on the progress of land reforms in various States and to assist them in formulating proposals, enacting suitable legislation and expediting implementation. The various problems that may arise from time to time in this connection will be considered by the Committee.

**Postponement of Decision Regarding Nationalisation of Sugar Industry**

4319. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the postponement of nationalisation of the Sugar factories in Uttar Pradesh has affected the investment and working of these factories;
- (b) if so, the steps taken to determine the proper authority for nationalisation;
- (c) whether compensation will be paid on the Bank Nationalisation pattern; and
- (d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) According to the information available from the State Government the announcement by the Government of Uttar Pradesh of their decision not to take over sugar factories during the next crushing season seems to have removed doubts of the factory owners and the reports indicate that the repairing and over hauling work is going on.

(b) According to the legal advice available to Government both the Parliament as well as a State Legislature are competent to

make a law for acquisition of sugar undertakings in a State. So far as the question of nationalisation of sugar industry in the country as a whole is concerned Government have already decided to set up a Commission to undertake a thorough examination of the working of the sugar industry in the context of the demand for its nationalisation and the manner in which its problems should be tackled. The matter will be considered further on receipt of the report of the Commission.

(c) It is premature to say anything in the matter.

(d) Does not arise.

**Scheme for Farms and Agricultural Labour under Fourth Plan**

4320. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to have a scheme for farms and agricultural labour in the Fourth Plan;
- (b) if so, the salient features thereof;
- (c) the number and names of the projects to be taken up in the various parts of the country;
- (d) whether Government of Orissa have recommended Athgarh Sub-Division, parts of Cuttack Sub-Division and Banki Sub-Division of Cuttack District to be included in this scheme; and
- (e) if so, whether Government have agreed to the recommendation made by the Government of Orissa and if so, the financial outlay which will be incurred as a result of the implementation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the table of Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4085/70]

(d) The Government of India have not received any proposal from the Government of Orissa under this scheme. However, 2 such Projects have been allotted to the State of Orissa, and guide-lines have been sent to the State Government for the formulation of the Project Reports. The State Government is taking action to select the districts.

(e) The question does not arise.

**CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO U. S. Q.  
NO. 3854 DATED 20.3.1969 RE. AD-  
VANCE INCREMENTS TO ENGI-  
NEERING SUPERVISORS IN  
ALL INDIA RADIO**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : In answer to Unstarred Question No. 3854, dated 20th March, 1969 it was stated :

(a) In P&T Department, the grade of Engineering Supervisor is Rs. 180-10-290-EB-15-380. But persons who are Engineering graduates when first appointed to this grade or become Engineering graduates while in service in this grade are allowed three advance increments or an increase of pay upto Rs. 240/- p.m., whichever is more beneficial. In All India Radio, the lowest grade to which Graduate Engineers are appointed is that of Assistant Engineers which is Class II gazetted post in the scale of Rs. 350-25-500-30-590-EB-30-800 EB-30 830-15-900. It is not correct that Graduate Engineers start on a salary of Rs. 210/- in All India Radio. This is the starting salary of Engineering Assistants who are not Graduate Engineers.

(b) Does not arise.

*The Correct Position Is, however, as under :*

(a) In P&T Department, the grade of Engineering Supervisors is Rs. 180-10-290-EB-15-380. But persons who are Engineering Graduates when first appointed to this grade or become Engineering Graduates while in service in this grade are allowed three advance increments or an increase pay upto Rs. 240/- per month whichever is more beneficial. Graduate Engineers who are appointed to the grade of Engineering Assistant in A. I. R. are not given any advance increments and their basic pay is fixed at Rs. 210/- in the scale of pay of Rs. 210-10-290-15 320-EB-15-425-EB-15-470.

(b) Rs 210/- is the starting salary of

Engineering Assistant in All India Radio irrespective of whether they are Graduate Engineers or not. There is no provision for granting advance increments to Engineering Assistants who are Graduate Engineers.

*To that extent the reply stands amended.*

— — —

12.10 hrs.

**CALLING-ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

**Closure of BBC unit in India**

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA (Barh) : Before I read out the calling-attention-notice, may I make one submission ? Earlier, there was a practice of distributing the statement in reply to the calling-attention notice, a few minutes earlier, but it seems that that practice has not been continued today. I understand that it has been distributed just now. At least the person who tables the notice must be allowed to have the copy earlier. I would, therefore, request that this may be taken up after some time...

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : It is an incompetent Government.

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK (South-Delhi) : Let him read out the statement.

श्री दुकम चन्द कल्याण (उज्ज्वन) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे वक्तव्य की हिन्दी प्रति नहीं मिली है ।

AN HON. MEMBER : The statement has come too late.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : I am ready to read out the statement in reply to the calling-attention.

MR. SPEAKER : The complaint is that the reply has been circulated only just now. So, I think the hon. Minister may read it out.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी (भोपाल) :

अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य, श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय, को मन्त्री महोदय के वक्तव्य का हिन्दी अनुवाद मिलना चाहिए।

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : On a point of order. Besides the fact that the statement was supplied late, may I submit that this notice was tabled by certain other Members but they were told that it had not been selected? But now I find that this is there on the Order Paper. If it was not selected when it was tabled by some Members like Shri Nath Pai and myself, how is it that it has been selected for today?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Unfortunately, our names also did not come. But I have compromised with it. But he has not.

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK : We were told that it had been selected but the date had not been specified.

MR. SPEAKER : I have the file here before me, and I find the names of the hon. Members are there in the ballot...

SHRI HEM BARUA : I do not quarrel about the name not coming. I do not bother about my name not coming in the list. But what I bother about is this. Shri Nath Pai and I had tabled this, but we were informed that this calling-attention-notice had not been selected by you. But we find that it has been selected now.

MR SPEAKER : On that day, it was kept pending in view of a much more important notice already there. I kept it pending and I accepted it only yesterday. I did not reject it, but I kept it pending. It was balloted yesterday, and the hon. Member's name was also there.

SHRI HEM BARUA : The nuns intervened possibly.

MR SPEAKER : The ballot was there, and the hon. Member's name was also there in it.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Probably my stars were not auspicious and therefore, my name could not come.

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : माननीय सदस्य को पूजा करवानी चाहिए, सत्यनारायण की कथा करवानी चाहिए। तब इन का नाम आएगा।

SHRI HEM BARUA : I did not bother about the name not being there. But what I bother about is that we were told that day that it had not been selected, but now we find that it has been selected.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मन्त्री महोदय का वक्तव्य काफी लम्बा है लेकिन उन की हिन्दी प्रति नहीं दी गई है। 'इस ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव का नोटिस देने वालों में श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय का नाम भी है। हिन्दी प्रति न होने के कारण वह कैसे सवाल करेंगे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब मन्त्री महोदय अपना स्टेटमेंट पढ़े, तो माननीय सदस्य ईब्ररफोन से उसका हिन्दी ट्रांसलेशन सुन ले।

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप दो तीन बार कह चुके हैं कि यह स्टेटमेंट 11 बजे तक सदस्यों को मिलना चाहिए, लेकिन फिर भी वह हमेशा देर से मिलता है। इसका कोई इलाज होना चाहिए। आप इन को जरा स्क्रीचिये।

MR SPEAKER : This was admitted yesterday, and if the information could not be given in time, I should have been informed so that I could inform the members about it. In future, I would again like that the statements must come before an hour.

Now he might read it so that other members may also hear it, and then questions might be asked.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : I call the attention of the Minister of External Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :

"The reported expulsion of the BBC Correspondent and the decision to close down BBC unit in India."

**SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH :** Before making the statement, may I express my regret and apology for the delay in distribution of the statement. Some delay did take place ; it was not prepared in time. I assure you in future it will not happen.

The House is aware that in recent months there has been dissatisfaction and adverse comment in the country, in the press and in the Parliament about BBC TV having shown several films which portray India, its life and culture in a tendentious and distorted manner.

In the month of June, the BBC showed a colour film called "Calcutta" on the 10th, directed and produced by Louis Malle, and another colour film called "The Bewildered Giant", by Dom Moraes on 23rd June.

Our High Commission in London received a large number of letters from Indians and others in Britain expressing their concern at these films being derogatory too and highly biased against India. Our High Commission on 1st July wrote to the BBC, and also spoke to the British Foreign Office bringing to their attention the distorted and unfair image of India projected by these films. It was also pointed out that showing of such films was not conducive to the promotion of good relations between India and the U. K. The U. K. Foreign Office, while appreciating our point of view, expressed their inability to intervene in the matter as, according to them, the BBC was an autonomous Corporation. Instead of appreciating our approach the BBC wrote to our High Commission and made the impertinent remark that Louis Malle's film "Calcutta" did not give the impression that "India is unredeemable as such".

Notwithstanding our representations, the BBC TV on 22nd July started showing a serialised film of seven parts, called "L'Inde Fantome" (Ghost of India), also by Louis Malle. In the context of the two earlier films shown in June, the impact of the new series was one of injury and insult to the feelings about India in the minds of those who saw them.

On 3rd August, our High Commissioner spoke about this matter to senior officials of the British Foreign Office, and wrote to the Director-General of the BBC, requesting them to consider discontinuing the Louis Malle series in the interest of Indo-British goodwill and understanding.

The British Foreign Office appreciated our feelings and agreed that programmes which come in the way of cooperation between the two countries should not be projected, but repeated their plea that BBC was an autonomous body. Our High Commissioner indicated, at a high level, to the U. K. Foreign Office on 3rd August that the functioning of the BBC representative in India would become not only superfluous but harmful if such programmes continued to vitiate the minds of the British people against India.

The reply from the BBC Director-General dated 5th August was unsatisfactory and suggested that they had no intention of suspending the screening of this film. Thereafter, we informed the U. K. High Commission in New Delhi on 7th August that failure by the BBC to understand and respect India's feelings in the matter and their refusal to stop further showing of the series would lead us to the conclusion that further functioning of the BBC in India was neither necessary nor desirable.

While these discussions were going on, the BBC continued screening the serials of the Louis Malle series one after the other, every week from 22nd July onwards.

After they had shown the fourth part of the serial, despite our strong representations the Government served notice, both orally and in writing, on 14th August, on the BBC representative and correspondent in India, asking him to wind up his operations here in a fortnight's time. The UK High Commissioner in New Delhi was kept informed and so were UK and BBC authorities in London, through our High Commissioner there.

On 18th August, the U. K. High Commissioner here transmitted a number of proposals, made by the BBC, to resolve the situation. These included the despatch of a high level emissary by the BBC to India to discuss the situation. But simultaneously they informed us through our High Commissioner in London that the Board of Governors of the BBC had, after full consideration, decided not to stop the series. Government of India suggested that instead of a high-level representative of the BBC coming here, BBC's discussions should be conducted with our High Commissioner in London.

The BBC representatives have had several discussions with our High Commissioner, in which they have refused to meet our basic request that the further screening of this series be stopped.

In view of BBC's refusal to stop further showing of the series, Government have informed the U. K. High Commissioner here and the BBC authorities in London that Government's decision which was conveyed on 14th August, 1970, that the BBC operations in India should cease from 29th August, 1970, will now be enforced.

I should like to say that this decision of the Government does not mean that we have any animus against the British Government or people ; on the contrary, we value their friendship and do not wish such misrepresentations of our life and culture, as in this series of films, to adversely affect our relations.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) :** Louis Malle should have been arrested when he was here.

**SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA :** Nobody can take any objection to the effort of the Government of India which wants to uphold the prestige and dignity of this country and to discourage scurrilous attacks on the prestige of the people of this country and the country itself. I command the action of the Government of India so far as this matter is concerned, but I would like to ask what the policy of the Government is. Is it that the Government of India decides a policy varying from country to country, because when other radios have been making scurrilous attacks on the people of India, on our political parties, on the dignitaries of this country and even most respectable institutions like the Supreme Court, the Government of India accepted the bland explanation of a country like the Soviet Union that it is not within their jurisdiction, that the Radio Peace and Progress is a free institution and they can do anything ? Agreeing with what the Government of India has done in this case, I would like to ask specifically why their policy varies from country to country, why the Government of India maintains a double standard.

Secondly, I would like to ask the Government if there is any reciprocity about this. When the International Film Festival was

organised here, films not conducive to our national interests, actually affecting the interests of the nation, affecting the morals of the nation, were shown. It was said that it was a free festival and the films were neo-realistic which is in vogue in the world, and, therefore, these films should be shown. All the boys and girls and teen-agers were going and seeing the pictures. (*Interruptions.*) Including Mr. Kalita, I had seen Mr. Kalita there a number of times.

**AN HON. MEMBER :** He is not a teenager.

**SHRI HEM BARUA :** Even Members of Parliament went there.

**SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA :** Of course. I know that certain Members of Parliament are in their second childhood, I have no wonder.

These films had been shown here on the plea that that they were realistic pictures in vogue in the world. The Government did not at all realise at that time that those films were not conducive or good to the spirit and the culture of our national life. Instead of banning such films, the Government went out of their way to provide hospitality to those producers, including the gentleman whose film they are now objecting. I understand that when Mr. Malle came here he was shown all the courtesy and given all the encouragement for producing the documentaries. I would have liked them to have told the producers who come here to make documentaries that the films made by them would be subject to pre-censorship before being shown abroad. That would have been understandable. Now the Government take this attitude in respect of one particular broadcasting corporation, while that standard is not maintained in respect of the Moscow Radio Peace and Progress which made a damaging and scurrilous attack on our Supreme Court, the highest judicial body in our country and one of the most fundamental institutions in our national life. The Government did not bother and when we asked a question they said that they protested and that that was the end of the matter. Why should there be this kind of discrimination between two radios, two broadcasting institutions ? Why should there be this kind of complete subservience to one Government ? Why do they not even allow them to

[Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha]

take up this question and discuss it ? From the statement of the hon. Minister it appear that the British Government put forward a number of proposals made by the BBC to resolve the difference, including the proposal to send a high level emissary of the BBC to India to discuss the situation. The Government should have in fact agreed to see that deputation and could have at least waited for that deputation because whatever they may say about such steps not affecting the relationship between the two peoples, they certainly affect such relationship.

Secondly, they want to avoid Mr. Molle's film being shown and limit its circulation. The whole thing has gone away and Mr. Molle's film will now be the most popular film and will be shown in the whole world ; it had been given a boost up by this kind of action of the Government of India. I would have understood the Government trying to persuade the BBC not to show this film when their representative came here. All these things could have been discussed and pre-censorship could have been brought into existence (Interruptions.)

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI (Cuddalore) : Is she putting the question for the BBC ?

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : Are you the spokesman for the Government ? I know what I am asking and you better show patience and listen to me ? Nobody has appointed you the legal guardian... (Interruptions.)

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI : On a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : I am sitting here to judge everything ; you leave it to me. Why are you so much worried about it.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI : I am raising a point of order under rule 376 for your consideration. You may rule it out but yet it is a point of order. The question to be asked should be one relevant to the subject before the House. The question now is whether the Government of India have taken steps to stop the BBC functioning in India. It is not connected with Radio Peace and Progress.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : He does not know his ABC, and so how is he going to understand the BBC ? You give him a translation later on. (Interruption.)

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : I raised this question because the decision of the Government of India cannot be a decision on the basis of *ad hominem*. The decision of the Government of India is a decision which affects every decision of the Government of India, and that is why I have raised the question of discrimination between one broadcasting corporation and another broadcasting corporation.

Secondly, I asked the question whether the Government of India is still going to meet the BBC deputation or whether the talks with the BBC deputation have been cancelled and whether the Government of India has taken the decision to stop such institutions if they indulge in scurrilous attacks on our people, on our countrymen, on our institutions so far as any country or any broadcasting is concerned. I would like to have a specific answer.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : The hon. Member has asked a number of questions, and shall try to answer all of them. The first question asked by the hon. Member is whether we have used some persuasive methods with the BBC before taking this action, because it is unnecessarily giving publicity to this whole activity. As I have already said in the statement, I have made it perfectly clear that we took up this matter with the BBC on a number of occasions when we were discussing it since July last. We did our best to persuade them to give up the whole programme and cancel it. But as I said, they turned down our request and rejected our proposal, and that is why we were forced to take this action.

As to the main question about the Government of India applying double standards and varying our policies regarding broadcasts by different countries, obviously the hon. Member is referring to the broadcast by Radio Peace and Progress.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : Radio Moscow and the attack on the Supreme Court. (Interruption.)

**SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH :** Here, a distinction has to be made between broadcasts which criticise our political leaders and our political life in the country and broadcasts which malign our whole nation and denigrate the whole country. (*Interruption.*) Broadcasts over Radio Peace and Progress, as we have said in the past, (*Interruption*)—they may be undesirable.

**SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA :** Kindly reply to the points I have raised.

**श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :** आपकी यूनिफार्म पालिसी होनी चाहिए। सुप्रीम कोर्ट के बारे में आपको क्या कहना है, क्या देश की मर्यादा के साथ उसका सम्बन्ध नहीं है।

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE** rose—  
(*Interruption.*)

**MR. SPEAKER :** Order, order. Mr. Banerjee, Mr. Kanwar Lal Gupta and Mr. Sheo Narain—three of you are always interrupting.

**SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH :** What I was trying to submit is that a distinction has to be made between the nature of broadcasts which are relayed by Radio Moscow and Radio Peace and Progress, and this kind of thing which is before us now. In this particular programme,—the BBC films—the whole nation and the whole country has been maligned and denigrated, and what they have depicted in those films is really shameful, (*Interruption.*) I am prepared to say that if the same kind of thing happens in Russia or elsewhere, the Government will take similar action. (*Interruption.*)

**SOME HON. MEMBERS** rose—

**MR. SPEAKER :** Mr. Banerjee, I am prepared to control Mr. Mody if you keep sitting. It is not for you to control him.

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** With great difficulty he rises every time.

**SHRI PILOO MODY :** Whenever I rise he should sit down immediately knowing the difficulty I have.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA** rose—

**MR. SPEAKER :** What is wrong with you? (*Interruption.*) There is a very troublesome sector in front of me.

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** This is the public sector; that is a private sector.

**SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH :** The hon. Member also asked a question about certain films which were exhibited in the Film Festival in India. This question does not arise out of the question before the House. If she tables a separate question on it, if she poses a question to the relevant Ministry, she can get the information.

The other question which she put right at the very end was, whether we are prepared to carry on our discussion and negotiations with the BBC over this question. Here, I might inform the House that BBC has already taken a decision not to cancel this programme; in fact they have finished the entire programme. So, the question of carrying on discussion with them does not arise.

**SHRI PILOO MODY :** I insist on seeing this film.

**AN. HON. MEMBER :** Let him go to London to see it; not here.

**श्री शशि भूषण (खारगोन) :** अव्यक्त महोदय, यह बहुत बड़ा प्रश्न है इसके सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने जो कदस उठाया है, उसके लिए मैं सरकार को मुबारकबाद देता हूँ लेकिन दो-तीन प्रश्न में सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूँ। जब गोआ में भारतीय सेनाओं ने पुलिस एक्शन किया, उस समय बी० बी० सी० ने जो नाटक खेला—मिसाल के तौर पर डॉम-मोरेस नामक व्यक्ति को टी०बी० पर ले गए और उसने अपना भारतीय पासपोर्ट वहां पर जलाया और कहा कि चूंकि भारत ने अतिक्रमण किया है, इस लिए मैं आज से भारतीय नागरिक नहीं हूँ, पिछले दिनों जब अहमदाबाद में हिन्दु-मुस्लिम राएट्स हुए और उधर रवात में कान्फेस हो रही थी, उस समय बी० बी० सी० ने इतनी शर्मनाक बातें कही थीं कि उसके विरोध में हिन्दुस्तान के नौजवानों में 16

## [श्री शशि भूषण]

नवम्बर को बी० बी० सी० के दप्तर पर डिमोस्ट्रेशन किया और सरकार से दरख्तास्त की कि इस को फौरन बैठ किया जाय। इतना ही नहीं जब हिन्दुस्तान और पाकिस्तान की लड़ाई चल रही थी, मैं उन दिनों लन्दन में भौजूद था। उस समय इस बी० बी० सी० ने यहां कनाट-प्लेस में जितनी दूटी हुई बिल्डिंग थी, उन को वहां दिखाते हुए कहा नि हिन्दुस्तान की राजधानी तहस हो गई है, फांस और दूसरे मुलकों में, हर भाषा में, हिन्दुस्तान के खिलाफ प्रचार किया, हिन्दुस्तान के दुश्मनों की मदद करते रहे। लेकिन अफसोस यह है कि आज भी हिन्दुस्तान में ऐसे लोग भौजूद हैं जो प्रजातन्त्र के नाम पर, फीडम आफ प्रेस के नाम पर उसके पक्ष में बातें करते हैं। मैं अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह भी कहता चाहता हूँ कि अंगोला, भौजम्बेक और सारद्य एफीका को इस बक्त जो हथियार दिए जा रहे हैं... (व्यब्धान)...अध्यक्ष महोदय, जहाँ तक अफरीका की आजादी का सवाल है, बी०बी०सी० उस आजादी का समर्थक नहीं है, वह वहां पर प्रजातन्त्र का समर्थक नहीं है। आज भी वह वहां पर नवसाम्राज्यवाद का स्वप्न ले रहा है, भारत में साम्रादायिक शक्तियों की मदद करता है। जब हम पिछले 10-12 सालों से लगातार देख रहे हैं कि बी० बी० सी० हमेशा हिन्दुस्तान के स्वार्थ के खिलाफ काम किया है, हिन्दुस्तान को आजादी भिलने के बाद से ब्रिटेन के लोग संतुष्ट नहीं हैं, वे आज तीन तरह से हिन्दुस्तान पर हमला करते हैं—एक तरफ लगातार बी० बी० सी० के जरिए, दूसरी तरफ—300 करोड़ रुपये के सोने से भारत पर हमला करते हैं, हिन्दुस्तान के दुश्मन पाकिस्तान की मदद करते हैं और लगातार हिन्दुस्तान की जड़ों को खोखला करने की कोशिश करते हैं। इसलिए मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार ने यह काम पहले क्यों नहीं किया? आपको यह काम पहले ही करना चाहिए था।

श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस सवाल के जवाब की जरूरत तो नहीं है, लेकिन मैं इतना जरूर कहना चाहती हूँ कि यह बात सही है कि बी० बी० सी० के ऐसे बहुत से प्रोग्राम आते रहे हैं, जिन में हिन्दुस्तान की सही पिच्चर को डिपिक्ट नहीं किया गया, लेकिन फिर भी पहले ऐसी कोई बात नहीं थी, जिस पर ऐसा कदम उठाया जाता, लेकिन यह चीज बहुत ज्यादा आपत्तिजनक थी, इस लिए यह कदम उठाया गया।

श्री हुकम चन्द्रवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सरकार ने बी० बी० सी० के खिलाफ जो कदम उठाया है, वह बहुत अच्छा कदम है और सारा देश इसका समर्थन करेगा—इसमें दो रायें नहीं हैं। लेकिन यह नीति एक पक्षीय नीति है, यह नीति सब के साथ एक जैसी होनी चाहिए—इस पर सरकार को विचार करना चाहिये। उदाहरण के लिए पीस-एण्ड प्रोग्रेस से जो समाचार आये दिन प्रसारित होते हैं या मास्को रेडियो जो कुछ बकता रहता है, उसको सुनने के बाद हम को लज्जा आती है, जिस प्रकार से वह हमारी संस्कृति और महान व्यक्तियों की अवहेलना करता है, उसको सुन कर लज्जा आती है।

इतना ही नहीं रेडियो मास्को और रेडियो पीस एण्ड प्रोग्रेस द्वारा यहां के सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के बारे में जो बात कही गई है तो ऐसा कहना उसका काम नहीं था। उसे ऐसी कोई बात नहीं कहनी चाहिये थी लेकिन उसने यह बात कही है। इसलिए मेरा ऐसा कहना है कि जो इस तरह से हमारे घरेलू मामलों में दब्ल देते हैं जैसे कि पाकिस्तान रेडियो या मास्को रेडियो करते रहते हैं, यह पाकिस्तान रेडियो हमारे प्रति जिस प्रकार की भाषा का प्रयोग करता है, यहां के लोगों को, नेताओं को और सरकार को जैसी गाली आदि देता रहता है वह कदापि अच्छी बात नहीं है और वह

काफी लज्जाजनक है। दरम्भसल सब के प्रति एक जैसा व्यवहार हो तो उसके लिए क्या सरकार कोई एक नीति बनाने जा रही है लेकिन जैसा कि अभी सरकार द्वारा डबन स्टैंडबूल बर्ता जा रहा है कि किसी के साथ तो अच्छा : यवहार किया जाना और किसी अन्य के साथ बुरा व्यवहार करना तो यह एकदम अनुचित है। रेडियो मास्को और रेडियो पीस एंड प्रोग्रेस जिस तरह से अनापशनाप ब्रौडकास्ट करता रहता है और सरकार घुपचाप सुनती रहती है तो उसका सबव यह है कि वह रूस से काफी दबी हुई है और उस दबाव के कारण भारत सरकार उसके खिलाफ कोई एक्शन नहीं लेना चाहती है। मेरा यह कहता है कि भारत सरकार रूस की पिछलगू बनी हुई है तो वह अब अपनी यह रूस की पिछलगू बने रहने वाली नीति का परित्याग करके उनके खिलाफ भी वही कार्यवाही करे जोकि उसके द्वारा ब्रिटिश ब्राडकास्टिंग कारपोरेशन के विरुद्ध की गई है।

**श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह :** मुझे अफसोस है कि माननीय सदस्य ने भारत सरकार के लिए रूस का पिछलगू होने वाली बात कही और सरकार के पिछलगू होने वाले जैसे शब्दों का इस्तेमाल किया... (व्यवधान)

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** मंत्री महोदय को शर्म आनी चाहिए... (व्यवधान)

**प्रध्यक्ष महोदय :** हाउस में थोड़ा बहुत तो डिकोरम अवश्य बनाये रखना चाहिये। मंत्री महोदय को जवाब दे लेने दिया जाय।

**श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह :** जैसा मैं पहले कह चुका हूँ हमारी नीति इस मामले में सब के लिए एक जैसी है। इसलिये यह कहना कि हमारी दो नीति है, अर्थात् रूस के लिये एक है और अन्य के लिये और है तो यह सही बात नहीं है... (व्यवधान)

**एक माननीय सदस्य :** रूस के हाथ देश को बेच रहे हैं।

**प्रध्यक्ष महोदय :** आँडर, आँडर। मैं पहले भी कह चुका हूँ कि शाउटिंग करते जाना अर्थात् दूसरे की बात को न सुनना यह तरीका गलत है। अपनी बात कह लेने के बाद दूसरों की भी बात को सबर के साथ सुनना चाहिये।

**श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह :** मैं यह अर्ज कर रहा था कि इन दोनों का मुकाबला करना सही नहीं है। जहां तक हमारी नीति का सबाल है वह सब के लिए एक जैसी है। जाहिर है कि अगर इस किस्म की बातें रूस की तरफ से या और किसी देश की तरफ से होती हैं जोकि हमारे देश के हित के विरुद्ध जाती हैं तो हम उनके खिलाफ भी वही एक्शन लेंगे जोकि अभी हमने बी० बी० सी० के खिलाफ लिया है। लेकिन अब तक अन्यों के द्वारा जो कुछ हुआ है वह ऐसा नहीं है कि उस तरीके का एक्शन उनके खिलाफ लिया जाय।

जहां तक रेडियो पीस एंड प्रोग्रेस द्वारा हमारे सुप्रीम कोर्ट के बारे में कहने सुनने का सबाल है वह उनका रेफेंस बहुत अफसोसनाक और गलत था। हमने उनके ध्यान में यह बात ला दी है और हमें यह विश्वास दिलाया गया है कि आयन्दा उनके रेडियो से ऐसी कोई चीज ब्रौडकास्ट नहीं होगी।

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** पाकिस्तान जो आये दिन हमारे खिलाफ अनापशनाप बकता रहता है उसके बारे में सरकार ने क्या किया? पाकिस्तान रेडियो आये दिन भारत के खिलाफ जहरीला प्रचार करता रहता है, सरकार और यहां के नेताओं के खिलाफ गाली बकता रहता है उसके बारे में मंत्री महोदय ने कोई जवाब नहीं दिया कि उसके बारे में उन्होंने क्या किया है?

SHRI N. K. SOMANI (Nagpur): Up to yesterday Sardar Swaran Singh was waxing eloquent in this House that ours is an open society and that we have nothing to hide as far as the affairs of this country are concerned, when we questioned the legality and the legitimacy of the Soviet journalists roaming about in this country right from Kashmir to Kanyakumari and this kind of double standards that have been exposed for which, of course, he has absolutely no answer, with the result that we allow the press correspondents and the news correspondents of Radio Moscow and Radio Peace and Progress to go about in Delhi in CD Cars with diplomatic privileges in spite of the scurrilous propaganda that their radios have been undertaking against this country. From yesterday's free society have we today become a classical iron country? Now we would like to control Indian censorship of foreign publication, I am not defending the film or the publication, but how do you in future wish to control the censorship of all productions that are produced by foreign countries?

I would like to ask one question. When they claim that the Radio Peace and Progress is an autonomous corporation, does the Government of India not know that the BBC has been from the very beginning an autonomous corporation to such an extent that during the last war, even Germany and Russia and other countries used to plug into the BBC news forgetting facts and figures?

You have been harsh enough, inconsiderate enough, here for no fault of the B.B.C. I would like the Government to remember that Mr. Louis Malle is not an employee of the B.B.C. He came here on his own assignment and produced a film. The B.B.C. is only a carrier. It is some thing like a Russian cultural centre tumbling down in Trivandrum and all other Western cultural centres being closed down in the country.

In view of the fact that the B.B.C. are now prepared to discuss the matter and they have even sent a letter of regret. I would like to know what is the problem or difficulty of the Government of India in discussing the whole matter with them again...*(Interruption)*

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: No discussion

before they cancel all their films. They have compromised the national honour by having talks with them.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI: If a particular foreign source, whether it is the B.B.C. or the Voice of America or the Moscow Radio, undertakes this propaganda, I would like to know what are the broadcasting programmes of the Government of India for putting in their own policies and programmes before the people of the world. We would certainly like to know if they have any specific programmes to combat all these activities.

Finally, the cancellation of the accreditation of the Delhi Correspondent of the B.B.C. in India has been absolutely irrelevant and harsh. It is Mr. Louis Malle who is responsible for producing this documentary. It is the B.B.C., London, that is exhibiting this documentary. And the action is being taken on the Delhi Correspondent of the B.B.C. and they have been asked to wind up.

The further facts are that yesterday Pakistan invited the B.B.C. to have an office in their country...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, I rise on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: We have the convention that no points of order should be raised during the Question Hour...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: This is not the Question Hour. We are on the Calling Attention Notice now.

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry I cannot allow.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: On the Calling Attention Notice, a point of order can be raised.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI: I would like to ask whether we are a free and democratic country or not. This Government has always been saying that a totalitarian and closed society...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I rise on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: No please. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North-East) : On the Calling Attention motions, you allow long speeches. You must allow a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : Your own Member has been setting up this example... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : I do not want to say anything but I have seen that the Chair scuttles down points of order coming from certain sections of the House. If you allow long speeches to be made, you must allow points of order also.

MR. SPEAKER : You know yourself that there can be no point of order.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peermade) : We can quote any number of instances where points of order have been raised during the Calling Attention motions.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I rise on a point of order.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : When you allow a long discussion, you cannot stop a point of order.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : There have been so many occasions when points of order have been raised during the Calling Attention motions. *(Interruptions)* I have a point of order.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Whatever the point of order is supposed to be raised by Shri Banerjee, you have to allow him to raise it. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : We had this consensus the other day and also followed it and the same gentlemen have been raising this issue that no points of order should be allowed during questions.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : There was no question. The consensus was that there should be no point of order during Question-Hour. This is no Question-Hour. Daily during Calling Attention motions points of order are allowed to be raised. Yesterday, Mr. Sreekanth Nair raised a point of order. Today Mr. Krishnamoorthi was allowed to raise a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : I have no objection But again and again if I keep on allowing points of order during calling attention motion, you will not object to it from any other quarter? *(Interruptions)* When it suits somebody, you say 'no point of order'. When it does not suit him, he says that he has got a right to raise a point of order.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : When did I say that, Sir? Points of order have been raised. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : My last question that I was about to ask is : as far as the new development in Pakistan is concerned, how is the Government of India taking steps to explain to the world at large about its own image of a free democratic society?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I rise on a point of order. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : Before the Minister replies, I want to bring one thing to your notice. *(Interruptions)*

SOME HON. MEMBERS : — *rose*

MR. SPEAKER : I have no power to listen to so many people at a time.

SHRI S. KUNDU : One after another. I will just take half a minute.

MR. SPEAKER : Will you please sit down?

SHRI PILOO MODY : Sir, I want to see the film.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Before making the point of order, I would like to make it clear that there was no agreement or consensus whatsoever in this House that no point of order will be raised during Calling Attention or after the Question-Hour. This may be made clear. Otherwise, the impression goes that we decide something and break it here. I am not one of those who always promise something and later on break it here. I belong to that Party which always keeps its promises. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Banerjee, I quite agree with you that on a number of issues

[Mr. Speaker]

that came during the calling attention motion, I tried to confine the Members to the subject in question but they made a debating hour out of it. You know that in the case of few members of your Party, where is the question ? And this was not stopped at that time. If I allow the points of order, that will facilitate my job. I will never allow speeches to be made. Only confine yourself to the question. I am going to enforce it very strictly.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : My point of order is...

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed you this point of order only on the basis of the observation that I have made. (*Interruption*) I am going to be very strict. I am not going to convert this calling attention into a debating hour.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : My point of order is this that under the Rules in calling attention motions questions can be asked to elicit information, but no particular cause can be advocated.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : What is the rule ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Rule 376.

MR. SPEAKER : Rule 376 does not allow it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The business before the House is this.

The subject matter before the House is Calling Attention Motion. The question before the House is the particular question put by hon. Member Shri N. K. Somani. My submission is this. It is a limited question which is involved, namely, the working of the BBC in India. Members are certainly entitled to put questions eliciting more information on any subject. But can any hon. Member say something and champion the cause of the BBC, Sir ? This is something surprising to me. Otherwise people will judge all those as indulging in anti-national activities in our own country.

MR. SPEAKER : When it suits you,

you start something and bring in a number of other matters, which are not here. But here I accept your suggestion. In this case, if the BBC is being discussed, there is no harm if any Member asks what the general policy is.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : But he is defending BBC.

SHRI S. KUNDU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise on a point of order. Just half a minute. Sir, the Minister in his statement has not clarified one thing. He said about the name of one gentleman as Dom Moraes. He did not say what were his activities. He wrote a script for the film, and called Shivaji as a brigand. Is he still an Indian citizen ? What action was taken ?

MR. SPEAKER : Your name is not here. (*Interruption*) I am sorry ; if you go on speaking against my permission, this will not form part of the records.

SHRI S. KUNDU : \*

MR. SPEAKER : If there is any point of order, that should be addressed to me and not to the Minister for clarification.

SHRI S. KUNDU : My point of order is this. He referred to the name Dom Moraes here in his statement. The allegation in the Press is that this gentleman, Dom Moraes wrote one of the scripts for the film. I want to know whether he is an Indian citizen or not. What are his activities ? We should know the role and activities of Dom Moraes...

MR. SPEAKER : No. This is not a point of order.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं भी प्लाइंट आफ आर्डर उठाना चाहता हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER : This is not a battle of points of orders. No please.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : यह कैसे हो सकता है कि आप मुझ को प्लाइंट आफ आर्डर उठाने

\*Not recorded.

(C.A.)

की आज्ञा नहीं देंगे ? यह कोई तरीका नहीं है । मैं आप की बात मानता हूं इसी लिए आप कहते हैं कि मैं बैठ जाऊं । जो ज्यादा शोर मचाते हैं उनको आप आज्ञा दे देने हैं आप कहेंगे तो मैं बैठ जाऊंगा, लेकिन मुझे आप आज्ञा दीजिये ।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** मैं आप को आज्ञा देने से इन्कार नहीं किया । उनको जवाब देने दीजिये । मेरा विचार तो यह है कि आप का प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर कभी प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर होता ही नहीं । मैं आपको मुबारकबाद दूंगा अगर जो आप कहेंगे वह प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर होगा ।

**श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :** मेरा कहना यह है कि जो सवाल हो उसके मुताबिक रेलवेट क्वेश्चन होना चाहिये और रेलवेट आन्सर भी होना चाहिए । यह रूल्स के मुताबिक होगा । लेकिन देखना यह है कि जो कुछ फी सोसायटी के नाम से कहा गया है वह यू० के० गवर्नेंमेंट की फेवर करता है । एक पक्ष ऐसा है जो रशियन गवर्नेंमेंट को फेवर करता है । हिन्दुस्तान की लाली नहीं बनती । इसी लिए मैं कहता हूं कि रेलवेट बात होनी चाहिये, और किसी तरह की बात नहीं होनी चाहिये ।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** यह प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर नहीं है । इन मामलों में हमें थोड़ा शांति से काम लेना चाहिये । यह मसले गम्भीर होते हैं, लेकिन जब ज्यादा शोर शराब बत्ता होता है तब सारी बात खत्म हो जाती है । इतना गम्भीर मामला है और उसको आप शोर सार में ही खत्म कर रहे हैं ।

13.00 hrs.

**SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH :** The hon. Member said that while on the one hand we say that we have an open society and the freedom of the press etc., yet we apply double standards in regard to our dealings with foreign correspondents, and

that we allow the Russian correspondents to pay a visit to a number of places within the country and they are free to go anywhere they like and the same facilities are not given to others. In this connection, may I say that this is not correct ? We treat every body on equal terms, and all foreign correspondents are free to go wherever they like, and so long as their reporting is not false and malicious, we do not interfere.

In regard to the case of the BBC also, this action has not been taken against this particular individual who represents the BBC in this country. The action has been taken against the organisation, and for whatever they have done there, and we have nothing against the person concerned. But since the action has been taken against the BBC, it is natural that this gentleman should wind up his work here and give up the work altogether.

The other question was about whether there was any plan to reopen talks with the BBC. I have already said that there is no such intention, because they did not carry out the conditions that were laid down by us and therefore, the case is closed, and the question of reopening talks does not arise.

— — —

13.02 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

##### Notification under Press and Registration of Books Act

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) :** I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Registration of Newspapers (Central) Amendment Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 721 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd May, 1970 under sub-section (2) of section 20A of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4069/70]

##### Taxes, Entry of Goods into Calcutta Metropolitan Area Act, 1970

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) :** On behalf of Shri B.S,

[**Shri Parimal Ghosh**]

Murthy, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Taxes on Entry of Goods into Calcutta Metropolitan Area Act, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) (President's Act No. 18 of 1970) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th August, 1970, under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the West Bengal State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1970. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4070/70]

**Annual report of Food Corporation of India**

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI S. C. JAMIR) :** On behalf of Shri Annasahib Shinde, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Food Corporation of India for the year 1968-69 along with the Audited Accounts, under sub-section (2) of section 35 of the Food Corporations Act, 1944. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4071/70]

**Budget estimates of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation**

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BISHWA NATH ROY) :** I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Revised Estimates for the year 1969-70 and Budget Estimates for the year 1970-71 (Hindi and English versions) of the Employee's State Insurance Corporation under section 36 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4072/70]

12.03 hrs.

**ARREST OF MEMBER**

*Shri Ram Sewak Yadav*

**MR. SPEAKER :** I have to inform the House that I have received the following telegram, dated the 26th August, 1970, from the District Magistrate, Barabanki :

"Shri Ram Sewak Yadav, Member, Lok Sabha, was arrested on the 26th August, 1970, at 2 p. m. at Barabanki City, under section 188, Indian Penal Code, for violating orders under section

144, Criminal Procedure Code. He has been sent to district jail, Faizabad."

**DEMAND FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANT (RAILWAYS), 1970-71—  
Contd.**

**MR. SPEAKER :** The House will now take up further discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demand for Grant in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 1970-71. Shri K. Suryanarayana.

**श्री मोलहू प्रसाद (बांसगांव) :** मेरा एक प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** रोज की आदत न बना लें।

**श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :** रोज कहने का अवसर ही कहां दे रहे हैं। आप आइटम्ज 13 और 14 को देखें। जिस कम में इन आइटम्ज को रखा गया है, उससे ऐसा संकेत मिलता है कि इस पर चर्चा होगी ही नहीं...

**MR. SPEAKER :** Let him not raise such things in the House.

**श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :** इसके लिए आपने समय निश्चित कर दिया था। लेकिन मन्त्री महोदय उत्तर दे ही नहीं रहे हैं।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** होगा।

**श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :** इसको आपने 13 और 14 नम्बर पर कर दिया है। इसका सीधा आपके सचिवालय से सम्बन्ध है। यह आएगा ही नहीं। तारीख बता दें, कब उत्तर देंगे।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** ऐसा मत कहिये। बजट वाली चीज को पहले पास करना ही पड़ेगा। इसके बाद ही यह आएगा। एक दिन इसी लिए बढ़ाया है।

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : तारीख बता दें ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : रोज बतानी पड़ेगी ।  
आपके लीडर्ज को मालूम है ।

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : लीडर तो जेल में हैं।  
कुछ तारीख तो बता दें । जवाब नहीं देना है  
मंत्री महोदय को, तो भत्ता लेने के लिए ही हम  
यहां बैठे नहीं हैं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह पार्लिमेंट है ।

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : पार्लिमेंट है तो  
तारीख तो बता दें हमें । कोई तिथि निश्चित  
नहीं होगी ? कैसी पार्लिमेंट है ?

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA (Eluru) : While supporting the Supplementary Demand for Grant for Railways for 1970-71, I would raise some points.

MR. SPEAKER : We are already past the lunch hour. He can continue after the lunch recess.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I want to remind the House that no statement has been made on the strike by electricity workers in UP.

MR. SPEAKER : It will be made.

We now adjourn for lunch till 2.15 p.m.

13.07 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for lunch till fifteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

—  
*The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at Seventeen Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Suryanarayana.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : In West Bengal the Central Government has unleashed an unprecedented reign of terror. The Government have become so desperate that they have taken

to unprecedented repressive measures, and the CRP and the local police are going to each end every locality. Last night I got information ...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What do you want ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I would request you to ask the Government to tell the House why they are doing this, and how soon they propose to stop this atrocity.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) : The Government has already announced in the press that after the end of the Durgapur strike they were not going to carry out any large scale victimisation of the strikers, but today's papers report that the management has decided to charge sheet 3,000 workers. Therefore, coupled with what Mr. Basu has stated we want the Minister to make the position clear. Are workers to be victimised simply for participating in the strike ? This is a vindictive attitude which should be given up at once.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : There is no Assembly, no elected Government in West Bengal. We will make things difficult here if the Government behave in this manner.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are making it difficult for the Chair. Your quarrel is with the Government, not with the Chair.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : There is no Assembly in West Bengal and there is President's rule, and it was known to the Government of India that the Government employees of West Bengal would go on strike for three days just for the implementation of the report of the Hazra Commission, which was supposed to be their pay commission. Not a word has been said about that. Unless the Government takes the initiative, that report cannot be implemented. I am told that instead of solving the problem of the employees, a warning has been issued that if nobody joins today, their services will be broken. So, I want either the Finance Minister or the Home Minister to make a statement.

My second point is that, as I have been

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

pleading for the last two days with the hon. Speaker and with you, there is a reign of terror U. P. in because of the strike of the electricity workers. The Central Government is involved in it because it is due to the non-implementation of the Wage Board award. I do not want a discussion, I only want the Minister of Labour and Employment to make a statement.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, order ...*(Interruption.)* Members should not enter into a dialogue here. Whatever statements had been made had gone on record.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (फूलपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं कई बार कह चुका हूँ कि सारे हिन्दुस्तान में रेलवे इलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन के हजार, डेढ़ हजार कर्मचारी आन्दोलन करके जेल में गये हैं। केवल इलाहाबाद में 180 कर्मचारी जेलमें बन्द हैं। उनकी मांग है कि उनको बारह, पंद्रह साल तक कैंजुअल लेबरर्ज के रूप में रखा गया है, अब उनको पमनिंट कर दिया जावे। हाई कोर्ट की भी रूलिंग है। इतिहास के प्राज रेलवे की सप्लीमेंटरी डिमांड्ज पर बहस हो रही है। मैं रेलवे मन्त्री जी से मांग करूँगा कि वह इस बारे में वक्तव्य दें।

SHRI J. M. BISWAS (Bankura) : I want to draw the attention of the Railway Minister. About 3,000 ticket collectors and other ticket checking staff have come to Delhi and they simply wanted an interview with the Railway Minister and submit to him a memorandum. It is a matter of great regret that the hon. Minister has refused even a simple interview.

DR. SURYA PRAKASH PURI (Nawada) : These are the telegrams received from those who serve the railways and suffer, the travelling ticket examiners.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You can speak on the Railway Demands.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : You could ask the Minister to see them ...*(Interruptions.)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You should take the right opportunity. This is not the right opportunity.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I want your guidance. People come here. The ticket collectors and others came here to demonstrate before Parliament. That has been banned. They have to go to the boat club. They cannot go up to the Rail Bhavan.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Discussion is coming.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Discussion is coming but they are not coming; they are not able to come here. I want the hon. Minister to receive that memorandum.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Suryanarayana.

14.23 hrs.

DEMAND FOR SUPPLEMENTARY  
GRANT (RAILWAYS)  
1970-71—*Contd.*

\*\*SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA (Eluru) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, if we look at various steps taken by the new Railway Minister, Shri Nanda, in regard to the improvement in the railway services, I feel that there is no need for anybody to launch any agitation for solving the problems. Without giving the Minister sufficient time to study the problems and find suitable solutions, I think it is doing him injustice to flourish telegrams on the floor of the House or to accuse him of inaction in redressing grievances. Even if any member of the opposition is placed in his position, I am sure, he would also realise the same amount of difficulties in finding a solution over-night. Instead of resorting to agitations, we should sit together and try to find just and acceptable solutions to the various problems.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS (Bankura) : Who is he to defend the Minister ? Mr. Nanda is here.

\*\*The Original Speech was delivered in Telugu.

**SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA :** I am not defending, don't worry. He has got the strength to defend himself. I am not defending anybody. Since he took over as Minister, Shri Nanda has been trying his best to find acceptable solutions to various problems which be set the railway administration. (*Interruptions*).

The Government has given me opportunity to speak in Telugu and translation is available. You can put on the ear-phones and hear either Hindi or English translation. So let me take this opportunity to speak in my mother tongue. (*Interruptions*).

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** I would humbly request hon. Members to kindly observe some order, some dignity. When another hon. Member speaks, let us listen to him with respect. Otherwise, we are not observing the dignity of the House.

**SHRI J. M. BISWAS :** I have heard the translation of his speech and that is why I have put in that remark, and it is up to the Railway Minister to pacify the situation. The matter does not rest with Members of Parliament alone.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** You can counter his argument when your turn comes to speak.

**SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA :** I am also a representative of the people. How can he prevent my placing the representation to the Government? Just as he is representing, I am also representing. There may be difference of opinion, but I am not disputing his right to differ.

Therefore, I submit, Sir, that we should arrive at solutions by discussion and consensus and that is the true democratic way. If the Government do not look into the difficulties of their employees, then we can censure the Government. That is why I maintain, Sir, that we should arrive at decisions through discussion and agreement. No purpose will be served by trying to speak only for the sake of speaking and trying to improve the outsiders by one's eloquence. If we do not speak in that vein, please do not for a moment doubt our sincerity, integrity or honesty of purpose.

Ministers can be changed or a new Minister can be appointed but I submit that

it is difficult for the Ministers to change age-old bureaucratic methods overnight. That is why you will see that though three Ministers here held the Railway Portfolio since 1967, there are still problems vexing the railway administration. As an instance of bureaucratic neglect and indifference I can quote, Sir, the fact that whenever I travelled from Vijaywada to Delhi, the Coach has invariably been defective with water leaking here and there. Though this matter was brought to the notice of railway administration, no step seems to have been taken so far to rectify the defects.

Sir, the people intending to board trains from intermediate stations face a great difficulty in the matter of reservation of accommodation. All facilities are available only at the stations like Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi from where the trains start. I request the Railway Minister to look into this matter and do something to relieve such people of their hardships. I am aware that though he is seized of the matter he may find it very difficult to do anything in the matter unless the Railway Board and the local railway officials initiate remedial measures and implement them. Though the revenues of the railways have been increasing, enough has not been done to solve the difficulties of the passengers in such matters.

I will take only two or three minutes, Sir, to highlight the hardships of people from Andhra Pradesh, particularly the people of four or five districts of Coastal Andhra. They are facing numerous difficulties while travelling to places in North India cities. There are trains to Madras and Calcutta but there is not a single train which starts from Vijaywada and goes through the coastal districts. It is unfortunate that Waltair, which is a cosmopolitan city, does not figure prominently on the railway map of the country. It is an international port and there are the Hindustan Shipyard, a refinery and a Naval base situated there. Andhra University is there for the last 50 years. Further a new steel plant is also going to be established there. When such is the importance of this city it is tragic, Sir, that there is no direct rail link between Delhi and Vishakhapatnam. It is not only the Members of Parliament but the people of this area in Government service, business, industry etc. who are experiencing great difficulties for want of direct

[Shri K. Suryanarayana]

train from and to Delhi. There are special bogies in GT or Southern Express for Cochin and Bangalore but there is none for Vizag. Therefore till a new "link express" is started to connect this region beyond Vijaywada with Delhi, I request the hon. Minister to see at least some bogies are attached to the GT or Southern Express for Vishakhapatnam also. I do not mean by this Sir, that the existing "link express" beyond Vijaywada should be scrapped, I only want augmentation of the present arrangements for the travelling public.

I would also like to mention about the neglect of the Vijaywada region. In this division, Vijaywada is the centre for transhipment of goods and a very high volume of traffic emanates from this station. Foodgrains worth Rs. 10 lakhs are transported from this station alone. When the Nagarjunasagar Project is commissioned, there will be more traffic on the Vijaywada section because more foodgrains produced because of this project will be transported from this station. The Government of Andhra Pradesh have asked for a rail link connecting Hyderabad via Nagarjunasagar with Vijaywada. It was assured that a survey was being conducted to assess the feasibility of this new line. But unfortunately so far no mention has been made about this survey either in the railway budget early this year or in the current supplementary demands of the railways. The speaker who preceded me complimented Mr. Nanda for the various programmes he has initiated for the toning up of the railway administration. I would like to reserve my congratulations and offer them to him when the time proposed schemes are actually implemented. Mr. Nanda is not one who is taken in by eulogy and people have faith in his sincerity and honesty of purpose. I am sure that he would keep this in view and implement the various programmes for expanding facilities to the travelling public and I hope and trust that he will, in his endeavour, get all the co-operation from his Ministry.

**SHRI LOBO PRABHU** (Udipi) : Sir, when I heard Mr. Poonacha condemn the eleven point programme of the Minister, I knew he was not travelling very much by train. I have travelled during the last three years to Parliament and back by train and

I would like to pay a compliment to Mr. Nanda because there is perceptible improvement in the punctuality of trains, in the sanitation in trains and the services which the staff are rendering. In these circumstances, I was rather sorry to learn that the members of the Board gheraoed the minister and were objecting to the changes. I would like to repeat a suggestion I have been making constantly, that you have to discipline this Board. You should have an independent Secretariat. At the moment, you are at the mercy of these technocrats. I suggest that you divide the Board, so that half of the Board may become your Secretariat and the other half may function as the Board, without secretarial powers, subject to the control of the Secretariat. If you can achieve that I think we will have in this country a better running of the trains and better service to the public.

Mr. Poonacha referred to the fall in freight because he said certain engines were not performing properly. May I recall that at the budget which was presented by you or by Mr. Poonacha, or which was prepared by Mr. Poonacha, I raised this point and wanted that you are putting up the freight rates so much that there was going to be an inevitable reduction in goods traffic. Even at this moment, you should look into the freight rates and reduce them so that at least you can recover the previous volume of goods traffic.

You have tried to make the trains a service for the people and you have tried to make the officials check this. I read in the papers that the minister had been to see the way in which the staff lived. I would like you to look a little farther. I have been pressing for a long time that the newly constructed Hasan-Mangalore line may have foot-paths so that the people who have to cross the rivers in order to reach the railway stations are not put to the danger of meeting a train in the middle of their journey on the bridges. This is a small matter and you yourself have said that it would cost only Rs. 4 lakhs to have these foot-paths on the bridges which are on the standard girders. There are about 30 bridges, but not all of them will be involved. Perhaps the number will be only 30. Also, decking of the bridges would make a great difference and you would make the trains really people's trains, when

you are thinking of the people more than thinking of the Board or any political party. I have every confidence that this will receive your attention.

Lastly, because Shri Deo is getting restive, I have got to refer quickly to the Apta-Mangalore Railway. That has excited the imagination of the whole West Coast that you are going to have a railway from Bombay to Mangalore which is going to fill up gaps in our railway system. This has been the desire of the whole of the West Coast that they should not have to go every time to Madras on the East coast in order to reach Bombay which is only 200-and-odd miles on their own coast. You have ordered a survey. I have been pressing that the survey is taking too long a time—18 months—when you were able to complete a survey for 200 kilometres in Iran in two or four months. I would press again that you would see that the survey is completed without delay.

**SHRI PILOO MODY** (Godhra) : What about stopping the train at Godhra ?

**SHRI J. M. BISWAS** (Bankura) : Sir, I am also one with Shri Lobo Prabhu in congratulating Shri Nanda for adopting and introducing the eleven point programme for the convenience of the travelling public. But I am sure—and I want to warn the Railway Minister—that his endeavour will not be successful because the railway officers—I mean, officers and not Class III and Class IV staff—are opposed to him in implementing this programme. I want to bring to his notice the incidents which are taking place in order to defeat his endeavour of implementing the eleven point programme.

As I have been given a very short time, in a nutshell I want to say that every year the expenditure for the Officers' Staff Training College at Baroda is being increased in the Railway Budget. I do not understand what is the activity of such a college. I know, there is no technical training being given in this college. It is a college for making some new recruits as bureaucrats and to teach them how to deal with the staff. Therefore I would suggest the curtailment of expenditure on this college. It will be better if this college is closed for ever because our Class III staff who, by promotion, become officers are very good and no training is necessary for them.

Regarding the North-Eastern Frontier Railway, as you know, there was a strike and Shri Nanda promised that there would be no victimisation. But, unfortunately, we have seen that because an assurance was given by the Railway Minister, the officers of that railway, in order to ridicule the Railway Minister, have already suspended 40 members of the staff in the North-Eastern Frontier Railway. They have been placed under suspension and 19 of them have been arrested. I would request the Railway Minister that there should be no victimisation when he assured us that no victimisation of the staff would take place and all the staff should be reinstated.

Regarding wildcat strikes in the railways, the Minister is thinking about them. Members of Parliament are also thinking about them. We are also equally worried about them. But if the Minister is very sincere about stopping these wildcat strikes, he should look after the simple grievances of railwaymen.

I want to place their grievances in two categories. One is involving financial commitment and the other grievance is about injustice. Junior staff is given promotion superseding the senior man. A senior man has got every right to grumble against that action.

I would request the Railway Minister to ensure the meetings of the Permanent Negotiating Machinery regularly and the implementation of the decisions of the PNM meetings. Although orders from the Board are there that PNM meetings between the labour and the administration should be held regularly, that is not done and this is not adhered to by many of the General Managers, heads of departments and divisional superintendents. Therefore I would request the Railway Minister to ensure that these grievances of the staff are not there.

So far as the wildcat strikes are in question, I would tell the Railway Minister that by vindictive measures this problem cannot be solved. In the South Eastern Railway recently there was a strike and, unfortunately, the Madhya Pradesh Government by arresting the General Secretary and the Assistant General Secretary of the South Eastern Railwaymen's Union created a further crisis.

As a result of that, the strike spread further. In that case, I am happy, the hon.

**Shri J. M. Biswas]**

Railway Minister is considering that there will be no break in service. The General Manager has recommended that there should be no break in service. I know there will be no break in service. But I would request the hon. Minister that the period of absence during strike may be treated as "leave due". Recently, in the case of the Ashoka Hotel strike which is under the Central Government, the period of absence has been treated as "leave due". It is not a loss to the administration. The staff is entitled to "privilege leave" and, for the period of absence, that "privilege leave" will be deducted. The period of absence should be treated as "leave due". The railway administration is not to lose anything. From the side of the South-Eastern Railwaymen's unions, the Union leaders are making efforts to see that the wildcat strike is stopped for ever. I hope, the hon. Railway Minister will be generous enough to accept that.

**SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi) :** On a point of order, Sir. During the discussion on the supplementary demands, the usual practice in the House has been that the Members have to be relevant to the items which are mentioned in the supplementary demands. There is absolutely no scope for all these general matters. This has no relevance to these supplementary demands. I would request you to kindly guide the proceedings of the House in a proper direction.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** That is correct. Procedurally, on supplementary demands, the Members should confine themselves only to these demands. But that rule has always been honoured in its breach than in its observance. I will be very happy if the whole House cooperates with me in being relevant. Unless the Members cooperate, it is very difficult to enforce that.

**SHRI J. M. BISWAS :** I was asking about the Officers' Training College at Baroda. This is in the supplementary demands.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** Kindly try to conclude now.

**SHRI J. M. BISWAS :** I hope, the hon. Railway Minister will be generous enough to treat the absence of leave during the strike

on the South-Eastern Railway as "leave due".

Another point that is within the supplementary demands is about the conversion of narrow-gauge lines into broad-gauge lines. About the Purulia-Kotsila railway line, the survey order was given and the committee that was set up to go into unremunerative railways lines also recommended the conversion of the Purulia-Kotsila narrow-gauge line into broad-gauge line. An assurance was given on the floor of the House that it will be converted into a broad-gauge line. But, unfortunately, now, Mr. Chaturvedi has written a letter to some of the leaders of West Bengal that whatever assurance was given in the Parliament was not correct. It has created confusion in the minds of the people of that area. I would be glad if the hon. Railway Minister clarifies the position as to whether they are going to convert the Purulia-Kotsila narrow-gauge line into broad-gauge line.

Lastly, about the Southern Railway strike by firemen there, as you know, the strike was called off on an assurance given by the then hon. Railway Minister and by the then Minister of State that there will be no victimisation. But, recently, I had been to Vijayawada and I found a good number of staff being victimised. About 16 persons have been placed under suspension and about 10 persons are out of job for taking part in the strike. There was a loco running staff conference at Vijayawada which was attended by about 2500 people and they were very much annoyed that after giving an assurance to the Parliament, that is not implemented. In order to prevent another strike in the Southern Railway, I would request the hon. Railway Minister to consider the case of those persons who have been victimised.

About the ticket-checking staff, about 2000 of them have come here, I would request the hon. Railway Minister to kindly meet the representatives of the ticket-checking staff who are sitting at the boat club and kindly accept a memorandum from them.

And by doing so the Railway Minister will not do any harm. The only demand of the ticket-checking staff was that they should be treated as running staff and by that the Railways would not have lost anything. But they would have satisfied the demand of the staff. Hon. Member, Shri Poonacha, was

the Railway Minister at that time. He enhanced the scale of pay of officers from Rs. 700 to Rs. 1200 and from Rs. 1200 to Rs. 1600. At that time be assured that he would consider the cases of Class III and Class IV staff. But, unfortunately, up till now nothing has been done. There is a hue and cry among the Central Government employees that interim relief should be granted. Mr. Poonacha, while he was the Railway Minister, gave the assurance that the question of Class III and Class IV staff would be considered. Uptill now nothing has been done. I would request the Railway Minister; these are simple commitments which the Railway Ministry should consider and the question of wages of Class III and Class IV staff should be considered in all sympathy,

**श्री रामशेखर प्रसाद सिंह (छपरा) :** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप की इजाजत से माननीय रेल मन्त्री महोदय का ध्यान डिमान्ड नं० 2 और डिमान्ड नं० 8 से सम्बन्धित कुछ विषयों की और दिलाना चाहता हूँ। डिमान्ड नं० 2 और डिमान्ड नं० 8 में बिल्डिंग्स और केरीस के मेनेटेनेन्स एण्ड रिपेयरेंस के सम्बन्ध में कहा गया है। केरी जहाज चलाने का काम भी रेलवे में होता है। हमारे बिहार प्रदेश में पहले जा और महेन्द्रधाट के नीचे में पानी का जहाज चलाने का काम रेलवे करती है। कुछ दिनों से वे जहाज इतने खराब हो गये हैं कि बरसात के दिनों में ऐसी स्थिति हो जाती है कि कभी कभी आठ दस घन्टे तक गंगा नदी में ही जहाज रुके रहते हैं जिस से पैसेन्जर लोगों को काफी तकलीफ होती है। अभी इस साल तो ऐसा अनुभव करने का मौका नहीं आया, लेकिन पिछले साल ऐसी स्थिति पैदा हो जाती थी कि दस घंटे जहाज पानी में रुके रहते थे। आज भी आधे आधे घंटे जहाज रुक जाते हैं क्योंकि वह काफी पुराने हो गये हैं और उनके रिपेयर का काम ठीक ढंग में नहीं हो पाता है।

इसी से सम्बन्धित इस बात की ओर भी मैं आप का ध्यान खोन्चना चाहूँगा कि महेन्द्र के उस पार पहले जा धार है। वह टेम्पोररी

स्टेशन है। वहां छोटी छोटी बिल्डिंग्स बना दी गई हैं पर आप ने कुछ पैसेजरों की सुविधा का भी इंतजाम नहीं किया है, लेकिन पैसेन्जर्स के लिये वेटिंगरूम और दूसरी अमेनिटीज का इंतजाम नहीं हो सका है।

पहले जाधाट उत्तर और दक्षिण बिहार को जोड़ता है। वहां पर काफी पैसेजरों को आना जाना होता है खासकर बरसात के दिनों में जहाजों को वहां रुकना होता है, काफी पैसेजर रुक जाते हैं। इसलिये वहां पर पैसेजरों की अमेनिटीज जैसे लैट्रिन्स और पानी का ठीक प्रबन्ध होना चाहिये।

एलैक्ट्रिक सिग्नलिंग सिस्टम आज कल ऐसा खराब हो गया है कि जो गाड़ियां लेट आती हैं उनकी सूचना सिग्नलिंग डिफिकल्टीज की वजह से आप दे नहीं पाते हैं। पटना में तो इसकी दिक्कत होती है कि आव आव घण्टे तक गाड़ी आने के पहले भी सूचना एन्कवायरी वाले नहीं दे पाते हैं, खास तौर से यह पूर्व से आने वाली गाड़ियों का कलरुते वर्ग रह से, किस समय पर आ रही हैं, उसमें कितनी देरी होगी। इसलिये मैं इसकी तरफ आप का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ। मन्त्री महोदय को इसके लिये कुछ अवश्य करना चाहिये ताकि सिग्नलिंग दुरुस्त हो और पटना एन्कवायरी आफिस से लेट रॅन्च आफ ट्रेन्स सूचना जल्दी मिल सके।

कम्पेन्सेशन फार लास एण्ड डैमेजेज के बारे में भी मैं कहना चाहता हूँ। आखिर लास और डैमेज किस वजह से होता है। आप जानते हैं कि रेलवे की तरफ से मालगाड़ी में जो सामान चलता है उस को गाड़ियों को स्टेशन स्टेशन पर रुक कर पहुँचाना होता है। उन सामानों की रक्का के लिये आर०री०एक० है। आर०री०एक० के सचेष्ट न होने से खास तौर पर ज्यादा से ज्यादा चोरी होती है। उन चोरियों का बचाव करके आप लास और डैमेज को रोक सकते हैं।

## [श्री रामशेखर प्रसाद सिंह]

आज कल चौरियों की छपरा स्टेशन पर भरमार है। ताले तोड़ कर बहां से बैगनों से माल चोरी हो जाता है। जो चोरी और ऐसा काम करने वाले लोग होते हैं वह स्टेशनों के आस पास रहते हैं। यहां पर आज कल लैंड ग्रैविंग की बात बहुत आती है। यह लोग रेलवे की जमीन पर जबर्दस्ती कब्जा किये हुये हैं। रेलवे अधिकारियों का ध्यान इस तरफ दिलाने के बाद भी स्थिति सुधारी नहीं है। लोग टेम्पोरेरी अलाटमेंट लेकर आ जाते हैं और जबर्दस्ती ज्यादा से ज्यादा दिन तक वां जमे रहते हैं। ऐसे लोग जो समाज से निष्कासित हैं और बुरे कामों में लगे रहते हैं, उनको रेलवे ही प्रश्न देती है ऐसी स्थिति में यह काम रुकने वाला नहीं है। आप को रेलवे प्रोटेक्शन फोर्स को तो सहृत करना ही है, लेकिन उसको सहृत करने के अलावा रेलवे की जमीन अनआधाराइज्ड आकुपेशन में होती है उससे रेलवे को काफी तुक्सान होता है उसे भी ठीक करना है। मैरवा से सीनपुर तक के इलाके में लाखों रुपये की आमदनी रेलवे की घट गई है। लाखों रुपयों की उस की आमदनी बढ़ सकती है अगर आप अनआधाराइज्ड आफ लैंड को बैंकेट करवा दें और उसके ऊपर लीगली एन्टाइल्ड आदमियों को रखें।

मैंने रेलवे मन्त्री महोदय का ध्यान एक विशेष प्रश्न की ओर दिलाया था कि छपरा स्टेशन पर प्लाट नं० 2 अनआधाराइज्ड आकुपेशन के नीचे है। रेलवे मिनिस्टर ने मुझे उत्तर दिया था कि अनआधाराइज्ड आकुपेशन का केस दायर किया गया है उस को हटाने के लिये ताकि उनके फैसला होने के बाद उसको उचित अधिकारी को दे दिया जाये। लेकिन मुनने में आया है कि चूंकि जो छपरा में जो केना दायर किया गया था उसको हटा लिया गया। जिस केस के लड़ने में रेलवे को हजारों रुपये खर्च करने पड़े उसको रेलवे ने हटा लिया।

और केस हटा कर उसी पुराने आदमी को देने का बन्दोवस्त किया है जिसके अनआधाराइज्ड आकुपेशन में वह था। जिस के यहां तालातोड़ लोगों का जमघट लगा रहता है। एक ओर उस आदमी का काम बन्द रहा, जिसने रेलवे की रेवेन्यू को बढ़ाया था, उससे जो कम दाम में लेकर दो वर्ष तक उसको अपने पास रखना चाहा था। उस आदमी का काम बाम दो वर्ष तक बन्द रहा—दो वर्ष तक सरकार ने उसका रुपया लेकर अपने पास रखा और उसका काम रुका पड़ा रहा। दूसरी ओर जिस आदमी को नाजायज कब्जा है उसे ही जमीन दे दी, उसको हटाने के लिये नोटिस दी जानी चाहिये। इस विषय में हमने दर्जनों पत्र लिखे। माननीय मंत्री महोदय को हम ने अपने पत्र में बता दिया था कि रेलवे में एक घड़यन्त्र चल रहा है जिस में वह पुराने लोग लगे हुए हैं जो नाजायज तरीके से वहां बैठे हुए हैं। आज लैंड ग्रैव मूवमेंट की बात की जा रही है, लेकिन वह तो पहले से ही लैंड ग्रैव किये हुए हैं। जब तक आप इस प्रकार के काम रोकेंगे नहीं और जो आपकी डिसिप्लिन है और कानून के मुनाविक चलने की व्यवस्था आप रेलवे में कायम न ही करेंगे तब तक ताला तोड़ने का जो व्यवसाय है और लास और डैमेजेज रुक नहीं सकते हैं।

डैमेजेज और लास के जो केस आप के दायर होते हैं प्राइवेट पार्टियों के खिलाफ, उन में रेलवे जीत नहीं पाती क्योंकि रेलवे के जो आदमी केस की पैरवी करने के लिये जाते हैं वह वकीलों को असली कागज नहीं देते हैं। वकील लोग काम करना चाहते हैं, लेकिन इस वजह से पैरवी नहीं कर सकते कि जो प्वाइंट उनको चाहिये, जो बीफ चाहिये वह उन लोगों से छिपाये जाते हैं। इसलिये रेलवे का पैसा बहुत खर्च हो जाता है, केस भी दायर हो जाता है, लेकिन कुछ ही नहीं पाता है। कम्पेन्सेशन और इस तरह के दूसरे मुकदमों में आप को

चाहिये कि आप केस की पैरवों की ऐसी व्यवस्थित बनावट कर लें जिस से बकील लोग ठीक से सब बाम करें और जो केस दायर होते हैं वह कोर्ट्स में चल सकें, और रेलवे की विजय हो।

मैं आप से निवेदन कर रहा था कि कुछ दिन पहले रेलवे मिनिस्टर ने कहा था कि डिपार्टमेंटल केटरिंग कहां पर होनी चाहिए और कहां पर नहीं होनी चाहिये और इसके लिए एक समिति बनाई थी। उस कमेटी की रिपोर्ट आई थी कि डिपार्टमेंटल केटरिंग अधिक न रखी जाये, अगर वह रखती भी जाये तो बड़े बड़े स्टेशनों पर रखती जाये। इस का हवाला देते हुए मैं छपरा स्टेशन के बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ। वह एक छोटा स्टेशन है और आप को भी वहां प्रायः आना जाना पड़ता है। वहां पर दर्जनों छोटे छोटे दुकानदार हैं। जो प्राइवेट कॉर्ट्स टर हैं उनमें से अधिकतर हरिजन हैं या मुसलमान हैं या कुछ डिस्प्लेस्ड परसंज हैं। ये वे लोग हैं जो पुराने जमाने से श्री जगजीवन राम जी के बत्त से चलते आए हैं। उसी स्टेशन को नैशनलाइज करने की बात हुई है। कटिहार एक बड़ा स्टेशन, गोडा है, गोरख पुर का कुछ पोशांन है, महेन्द्र-पालेजा के बीच चलने वाले स्टीमरों के ऊपरी डैक है, कप्तानगंज है और इसी तरह के और भी बहुत बड़े बड़े स्टेशन हैं जहां पर केटरिंग का काम एक दो फॅमिलीज के पास है। उनके ऊपर इनकी ट्रिट्ट नहीं गई। वहां पर समाजवादी व्यवस्था की बात होनी चाहिये थी, वहां पर नैशनलाइजेशन की बात होनी चाहिए थी। लेकिन जो गरीब लोग किसी तरह से मेहनत मजदूरी करके अपनी रोटी कमा रहे थे, वहां इसको किया गया है। जिन लोगों ने मीनोपोलाइज कर रखा है और रेलवे के दस दस काम बेनामीदार लोगों के नाम से लिए हुए हैं, उनकी ओर इन का ध्यान नहीं गया है। मैं मन्त्री जी का ध्यान इस और आकर्षित करूँगा कि नैशनला-

इजेशन करते समय इन बातों का भी उनको ध्यान रखना चाहिये। जिन लोगों ने मीनोपोलाइज किया हुआ है, जिन लोगों ने बटर का इंतजाम कर लिया है, उनसे काम लेकर आप उसको अपने हाथ में करें लेकिन जिन्होंने रोटी का ही इंतजाम किया है, उनके साथ तो आप ऐसा न करें।

SHRI R. K. BIRLA (Jhunjhunu) : At the very outset, I must compliment Shri Nanda on the various steps that he has taken, which are of a practical nature, to improve and effect efficiency in this vast organisation, but I have my own doubts whether he will be successful in his attempt.

श्री देव राव पाटिल (यन्तमाल) : माननीय सदस्य किस डिमांड पर बोल रहे हैं यह तो मालूम होता चाहिए। यह जनरल डिस्कसन तो है नहीं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is very correct. I have pointed out to the House many times that Members may confine themselves only to the Demands that are before the House now. But then I see that many Members go over a very wide field, and unless they co-operate, I cannot tell them to speak on this or that. I can only control the time.

SHRI R. K. BIRLA : I shall restrict myself to the Demands before us.

Anyway, what I fear is that Shri Nanda's wishes may not come true, as perhaps his lieutenants are not co-operating and supporting his scheme. Shri Nanda has made a 11-point programme for implementation on his own and it was very good, but I understand that it has now been transferred to the chairman of the Railway Board. I do not know why it has been done. Has it been grabbed by the Chairman, or has Shri Nanda given it on his own? I hope he will reply to this point because I am afraid that there is something in this.

Now, I come to supplementary Demand No. 14 which is very relevant, and which is in connection with new railway lines. Shri Naval Kishore Sharma had already said something about the Khetri Project yesterday.

[Shri R. K. Birla]

I have got a letter from Shri Nanda that the survey has been completed. Khetri is in my constituency, and I am thankful to Government for having decided to connect Khetri with the rail link. But I would like to inform the House that I have got a letter from D. K. Dhawan, Chairman of the Khetri Project that by 1.73, he hopes to produce 33,00 tonnes of copper, which will save crores and crores of rupees worth of foreign exchange. May I know whether by that time the railway line will be in operation or not? If the railway line comes into existence after the production starts, then I would say that it is bad planning.

Coming to Pilani, I would certainly like to say that this Demand does not say anything about Pilani. I would like to inform the House that Pilani is an educational centre and it is on the educational map of India.

It has a national research institute; it has a residential university imparting education to about 5500 students coming from various parts of the country. It has a nurses training college, a public school and so on and so forth, and above all, it has an all-India industrial museum.

**SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA (Gauhati):** On a point of order. He is speaking on a personal matter.

15.00 hrs.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** He is speaking about his constituency.

**SHRI R. K. BIRLA:** It is not a personal matter. I may tell my hon. friend, that Shri Indrajit Gupta is visiting that place as a member of some delegation. It does not belong to me alone but to everybody. Students from all over the country are educated there. Shri Vasudevan Nair and Shri Umanath know that there are 36 girls from Kerala undergoing training in nursing there. I take serious objection to Shri Kalita's remark.

Anyway, we have an industrial museum there which is the best in the country. If sufficient funds are not available in this Plan, let Shri Nanda give an assurance that at least in the next Five Year Plan something will be done definitely for this project.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel used to visit Pilani regularly. I have talked with them. They expressed surprised that Pilani was not yet linked to the railway system. I would also like to quote what Pandit Nehru said when he visited Pilani :

"After visiting Pilani and after seeing the various social and educational institutions, I do not think our boys have to sent to Oxford, Cambridge or MIT."

If such an important place is not yet linked by rail, I think it is something that should be immediately attended.

On the 25th of this month, Shri Nanda replying to a question said that a statement was being laid on the Table. While going through that statement, under the head 'Position', it is stated: 'Final report untraced or untraceable.' If the final report is not traceable after three or four years, how is Shri Nanda going to do justice to the aggrieved parties who have not received their consignments. I would certainly like to know from him what he is going to do in the matter.

I wanted to touch on many other important points, but as you have rung the bell I resume my seat after thanking you for being kind though to give me this much time.

**श्री मोल्ह प्रसाद (बांसगांव):** रेल मंत्री जी ने जो अनुप्रूपक मार्गे पेश की हैं और जो 2.73 लाख की हैं मैं उनका विरोध करता हूँ। इसलिए मैं इनका विरोध करता हूँ कल के ही यानी 26 अगस्त 1970 के हिन्दुस्तान के पेज 2 कालम द्वारा पर एक समाचार द्वया है जिसको मैं पढ़कर आपको सुनाता हूँ :

"रेल मंत्री श्री गुलजारी लाल नन्दा का रेलवे को सुधारने का 11 सुश्री कार्यक्रम खटाई में पढ़ गया है। रेलवे के कार्यान्वयन कक्ष को उनकी व्यवितरण देखरेख से हटाकर रेलवे बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष के संरक्षण में कर दिया गया है। इस कक्ष के विरुद्धित होने की आशका उत्पन्न हो गई है।"

12 मार्च को संसद में घोषित यह 11 सूत्री कार्यक्रम प्रारम्भ से ही निराशाजनक रहा। इसमें अन्य बातों के अलावा रेलवे बोर्ड की व्यवस्था समेत अधिकारी स्तर पर सारे संगठन पर पुनर्विचार का काहाय में लिया गया था। इसके साथ-साथ प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग की सिफारिशों के अनुरूप परिवर्तन करने की बात भी कही गई थी।

सैन्यों के उपयोग के पूरे त्वाल पर पुनर्विचार होना था। 7 जून को तीन दिवसीय सम्मेलन में देश के सभी भागों से आये रेलवे अधिकारी अपने अधिकृत सैन्यों में नहीं आए, वरन् उनको नई दिल्ली और दिल्ली स्टेशनों के विश्राम कक्षों में ठहराया गया।

लेकिन वस्तुतः अधिकारी वर्ग इस नए कक्ष के गठन को सहन करने को तैयार नहीं था। कुछ दिन पूर्व लैपिटेन्ट कर्नल शिव किशोर के, जो विशेष ड्यूटी के अधिकारी हैं, नेतृत्व में इस कक्ष ने रेल भवन के एक कमरे में अपना कार्य शुरू किया था।

श्री नन्दा ने रेलवे बोर्ड की जून की बैठक में रेलवे की अप्रभावकारी नौकरशाही पर टिप्पणी कर अधिकारियों में खलबली पैदा कर दी थी। बोर्ड के सदस्यों ने इसपर तीव्र प्रतिक्रिया व्यक्त की। श्री नन्दा को कहा गया “हम सम्मान के साथ काम करना चाहते हैं।” श्री नन्दा ने झड़प की घटना को बैठक की कार्यवाही से निकालने का आदेश दिया था।

अधिकारी वर्ग ने इसके बाद कार्यान्वयन कक्ष के कर्मचारियों को ही अपनी गतिविधियों का निशाना बनाया। उनको उस कमरे से हटाकर उनकी गुप्त फाइलों को बरामदे में ढाल दिया गया।

श्री किशोर ने रेल मंत्री को इसकी शिकायत की और बाद में कक्ष के कुछ कर्मचारी पुनः अपने स्थान पर आ गये।

इस माह के शुरू में उस समय फिर गड़बड़ शुरू हो गई, जब कक्ष ने रिपोर्ट दी कि रेल मंत्री के विशेष सहायक के पुत्र ने देहरादून की यात्रा की और सप्ताह तक अधिकारी ग्रतिथि भवन में रुका रहा। उसने यह कह कर रिजर्वेशन कराया कि वह श्री नन्दा का व्यवितरण सहायक है।

कुछ संसदस्यों ने इस घटना का विवरण दे कर रेल मंत्री को पत्र लिखा था।

श्री नन्दा ने अब इस कक्ष के अधिकारियों को रेलवे बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष से आदेश लेने को कहा है। बोर्ड के पास यही काम करने के लिए प्रपने स्थायी विभागीय कर्मचारी हैं। ऐसी परिस्थिति में इस कक्ष के विखंडित होने के स्पष्ट आसार हैं।”

चूंकि श्री नन्दा की सुधार योजना खटाई में पड़ गई है, इसलिए उन को इस अनुप्रुक्त मांग का एक पैसा भी नहीं मिलना चाहिये।

संसद का काम है सरकार से अधिक से अधिक जानकारी प्राप्त करना। मैंने कई बार यह प्रश्न किया कि पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे के विभिन्न स्टेशनों पर कितने लोगों ने अनधिकृत रूप के भौंपड़ियों या मकान बनाये हैं या खेती कर ली है। एक बार यह आश्वासन दिया गया कि इस बारे में सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और यह सभा-नटल पर रख दी जायेगी। दूसरी बार मेरे द्वारा अनुप्रुक्त प्रश्न पूछे जाने पर रेलवे मंत्रालय द्वारा यह उत्तर दिया गया कि इस सूचना के एकत्रित करने में काफी समय, श्रम और धन खर्च होगा, जो निकलने वाले परिणाम के तुल्य नहीं होगा। उसी सम्बन्ध में यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महो-

### [श्री मोलहू प्रसाद]

दय किन्ना समय, श्रम और धन व्यय होने वाली सूचना देने के लिए तैयार हैं और उससे निकलने वाले परिणाम के तुलानात्मक स्थिति निकालने का मापदंड क्या है। अगर मंत्री महोदय के पास इसका उत्तर न हो, तो, रेलवे विभाग में जो अपने आप को अबल का टेक्केदार समझते हैं, वह उनको उत्तर दूँड़ कर देने के लिए कहें।

एलियापेरुमाल कमेटी ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में रेलवे में अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जन-जातियों की नौकरियों के सम्बन्ध में जो सिफारिशें की हैं, मंत्री महोदय अपने उत्तर में उन पर भी प्रकाश डालें और बतायें कि उन सिफारिशों के बारे में उनकी क्या प्रतिक्रिया है।

मैं इन मांग का विरोध करता हूँ।

**श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद (बलिया) :** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान देश के उन पिछड़े हुए भागों की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ, जहां मीन्ज आफ कम्युनिकेशन नहीं हैं, रेलवे लाइनें नहीं हैं या केवल छोटी लाइनें हैं। मंत्री महोदय ने इस सदन में यह घोषणा की थी कि सरकार ने यह पालिसी बना ली है कि छोटी लाइनों को बड़ी लाइन में परिवर्तित कर दिया जायेगा। क्या वह यह आश्वाशन देंगे कि वह छोटी लाइनों को बड़ी लाइनों में बदलने के सम्बन्ध में देश के उन पिछड़े हुए हिस्सों को फस्ट प्रायर्टी देंगे, जहां केवल छोटी लाइनें हैं और यातायात के साबन नहीं हैं? वह यह भी आश्वासन दें कि जिन बैकवड़ एरियाज में रेलवे लाइनें नहीं हैं, वहां नई रेलवे लाइनें बिछाई जायेंगी, ताकि उन क्षेत्रों का विकास हो सके और वे देश के दूसरे भागों के समकक्ष आ सकें।

रेलवे प्रशासन की ओर से कहा जाता है कि पिछड़े हुए क्षेत्रों में नई लाइन बिछाना या छोटी लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में परिवर्तित करना

लाभकारी नहीं है। अगर रेलवे प्रशासन के सोचने का ढंग यही रहा, तो किर पब्लिक सेंक्टर और प्राईवेट सेंक्टर में क्या फर्क रह जायेगा? हम समाजवाद का नारा लगाते हैं और सारे देश को एक स्तर पर लाना चाहते हैं। अगर रेलवे प्रशासन किसी प्राईवेट कन्सन्ट की तरह विजिनेस करने की नीति पर चलेगा और कहेगा कि अमुक लाइन नहीं बनाई जायेगी, या उसको बड़ी लाइन में नहीं बदला जायेगा, क्योंकि वह अलाभकारी है, उससे कायदा नहीं हो रहा है, तो फिर देश के पिछड़े हुए भाग पिछड़े ही रह जायेंगे और वे देश के विकास में बाधक बनेंगे।

जैसा कि अभी माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है, देश की सुरक्षा की दृष्टि से आसाम तक सीधी रेलवे लाइन की बहुत आवश्यकता है, ताकि संकट के समय उसके द्वारा फौज और सासान भेजा जा सके। इलाहाबाद से बनारस, गाजीपुर और बलिया होते हुए छोटी तक छोटी लाइन को ब्राडगेज में परिवर्तित किया जाना चाहिए और दिल्ली से फैजाबाद और रखनऊ होते हुए सीधी बड़ी लाइन की व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिए। नार्थ इंडिया और आसाम को लिंक करने के लिए इन लाइनों की बहुत आवश्यकता है।

छोटी लाइनों को ब्राडगेज में परिवर्तित करने के सम्बन्ध में इस बात का ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि घनी आबादी किन क्षेत्रों में है। हम देखते हैं कि किसी क्षेत्र में पचास बरस पहले जो ट्रेनें चलती थीं, उनमें कोई वृद्धि नहीं की गई है। क्या वहां कोई आबादी नहीं बढ़ी है? क्या वहां कोई इंडस्ट्री नहीं लगी है? इसलिए यह बहुत आवश्यक है कि छोटी लाइनों को बड़ी लाइनों में परिवर्तित करने के सम्बन्ध में उन घनी आबादी वाले क्षेत्रों को फस्ट प्रायर्टी दी जाये, जो अब तक नेलेकिटड और बैकवड़ रहे हैं। वहां पर नई लाइनें भी बिछाई जानी

चाहिए। अगर सरकार के पास इसके लिए पैसा नहीं है, तो वहां गाड़ियों की संख्या बढ़ाई जाये और गाड़ियों को तेज किया जाये, एक्स-प्रेस गाड़ियां चलाई जायें। हमारे यहां मैरिज सीजन में भी गाड़ियां नहीं बढ़ाई जाती हैं, जिनसे लोगों को बहुत परेशानी होती है।

यह भी देखा जाता है कि कोई भी गाड़ी टाइम पर नहीं चलती है। समस्तीपुर से इलाहाबाद की ट्रेन आठ और 12 घण्टे तक लेट चलती है। कंट्रोल रूम की तरफ से कहा जाता है कि वह आउट आफ आर्डर है। अगर इस स्थिति में सुधार न किया गया, तो देश की जनता ने रेलवेज से कैसे लाभ हो सकता है?

देश के जिन भागों में सूखा या पलड़ है या जो अन्य प्राकृतिक आपत्तियों से घस्त हैं, वहां कम से कम सेंट्रल गवर्नरेंट और रेलवेज के कर्मचारियों को सहायता दी जानी चाहिए।

रेलवे बोर्ड से नौकरी के सम्बन्ध में जो एक सर्कुलर जारी किया गया है कई रेलवे अफसर उसका मनमाना अर्थ निकालते हैं और उसको अपने इन्फ्रेस्ट्रक्चर में इस्तेमाल करते हैं। बनारस में डीजल लोकोमोटिव स्कूल में प्रिसिपल के गलत काम करने की वजह से तीस हजार रुपये का नुकसान हो रहा है। वहां पर रेलवे के सर्कुलर को इम्प्लीमेंट नहीं दिया गया है और वहां के कर्मचारियों को निकाल दिया गया है। रेलवे के अधिकारी अपने परिवार के लोग को रखने के लिए मनमाने ढंग से काम कर रहे हैं।

**SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore):** I shall be brief and touch only a few points. This expenditure of Rs. 2.73 lakhs in March comes immediately after the Railway budget was passed in March. A note has been given by the Ministry which says that they could not know what would be the expenditure in the last week of March. This should not occur in the future. Could they not anticipate the expenditure that they are going to incur in the same month in which they were going

to pass the budget? I could imagine if something happened six months hence and could not be anticipated now. We do not know what is the financial position of the Railways. Earlier, we used to get some news in the press about some demands and some expenditure. It would be better, when such demands for grants come, if you gave us the information direct, at least by way of a financial statement about the railway finances, which can be circulated.

Thirdly, I wish all good luck to the Minister on his ten-point or eleven-point programme, and I would certainly wish that he succeeds in it. Some of my friends have given compliments to him, and I would also like to join them, but actually, to be frank, I do not know whether it is actually working. He must tell us about it. I may give him one instance in this connection. The railway is one of the greatest users of coal. More than Rs. 100 crores are spent on it by the railways, and I am told by a very reliable man who has knowledge of these things that the railway incurs an excess expenditure to the extent of 40 per cent by buying under-rated coal. That means, the railways could save Rs. 30 crores to Rs. 40 crores if they exercise vigilance on the sources concerned and on the proper grade of coal that has to be supplied. There is a big gang of people, a combine of industrialists, owners and officers who are looting to the extent of Rs. 30 to 40 crores on the railways. I do not think that the Government has been able to do anything appreciable in this direction, but I get constant reports about it.

One other most important point is about the interim relief. There are 10,000 workers of the All India Railwaymen's Federation who had demonstrated recently and they wanted the Railway Minister to make an announcement that Rs. 70 should be given as interim relief to each worker. Their office-bearers met the Minister. I raised the matter two or three times, and I asked the Minister to make a statement, and he said that the Pay Commission is looking into it. The Minister of Railways has also got the labour background, and he has been working in various labour fields, and I think he should have taken a progressive lead in the country by announcing *suo motu* that an interim relief would be given to the railway workers,

[Shri S. Kundu]

and he would have been hailed by all the workers if he had done it. That would have given an impetus in other sectors also. So, I request him to announce soon the interim relief for the railwaymen.

The Minister is not listening to me. He is looking at some papers.

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) :** I am listening to you.

**SHRI S. KUNDU :** I have said many times that there must be some sort of a comprehensive enquiry into the working of the railways. So far, I know that there have been enquiries only in bits, here and there. About the restaurants, there has been some enquiry. About the railway accidents, there have been some enquiries, and there have been some enquiries into other aspects. But on the entire totality of the railway working, the financial position and others, there has never been any comprehensive enquiry. I would like the Minister to have a Commission of Enquiry, get the reports and also see that the reports are implemented. Or, he can authorise the Railway Convention Committee to go into the question and ask them to submit a report to the Minister.

Another point which I would like to plead with Minister through you is about the fate of the 1,500 employees of the Shahdara-Saharanpur Light Railway. This is owned by the Martin Burn & Co. I telephoned to them, and learnt that they are going to wind up the railway with effect from 1st September. About 40 per cent of the expenditure is incurred on just maintaining big officers, etc., and about 75 per cent of the employees hardly get Rs. 30 to Rs. 40 each. This line passes through one of the most fertile areas of western Uttar Pradesh from where Mr. Chaturvedi hails. I want the railways to take over this line. So far, the Minister has not been sympathetic.

**SHRI NANDA :** Not sympathetic?

**SHRI S. KUNDU :** No sympathetic in the sense that he has not nationalised this line. I am speaking subject to correction. He assured us that he is trying to see to protect the interests of the workers. But

what we are pleading is that the railways should take over this line. There is a basic difference. To this extent, he has not been sympathetic. On other aspects, he has been sympathetic. There are two or three more points.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** Yet, You should have finished three minutes ago.

**SHRI S. KUNDU :** I would like to bring to the notice of the Minister the problem of estimators on the South-Eastern Railway. They have been working for 5 to 10 years, but they have not been made permanent and a proper seniority list has not been drawn up. This should be immediately done. In the South-Central Railway, the fate of 20 dismissed railway employees is hanging in the balance. I hope the minister will take a sympathetic decision in their case. I do not want to repeat what has been said about the staff, but I have raised a number of times the point that due to non-allotment of quarters at Khurda Road, the employees are not getting the benefit. I do not know why the minister is protecting unscrupulous officials and not fixed the responsibility for this lapse.

The survey of the Talcher-Bimlagarh line is going on and when completed it will be one of the most important links in the Cuttak-Paradip line. Therefore, immediately after the report is submitted, the minister should order the construction of the line. I suspect there are attempts to sabotage it on the ground that there is not enough originating traffic. The Minister should see what is going on under the table and see that this line is not sabotaged.

**SHRI S. R. DAMANI (Sholapur) :** Sir, I rise to support the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1970-71. Under Demand No. 2, I would like to submit that our Sholapur Division, which some years ago was under Central Zone was transferred to the South Central Zone. After that, many confusions have arisen. The workers are protesting and the expenditure of the railways has increased. The minister should look into it and see that it is reverted back to the Central Zone.

Pandharpur is a very important place of pilgrimage in Maharashtra where thousands of people go to worship from all over the country, just as people go to Tirupati in the south. There is a long-standing demand for connecting Pandharpur by a railway line, but no effort has been made by the railways so far. It has also developed into an agricultural place. To develop this area, Pandharpur should be connected by a railway line. Similarly, Tuljapur is also an important place of pilgrimage and worship visited by thousands of people. The distance is only 30 miles. This area is fast developing and it should be linked by a railway. I am sure these lines will be very economical and they will also develop those areas.

Whenever we make such requests, the reply given is shortage of funds. But expenditure on railways has increased considerably. If you curtail expenditure, funds can be found for these railways lines. But the Railway Ministry takes little pain to go into the expenditure closely and try to reduce it.

I will give two or three instances where a huge amount is being misused. When the Railway Protection Force was created, the claim for thefts was Rs. 9 crores. After that the claim has gone up to Rs. 15 crores. So, in order to save Rs. 9 crores, now you are spending Rs. 15 crores + Rs. 9 crores, that is, Rs. 24 crores. Is it wisdom or is it economy? This is the Budget figures. They can check it up and then reply.

Theo, in ten years our administrative expenditure has gone upto Rs. 80 crores from Rs. 35 crores; that is, it is 10 per cent of the revenue now. I have checked up that nowhere in any railway the administrative expenditure is more than 3 to 4 per cent. We are also running industries. There it is 2 per cent, whereas here it is 10 per cent. It should be curtailed.

Another glaring instance I would give is about repairs and maintenance. You are claiming Rs. 95 crores as depreciation on the entire stock. But how much are you spending for the maintenance and repairs of stock? You are spending Rs. 260 crores. You are claiming Rs. 95 crores as depreciation and are spending Rs. 260 crores on repairs and maintenance. This is 33 per cent of your revenue.

There are many instances which can be point out where economy can be made and from where money can be made available, if proper action is taken to save money, in order to develop these small places which are neglected for years. I have written to the hon. Minister mentioning all the points and I have got his replies to them but they are not satisfactory. Therefore I want to mention all these points, through you, to the hon. Minister to take care of these things.

Lastly, I will say that the Railway Board is a white elephant. All the money is being spent on the white elephant of an administration. If the Railway Minister takes the trouble of putting all the general managers under his Joint Secretary and deals directly with them, a large amount can be saved. Why do they not do this? The time has come when the Railway Minister should think about these matters very seriously and make economies. Every year we are increasing our fares and freight and are making both ends meet just to pay the administrator and to spend the money on administration, repairs and renewals. These are the items which are required to be looked after and, I hope, the hon. Minister will take care.

**श्री मु० अ० खां (कासगंज) :** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप का ध्यान वरहन-एटा लाइन की तरफ खींचना चाहता हूँ। जिन 10 अनिकानामिक लाइन्ज के बारे में मंत्री महोदय ने एशोरेंस दिया था कि हम उन का जल्द सर्वे करायेंगे मुझे मालूम हुआ है कि सिर्फ ट्रेफिक सर्वे के आदेश दिये गये हैं, इन्जीनियरिंग सर्वे के लिये अभी तक आदेश नहीं दिये गए हैं, जब कि एशोरेंस दिये साल भर होने को आ रहा है। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे इस में एक खतरा नजर आता है—मैं जब एन०आर०यू०सी०सी० की मीटिंग के सिलसिले में बम्बई गया था, तब मुझे वहां डी०एस० और दूसरे कर्मचारियों से मिल कर बात करने का मौका मिला था। तब मुझे मालूम हुआ कि वे लोग अनिकानामिक लाइन्ज को आगे चलाने के सख्त खिलाफ हैं। यह उस जमाने की बात है जब डा० राम सुभाग सिंह ने एशोरेंस दिया

## [श्री मु० श्र० खां]

या कि हम इन को उत्ताड़ने नहीं जा रहे हैं, बल्कि ऐसा रास्ता अस्तित्यार करेंगे जिन से ये साइनें इकानामिक बन जायें। जब मैं बम्बई पहुंचा तो डी० एस० बड़े चौकन्ने थे और बोले कि डाक्टर साहब ने स्टेटमेंट तो दिया था, लेकिन इस में इतना नुकसान हो रहा है कि हम तो इस फेवर में हैं कि इस को खत्म कर दिया जाय।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं बड़े अफसोस के साथ कहना चाहता हूँ कि ये मंत्री लोग तो पोस्ट-मास्टर का काम करते हैं, डाक-मूँशी का काम करते हैं, इधर से कोई खत आया, उधर पास कर दिया, उधर से जबाब आया तो इधर पास कर दिया। मुझे डर है कि इन अन्नइकानामिक लाइन्ज के लिए कोई खतरा पैदा न हो जाय, ये लोग कोई ऐसा धुटाला पैदा न कर दें कि सर्वे रिपोर्ट में ऐसा आया है कि इन लाइन्ज से बड़ा भारी नुकसान हो रहा है, लिहाजा इन को बन्द कर दिया जाय। हालांकि इस में काफी पैसा खर्च हो चुका है, इस के बारे में एक कमेटी बनी थी, जिस ने व्यपनी रिपोर्ट दी है और उस में कहा है कि इस को अगर कासगंज से मिला दिया जाय तो यह इकानामिक लाइन बन सकती है—लेकिन मुझे इन लोगों की तरफ से डर गहरूया हो रहा है कि ये इस में कोई धुटाला पैदा न कर दें। लिहाजा मेरी दररुवास्त है कि ये लोग जो दिवावे की कार्यवाही कर रहे हैं, इस से काम नहीं चलेगा, मेहरबानी कर के जल्द से जल्द इस का फाइल सर्वे करायें और इस लाइन को इकानामिक बनायें। इस बक्त हर साल यह लाइन जो नुकसान दे रही है, इस के लिये कौन जिम्मेदार है, मेहरबानी कर के इस को इकानामिक बनाये जिस से नुकसान कम हो।

जैसा मैंने अभी अचं किया हमारे मंत्री महोदय कुछ नहीं देखते-भालते, जो खत हमारी तरफ से इन के पास जाता है, उसको कर्मचारियों

को पास कर देते हैं और जो रिपोर्ट उधर से आती है, उस को लेकर दो लाइन हम को लिख देते हैं, यहां तक कि उस पर दस्तख्त भी नहीं करते हैं।...

**श्री उमनाथ (पुद्दूकोटे) :** ठीक है, हम भी एथी करते हैं।

**श्री मु० श्र० खां :** मैं नन्दा जी को एक खत लिखा था कि आगरा-कानपुर लाईन के बीच में दो गाड़ियां चलती हैं—एक कानपुर से कासगंज और दूसरी कासगंज से आगरा और फिर एक आगरा से कासगंज और कासगंज से कानपुर—इन को टुकड़ों में चलाने के बजाय सीधा डायरेक्ट कर दिया जाय। इस में इन का कोई खर्च भी नहीं पड़ेगा, वही गाड़ियां बजाय इस के कि कानपुर से कासगंज और फिर 6 घण्टे बाद आगरा के लिये रवाना हों, उन को डिपोर्ट कर दिया जाय। उस खत का मेरे पास जबाब आया, उस के साथ मिनिस्ट्री का एक नोट है, जिस पर कोई दस्तखत भी नहीं है। यह इतना बेहदा खत है—मुझे माफ करें—ये लोग इतना नहीं देखते हैं कि उस खत में जो लिखा गया है, वह सही भी है या नहीं है। इन के डिपार्टमेंट के कर्मचारी इतना भूठ बोलते हैं, इतना ब्लफ करते हैं—गैरि यह खत आप को पढ़ कर सुनाता हूँ आप इस से अन्दाजा लगा लीजिये। ये लिखते हैं—

“107 अप कानपुर से 9.05 बजे छूटती है और 18-30 बजे कासगंज पहुंचती है, जब कि 108 डाउन 8.55 बजे कासगंज से छूटती है और कानपुर 18.40 बजे पहुंचती है, इस लिये 23 अप से कासगंज पहुंचने वाले यात्री 12 डाउन कुमाऊं एक्सप्रेस का उपयोग कर सकते हैं।”

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, 23 अप कोई ट्रेन ही नहीं है उस लाइन पर। मेरे पास टाइम टेबिल है—इस टाइम टेबिल में कोई ट्रेन ही नहीं है। इन्होंने देखा ही नहीं और जवाब दे दिया—यह कितना इरेलेवेंट जवाब है, कितना ब्लफ है। इस तरह से ये कर्मचारी मन्त्री को आंकड़ों में पंसा कर बरगला देते हैं और हम को भूठा जवाब दिलवा देते हैं। मैं अपील करता हूँ—जिस अधिकारी ने इस तरह का बहुदा खत लिखवाया है, गलत रिपोर्ट दी है, उस के स्थितिकार्यवाही की जाय।...

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : This is a matter of privilege also.

श्री मु० अ० खाँ : जी हाँ। 23 अप कोई ट्रेन आगरा कानपुर के बीच में नहीं चलती है। इस लिये मेरा निवेदन है कि 107 अप जो कानपुर से 8.05 पर चलती है और कासगंज 18.30 पर पहुंचती है और 108 डाउन जो कासगंज से 8.55 पर चलती है और कानपुर 18.40 पर पहुंचती है—जब कि 118 डाउन कासगंज से 5.15 पर चलती है और 108 डाउन कासगंज से 8.55 पर चलती है—इन दोनों को दो टुकड़ों में न चलाया जाय, इन को सीधी डाइरेक्ट ट्रेन कर दिया जाय कानपुर प्रोर आगरा के बीच में। यह एक साधारण सी बात है इस में कोई पैसा भी खर्च नहीं होगा और कोई तबालत भी नहीं होगी। मुझे अफसोस यह है कि हमारे मन्त्री महोदय रेलवे भवन में बैठ कर इतनी तकलीफ भी नहीं करते हैं कि हम भेंट्वर को क्या जवाब दे रहे हैं। यह इतना गलत और बोगस जवाब है—अगर आप इजाजत दें तो इस को टेबल पर रख दूँ। मैं रेलवे अध्यारिटीज के इस एक्शन को बहुत कन्फैम करता हूँ।

श्री सीताराम केसरी (कठिहार) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय अभी जो हमारे दोस्त ने

कहा आफिस के नोट के सम्बन्ध में, मैं भी अपनी ओर से यही बात कहना चाहता हूँ। मन्त्री जी का एक पत्र मेरे पास भी आया था याना बीरपुर के ओवर-ब्रिज के सम्बन्ध में। मैंने मन्त्री जी को लिखा था कि याना बीरपुर में पचास-पचास फीसदी आबादी दोनों तरफ है इसलिए वहां पर ओवर-ब्रिज बनना चाहिए। नन्दाजी तो इमानदार आदमी ठहरे, भले आदमी ठहरे और इसमें कोई शक नहीं कि वे कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि इस विभाग में जो सामियां हैं वह दूर हो जायें। लेकिन मेरे पास जो पत्र आया वह यह कि याना बीरपुर के नार्थ साइड में चन्द मकानात हैं। मैंने लिखा ऐसी बात है तो मैं हर तरह से इसको चलेंज करता हूँ। इसीलिए मैं आपसे कह रहा था कि जो इन्होंने बात कही वह सच्ची बात है। मैं नहीं चाहता कि किसी कर्मचारी या आफिसर के स्थितिकार्य कुछ कहूँ लेकिन इस तरह के भूठे नोट मन्त्री महोदय के सामने भेजना कहां तक उचित माना जा सकता है जबकि वह मेरे क्षेत्र की बात है और मैं उसको अच्छी तरह से जानता हूँ।

दूसरी बात यह है कि मनिहारी से कठिहार तक की लाइन बड़ी इम्पार्टेन्ट लाइन है लेकिन उसको डिसमेंटिल करने के लिए आडंडर हुए हैं जोकि मैं समझता हूँ उचित नहीं है। आप जानते हैं कि उत्तरी पूर्वी भाग डिकेन्स के प्वाइंट ग्राफ ब्यू से कितना महत्व-पूर्ण है। मनिहारी एक ऐसी जगह है कि जब सड़ाई चली नार्थ ईस्टन लाइन में चाइनीज इन्वेजन के समय तो आपने उस रास्ते को पूरी तरह से चलाया। प्रतिरक्षा के ट्रिप्टिकोण से वह बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण है। लेकिन यहां तक मुझे सूचना है, रेलवे चाहती है कि उसको वहां से हटा दिया जाये। मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप उसको अच्छी तरह से सर्वे करा लें। उसकी यहां पर बहुत ही जरूरत है।

## [श्री सीताराम केसरी]

तीसरी बात यह है कि मैंने इस बात का बहुत आग्रह किया है कि मनिहारी और बीरपुर से लगायत कटिहार तक आप सबेरे एक द्वेन दें जिससे कि लोग कटिहार जा सकें।

चौथी बात—मैंने खुद भी लिखा है कि महादेवपुर घाट में औरतों के ठहरने का कोई प्रबन्ध नहीं है, कोई विश्रामालय नहीं है। इसलिए वहां पर उनके ठहरने का प्रबन्ध होना चाहिए।

पांचवीं बात—नांगछिया स्टेशन बहुत इम्पार्टेन्ट है। उसके सम्बन्ध में मैंने खुद भी लिखा है कि आसाम मेल को वहां पर रुकना चाहिए। लेकिन उसका जवाब यह दिया गया कि मेल थोड़े डिस्टेंस पर नहीं रुकती है। मैंने फिर उसका जवाब दिया कि नांगछिया—कटिहार और नांगछिया—बीरपुर में जो डिस्टेंस है उससे कम डिस्टेंस में आप आसाम मेल को रोकते हैं जैसे बरौनी से बेगूसराय और बेगूसराय से खगरिया इत्यादि के बीच में कम डिस्टेंस है। अगर आप उससे दूर के ही डिस्टेंस पर ही रोकते तो, मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं होता। इस लिए मेरी मांग है कि नौगछिया जोकि बिजिनेस के डिस्ट्रिक्टों से बहुत इम्पार्टेन्ट है वहां पर आसाम मेल को रोकने की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूं कि आपने मुझे समय दिया।

श्री शिव नारायण (बस्ती) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं रेलवे मन्त्री का अनुग्रहीत हूं कि मैंने उनको 9 अगस्त को चिट्ठी लिखी थी तो उन्होंने जवाब दिया है :

"Representing against the shifting of the Office of the IOW Basti, N. E. Railway.

दस साल से यह आफिस खुला हुआ है। हमारा एरिया बहुत बैंकवर्ड है। लेकिन वहां पर

जो एक बना बनाया आफिस है उसको गोरखपुर हटाया जा रहा है। अब चूंकि आपने जवाब दिया है इसलिए मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि यह काम हो जायेगा।

दूसरी बात यह है कि मैं 22 तारीख को बस्ती गया था और मैं इस बात को बरसों से कहता चला आ रहा हूं कि शहर का मामला है वहां पर अन्डर ग्राउन्ड ब्रिज बनना चाहिए व्योंगिक उसके न होने से घंटे-घंटे, दो-दो घंटे तक फाटक बन्द रहता है। मैं रिक्षे से उत्तर कर गैटमैन के पास गया तो स्टेशन से चबी लाकर उसने फाटक खोला। यह बहुत जेनुइन मांग है। मैं श्री गुलजारी लाल नन्दा को धन्यवाद देता हूं कि जो मांग हम करते थे कि रेलवे बोर्ड को समाप्त किया जाये उसकी हेडलाइन्स आज अखबारों में है कि रेलवे मंत्रालय में जार का घमाका...(व्यवधान)... इन्होंने नौकरशाही को समाप्त करने के लिए कदम उठाया है उसके लिए मैं इनको धन्यवाद दूँगा जिस दिन कि ये रेलवे बोर्ड को खत्म करेंगे क्योंकि यह एक बहुत बड़ा हिन्डरेन्स है। ये डिमोक्रैसी में मिनिस्टर को सिर्फ एक रबर स्टैम्प समझते हैं। मैं चाहता हूं कि आप इस डिपार्टमेंट को ठीक करें। ग्राज हर स्टेशन पर भट्ठी खाने खुले हुए हैं जहां पर खड़ा होना भी मुश्किल है। लखनऊ स्टेशन के हर लेटोफार्म पर भट्ठी खाने खुले हुए हैं, धूबे से दम भर जाता है। केटरिंग की बुरी हालत है। लखनऊ यू०पी० का कैपिटल है, वहां पर आप भी जाते हैं, मिनिस्टर्स भी जाते हैं और तमाम फारेनस आते हैं। ये हमारे सूबे की और देश की नाक काटते हैं। गांधी टोपी और खद्दर-धारियों को ये कुछ भी नहीं समझते हैं। लेकिन वे याद रखें कि हम को नन्दा जी के ऊपर गुमान है। मैं उम्मीद करता हूं नन्दा जी 11 सूची कार्यक्रम को कार्यान्वित करेंगे और उनकी सारी

बदमाशियों को खत्म कर देंगे। यह हमारे लिए बड़ा शेमफुल है। मैं उस इलाके से आता हूं जहां से हुजर प्रते हैं। हमारा पूर्वी इलाका चीन और पाकिस्तान के मुह में है, वहां पर किसी भी समय अटैक हो सकता है। हमारी मांग है कि वहां पर आप बड़ी लाइन कर दीजिए लेकिन उस पर कोई सुनवाई नहीं होती है। मैं नन्दा जी से दखास्त करता हूं कि हम आपके साथ खड़े होंगे, दाहिने या बायें लेकिन आप 11 सूत्री कार्यक्रम को लागू करें।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, the hon. Minister.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : Some of us had given cut motions but we have not spoken.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I had said that we would discuss the Demands and the cut motions together.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : If you would give me just one minute, then I would make my submissions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If I allow the hon. Member, then I have to allow many others.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : We have our cut motions and we would like to speak on them.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall allow them to put one or two questions only. But let them not make speeches.

श्री बलराज मधोक : मैं इतना ही कहना चाहता हूं कि आज कल बड़ी चर्चा चल रही है आप की और रेलवे बोर्ड की, लेकिन मैं कहना चाहूँगा कि जैसे हमारे यहां चलता है उसमें मिनिस्टर भी चाहिए और ब्यूरोक्रेट भी चाहिए। उनके आपस में टकराव से जनता मरेगी। इसलिए टकराव की जगह पर कोआपरेशन का बातावरण होना चाहिए।

एक बात मैं दिल्ली में ओवर-ट्रिजेज़ के संबंध में कहना चाहता हूं। इस समय दिल्ली में ओवर ट्रिजेज़ नहीं हैं जिसके कारण आध-आध घंटे और घंटे-घंटे भर तक ट्रैफिक रुका रहता है। कुछ ओवर ट्रिज़ बनने शुरू हुए हैं जैसे पटेल नगर में लेकिन वह दो साल से बन रहे हैं और पता नहीं कि तक मुकम्मिल होंगे। मेरा निवेदन है कि दिल्ली के अन्दर ओवर ट्रिजेज़ के काम को प्राथमिकता दी जाय। अन्यथा दिल्ली का ट्राफिक और ट्रांसपोर्ट पहले से ही एनार्किल कंडीशन में है आगे वह और भी बुरा हो जायगा। मुझे इतना ही कहना है।

श्री प० ला० बारूपाल (गंगानगर) : मैं मंत्री जी से आसाम मेल के संबंध में यह जानना चाहता हूं कि आसाम मेल पहले पुरानी दिल्ली से चलता था लेकिन अब नई दिल्ली से चल रहा है। आसाम मेल से राजस्थान, पंजाब और हरयाणा के सैनिक इधर से जाते हैं और उधर से आते हैं। साथ ही बिजनेस मैन भी उस में चलते हैं। जो आर०टी०य० का आफिस या सैनिकों का विश्राम गृह है वह पुरानी दिल्ली में है। इसलिए आप समझ सकते हैं कि उन को कितनी दिक्कत होती है। हम ने यह मांग की थी कि आसाम मेल को वहां से चलाया जाय। यह हमारी ही मांग नहीं है। बल्कि दैनिक यात्री संघ तथा अन्य संस्थाओं की मांग है कि उस को पुरानी दिल्ली से चलाएं। लेकिन अफसर लोग भूठ बोलते हैं और मिनिस्टर और हम को बेवकूफ बनाते हैं। इसलिए मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि वया आप असाम मेल को पुरानी दिल्ली से चलाएंगे?

श्री मोठा लाल मीना (सवाई माधोपुर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं रेलवे स्कूलों के बारे में जानना चाहता हूं कि सरकार की नीति क्या है? मंत्री महोदय हमेशा कहते हैं कि यह

## [श्री मीठा लाल मीना]

राज्य सरकारों का मामला है। राज्य सरकारें कहती हैं कि ये रेलवे के स्कूल हैं हम क्या कर सकते हैं? हमने कई बार इन स्कूलों के बारे में पूछा तो मंत्री जी का जवाब यही आया कि इस में राज्य सरकार करेगी, लेकिन वह जवाब देते हैं कि यह रेलवे के स्कूल हैं हम क्या करें? तो इस के बारे में आप अपनी नीति की स्पष्ट घोषणा करें। या तो आप रेलवे स्कूलों को तोड़ ही दीजिए या फिर उन को चलाने के लिए आप की तरफ से पूरा प्रबन्ध होना चाहिए। तथा उनकी उन्नति की जिम्मेदारी होनी चाहिये, मैं विशेषकर गंगापुर सिटी स्थित रेलवे स्कूल के बारे में कह रहा हूँ।

दूसरी बात यह है कि दिल्ली बम्बई के बीच में देहरादून एक्सप्रेस, जनता एक्सप्रेस, फटियर मेल या जितनी भी गाड़ियां चलती हैं उनमें फर्स्ट क्लास के डिब्बों की स्थिति तो ठीक है लेकिन थर्ड क्लास की सवारियों को बैठने के लिए भी जगह नहीं होती है। खड़े-खड़े आदमी परेशान हो जाते हैं और सवारियां स्टेशनों पर रह जाती हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इन दो स्टेशनों के बीच में एक यात्री रेल गाड़ी जो तेज रफ्तार की हो, चलाने की कोशिश मंत्री महोदय करें।

बोलपुर से गंगापुर सिटी तक एक नई रेल लाईन डालने की जो योजना स्वीकार कर ली गई है उसके बारे में सर्वे करने की ओर अभी तक कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया गया है। मेरी विनती है कि उस का शीघ्र सर्वे कराया जाये ताकि जो डाकूग्रस्त क्षेत्र है उस की उन्नति विकास हो सके और लोगों को इस समस्या से छुटकारा मिल सके। और अन्त में मैं गंगापुर सिटी प्लेटफार्म पर पूर्ण छात्रों की व्यवस्था करने की ओर मंत्री जी का ध्यान आकर्षित करता हूँ।

श्री ओंकारलाल बोहरा (चित्तोड़) : मैं संक्षेप में कहूँगा। वैसे तो समस्याओं से हमारे नन्दाजी परिचित हैं लेकिन मैं याद दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि रेलवे बोर्ड ने 1948 में चित्तोड़ कोटा रेलवे लाइन को मंजूर कर लिया था। आज मैं इस प्रसंग पर जोर दे कर कहना चाहता हूँ कि जनता की भावनाओं को समझने की कोई ताकत रेलवे बोर्ड में नहीं है। जनता का प्रतिनिधि होने के नाते मैं श्री नन्दा से कहना चाहता हूँ कि अब समय आ गया है कि रेलवे बोर्ड को भंग कर दिया जाये क्योंकि वह जनता की भावनाओं को रिप्रेजेन्ट नहीं करता। वह जनता की भावनाओं को समझने की चेष्टा नहीं करता। इसी लिये चित्तोड़ रेलवे लाइन का काम रुका हुआ है।

दूसरी बात यह है कि चेतक एक्सप्रेस को दिल्ली जंक्शन से ले जायें और उदयपुर तक उस को एक्सप्रेस बनायें। आज वह बैलगड़ी के रूप में चलती है और उस से जनता को कोई फायदा नहीं है। चेतक राणा प्रताप का घोड़ा था जो बहुत तेज चलता था। इस लिये मैं चाहता हूँ कि चेतक नाम को सार्वक बनाया जाय और इसको एक्सप्रेस बना कर दिल्ली से उदयपुर तक ले जाया जाये।

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA (Gauhati) : In 1967, 67 MPs submitted a memorandum to the then Railway Minister, Shri Poonacha. He made an inquiry. There was some correspondence he had with the Government of Assam. Accordingly, the Railway Board sanctioned Rs. 30,000 which was handed over to Gauhati University to make a study regarding the transport needs of the Assam Valley. In the Railway Board, this matter was discussed by Shri Nanda. But up till now, the Government are sitting tight over the report. A decision has to be taken to extend the board gauge line from Jogigopa via Gauhati by south to Tinsukia.

Recently a deputation from Goalpara North led by an hon. member of this House

met the hon. Minister. You know that during the last India-Pakistan war, the riverine rout from Assam to Calcutta was closed.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is well known.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : If it is well known, it is also the duty of the Government of India to ensure that the transport needs of that area are well attended to. Therefore, they demanded that from Pokiragram to Dhubri, a gap of only 15 miles has to be connected by a broad gauge line.

I hope the Minister will give replies to these questions.

SHRIMATIILA PALCHOUDHURI (Krishnagar) : The question of a light railway from Krishnagar to Nababwip Ghat has been surveyed. There was a committee which went into this. I want to know what has been decided about it and when it will come about.

Secondly, from Krishnagar to Karimpur, which is a border area, there has been a survey for a railway line. When funds are available, I hope that will be taken up.

I request the Minister to clarify these two things.

श्री सत्यनारायण सिंह (वाराणसी) : मन्त्री महोदय का एक पत्र हमें मिला है जिस में उन्होंने कहा है कि भ्रष्टाचार को दूर करने के लिए उन्हें मेम्बरों और रेलवे कर्मचारियों का सहयोग मिलना चाहिए। हम ने अभी तार भेज भर मऊ जंशन के वर्कस के बहुत सी कम्प्लेन्ट्स भेजी हैं मन्त्री जी के पास। एक सिंगल आफिसर रेलवे के सामान को चोरी कर रहा है, तस्करी कर रहा है और डर्केंटों को सामान बेच रहा है इस की लिखित कम्प्लेन्ट भी उन के पास भेजी गई। उस के बाद वर्कस के भ्रष्टाचार के खिलाफ नोटिस छाप कर हम लोग मीटिंग करना चाहते थे तब गुण्डों को बुला कर आमंत्रित कर वर्कस के ऊपर हमला कराया गया। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब उन्होंने हमारे वर्कस का सहयोग मांगा है तब

भ्रष्टाचार को दूर करने के लिए जो कर्मचारी भ्रष्टाचारी अफसरों के खिलाफ उन से सहयोग कर रहे हैं उन की मदद वह करेंगे या नहीं ताकि उन को उन का सहयोग प्राप्त हो सके?

SHRI AMRIT NAHATE (Barmer) : I would like to know from the hon. Railway Minister whether he is prepared to institute an enquiry into the very grave conduct of the railway authorities in stopping all railways from Jodhpur to Barmer and Gadra Road for 24 days in the month of July. The extensible excuse was the sand storm, but I can assure him that if he institutes an enquiry and seeks the co-operation of the people there, it will come out that in such a sensitive border area the stopping of all railway communications for 24 days in a month was criminal when it was avoidable.

Secondly, will the hon. Minister tell us what, after all, are the standards and criteria for the laying of new railway lines? In view of the fact that railways have been instrumental in furthering regional imbalances in the country, do the railway authorities propose to do away with these regional imbalances by laying new railway lines?

SHRI TENNETI VISHWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam) : I find no provision in the Supplementary Demands for starting a Rajdhani Express to the South. There are four Rajdhans in the south, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Madras and Trivandrum. Why is there no provision? This question arises directly out of the Demand.

श्री तुलशी दास जाचव (वारामती) : जो सूचना कल मिली थी वह यह कि लोडिंग और अनलोडिंग का जो काम है वह पिछले जमाने से इंडिविजुअल कंट्रैक्टर्स को दिया जाता रहा है। हमारी पालिसी समाजवाद की है और हमारा काम मोशलिस्टिक पैटर्न से चलता है। जो वर्कस हैं कोल लोडिंग और अनलोडिंग करने वाले, उन की सोसायटी बनने के बाद भी उन को वह कंट्रैक्ट नहीं दिया जाता। मेरी श्री नन्दा से रिक्वेस्ट है कि जो इस तरह की सोसायटियां हैं उन के हित का ध्यान रखते हुए वह रूल

श्री तुलशी दास जादव

कर दें कि यह काम कम्पसरीली उन सोसाय-  
टियों को दिया जाये और शीघ्र उन को कट्टेक्ट  
दे दिये जायें क्योंकि इंडिविजुअल कट्टेक्ट का जो  
तरीका है वह शीक नहीं है । . . (व्यवधान)

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि शोलापुर डिवीजन को सिकन्द्राबाद या साउथ जोन में लेने से वहाँ के कर्मचारियों को बड़ी तकलीफ है। इस लिये आप उस को सिकन्द्राबाद डिवीजन से निकाल कर सेन्ट्रल जोन में डाल दें। इस के लिये मन्त्री महोदय के पास एक डेलिगेशन भी आया था। मेरी बिनती है कि अब पूना सतारा की नई लाइन बन गई है। अगर चाहें तो आप उसको भी उधर ले लें। लेकिन शोलापुर को सेन्ट्रल जोन में रखें। इस के लिये बड़ी जोर की मांग है और इसको स्वीकार करना चाहिये।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (फूलपुर) : मंत्री महोदय ने एक एक्सरसाइज बुक भेजी है ताकि रेलवे के भ्रष्टाचार को करने के लिए जो शिकायतें हों वे उनको भेजी जा सकें। मैं उन से एक सवाल करना चाहता हूँ। मैं चाहता हूँ उसका वह साफ जवाब दें। क्या एक लड़का जिसने अभी छः महीने हुए वकालत का इम्तहान पास किया था आपके यहां रेलवे का बकील मुकर्रर किया गया है या नहीं किया गया है, और क्या यह सही नहीं है कि उस लड़के का नाम विजय बहुगुणा है जो कांग्रेस पार्टी के जनरल सैक्टरी श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा का लड़का है? अगर यह सही है तो क्या भ्रष्टाचार को खत्म करने का यही तरीका है? इसके बारे में आप क्या कर रहे हैं।

श्री अम्बुल गनी डार (गुडगाँव) : मैं जाहता हूँ कि रेलवे की तरक्की हो। आपके सामने कनसलटेटिव कमेटी की मीटिंग में रेलवे बोर्ड के चेयरमैन ने मेम्बरों की तौहीन की थी। हम वाक आउट कर जाते अगर हमारे दिल में

आपके लिए इज्जत न होती। मेम्बरों का सहयोग लेने के लिए रेलवे बोर्ड के खिलाफ जो उनको शिकायतें हैं, क्या आप उनको सुनेंगे और सुन कर रेलवे बोर्ड के अफसरों की गर्दन जो बहत अकड़ी ही है उसको कुछ ठंडा करेंगे?

(شیعہ الفی وار گزروی وہ)۔ جس چاہتا ہوں کہ بولے سے کی ترقی ہو۔ اپ کے ساتھ سینٹیکی کی سینٹیک سینٹر بیلیوے بورڈ کے چیئرمین سینٹر بیلیوں کی توجیہ کی تھی۔ ہم اور اک اور کوچ رکھاتے اور ہر سے دل سے اپ کے عزت سے جوچیں۔ میرزا کامیل سیکھ بیٹے نے اپنے بولے بورڈ کے خلاف جو ان کو شکا بیٹھ بیسیں کیا تھا کہ اسی شے وہ اور سون کو بولے سے بورڈ کے افسوسوں کی بیانیں جو جن جو بھیت اپنی ہو جائیں۔ جس کو اپنے شے وہ اور سون کو بولے سے بورڈ کے

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS  
(SHRI NANDA) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, My task has become more difficult indeed.

15.56 hrs.

[**Shri K. N. Tiwari** in the Chair]

It has been a wide-ranging, full length discussion as if the Railway Budget was being discussed and it is physically impossible for me to deal with all the questions raised. I was conscientious and went on making notes but towards the end my capacity was exhausted...*(Interruptions.)* With regard to new lines, stations, timings, etc., very important in themselves individually, I have evolved a method by which it should be possible to give as much satisfaction as we can afford. A new system has been adopted of having meetings on the basis of a few divisions, regional consultative committee meetings. There are sixteen of them. By the end of the session all the sixteen meetings will have been held.

It is a small group. Previously on questions that a Member might ask or information that might be required, we circulated notes. But the notes did not suffice. Now the course of two hours or more we discussed each individual matter, each question and each demand and then in some cases we go a little further in the matter of giving satisfaction. I do not want to hazard replies off hand as a result of which I may be in a worse position. The officers know more than I do regarding all these matters of detail. I shall there-

fore follow the procedure as I did in the case of the Railway Budget. To the hon. Members who ask questions here, I shall send notes after full consideration. There were some important issues raised but they also go beyond the range of the supplementary demands, but this is the order of the day, and I shall deal with them briefly... (An Hon. Member : Like the railways). Railways move on all the time... (*Interruptions*)...Not to the extent of our proceedings being delayed.

16.00 hrs.

First to speak was hon. Member Mr. Poonacha. I am greatful to him for the constructive approach he brought to bear on his contribution. Some of the observations which he made, I am sorry to say, were based on imperfect imformation and wrong assumptions, but I am very glad that the hon. Member is keeping in touch with what is going on in the Railway Ministry and among the railwaymen. He took particular pains to emphasise that while the 11-point programme and the activities flowing from it were directed towards amenities for passengers, we have neglected the vital aspects of revenues. It is vital, of course : the earnings of the railways. Because, if we have not got adequate earnings, we shall have no capacity at all to meet the many wishes, the multiplying wishes of the hon. Members and of the people of this country.

The situation is bad enough, and I agree it should not be allowed to become worse. The railways have been showing continuing deficits since 1956- 7. The overall deficit from 1-4-1964 to 31-3 1970 may be deemed to be about Rs. 175 crores. During the last four years, it comes to a total of nearly Rs. 150 crores ; that is, an average of about Rs. 37 crores a year. This is no occasion for me to go into all reasons. We can deal with them at other times. But the hon. Member, Mr. Poonacha, should be familiar with the circumstances and the conditions in which the losses were incurred. He presided over the destinies of the railways for some years.

During his two years, the losses were about Rs. 75 crores. These figures must be well known to hon. Member, Shri Poonacha. The balance in the Revenue Reserve Fund,

which was Rs. 63 crores at the beginning of 1960-61, has been exhausted and the loss of Rs. 9 crores nearly had to be taken from the general revenues in 1969-70. The hon. Member, Mr. Poonacha, with great concern about the railways, thought that he should on this occasion point out what was happening during the current year. I am glad that he has done so ; the facts that he has given are largely true. There is a shortfall in goods traffic during the current year. Till the end of June, there has been a shortfall of 2.9 million tonnes in the revenue earning traffic as compared to the anticipations. Most of this shortfall of 2.9 million tonnes has been on coal and on traffic to and from the steel plants. This traffic has not come up to the expectations and has been even 1.32 million tonnes below last year's traffic in the corresponding period. The traffic in general goods, which is a high-rated traffic, is up to the expectations.

Regarding passenger traffic, Mr. Poonacha possibly did not have the correct information. There has actually been an increase of 7.5 per cent in the passengers originating, against the anticipation of three per cent ; mainly because of this, in the first four months of the current financial year, the passenger earnings have been about Rs. 4½ crores more than anticipated. The increase in passenger earnings has made good the shortfall in the earnings from goods traffic. This fact is well known to us all, namely, that this heavy traffic is largely concentrated in that region where steel is produced and for steel we have to move iron ore and coal. Here, therefore, it is no fault of the railways. There has been a decline in these activities. There is decline in production and movement. All these have largely accounted for the situation which I have described. Mr. Poonacha issued a warning that we should gear up the administrative machinery and show better performance if we want to avoid any further increase in freight rates. It is not easy to wipe out the accumulated effect of the deficiencies. I shall indicate what we are attempting to do but I welcome any concrete suggestions. Some suggestions have been made about thefts, about reducing freight rate. If we have reached the stage of diminishing return where any increase in freight means loss of revenue, certainly it is a point for close discussion. I

[Shri Nanda]

have some knowledge of economics and I shall welcome any outcome of that discussion which will lead to improvement in revenue.

The hon. Member said that the eleven point programme deals only with amenities. It is not so. Items 10 and 11 deal with goods and passengers. He did not refer to them. Item 10 says :

"We shall take various steps to make our goods transportation as attractive to users as possible by speeding up delivery and eliminating malpractices in the course of transit."

But the main thing from which everything flows is item 1 :

"Best use will be made of any information and new suggestions emanating from employees and other sources, which may lead to increase in efficiency, avoidance of loss, reduction of expenditure, increase in earnings, detection of offences and improvement generally."

So, it will not be correct to say that all these things have escaped our attention.

Some drives have been launched. I feel overwhelmed by the consideration shown for me, generosity and liberal comment. I do not lay any claim that any number of points pursued with all the intensity I can command will in the space of a few months lead to any revolutionary change. It is a big organisation. There are some practices which have grown, rigidities have developed and vested interests are there. To change all that will mean a deep transformation. I have no illusions about my being able to do all that, but as much more as can be done with co-operation from all sides, I am trying for I am getting some results, however small.

The first drive that was launched was to save fuel. Coal costs Rs. 10 crores and diesel oil Rs. 45 crores a year. I thought this was one direction in which some substantial results could be achieved. The scheme was intended to provide for a watch, to check leakages at all points, beginning with the collieries and ending with the consumption in locomotives. I have a certain amount of satisfaction that in a few weeks, in terms of issue of coal, the saving is reported to be 6 to 7 per cent. In some divisions it is as much as 10 to 12 per cent

or more. So, the possibilities are there and I believe that we shall be able to make use of those possibilities more and more.

Regarding thefts and pilferages also we have made a start. I see the need for doing much more than what is being done. The amount of compensation that is being paid year after year is rising each year by Rs. 1 crore and today it is Rs. 11 crores. It covers thefts, pilferages and losses for other reasons. I think, there is a great deal of scope for reducing the losses on this account. I can go as far as to say that 50 per cent of it can be saved. Rs. 5 crores is no mean figure, particularly in the present conditions.

I tried to move in some other directions also which have troubled the mind of Shri Poonacha. I think, the trouble was whether the corporation, whose services are being enlisted for the performance of a certain tasks to help the railways, has the requisite competence. I am sure, the hon. Member wants us to raise the level of performance of our staff; also, he would like to have savings made by better inventory control. I should like him to feel easy on that score. I have taken good precautions to see that whatever is done in the interest of the railways and that for anything that is spent, there will be a much bigger return.

I will now like to give to the House and the hon. Member particularly the fact that it is not Nature Cure Corporation, but it is NC Corporation. That does not mean that it is Nature Cure Corporation; it means something else. I do not know from where the hon. Member got that. It is a private limited company. It is a premier organisation calculated to remove economic maldistribution. That is one aspect of it.

The Corporation was registered in the year 1956 and started business in 1957. Even though the Corporation is a private limited company registered under the Companies Act, it is a non-profit sharing organisation. It is not for the purpose of distribution of profits to any individuals. All the profits of the Corporation are spent on humanitarian activities on organised lines and in propagating its missions and movements, chief among them being "The Needs of Life Movement"; that is, everybody in this country should have the satisfaction of the

primary needs of life on a minimum basis.

The Corporation has done singularly good work in the fields of inventory control and fuel economy. Its statistical quality control services have been availed of by several undertakings, both in the public and the private sectors. I underline the the public sector. Some of the outstanding institutions—there are 30 in all and I will just mention a few of them—are Tata Oil Mills, Western India Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Escorts Limited, Hindustan Spinning and Weaving Mills, Devidayal Cables and a number of them in the private sector and Central Designs Organisation, Bombay, Employees' State Insurance Corporation, Fertiliser Corporation, Export Credit and Guaranteed Corporation in the public sector. There are a number of our public sector undertakings which are having the services of this Corporation. So, please disabuse your mind that anything wrong has happened.

I may inform the hon. Member that there are very good reports about this Corporation. Escorts who are paying Rs. 1,10,000 *per annum* to the NC Corporation say that substantial savings have been effected in production costs. The Planning Commission Research Programmes Committee has sponsored a study of capital locked up in excess stores and inventories through the NC Corporation. Kirloskar has given a very good report saying that there is reduction in rejection and scrap pattern of components in manufacturing lines to the extent of 50 per cent resulting in substantial saving in raw material cost and machinery. A systematic control on stores inventories leading to a reduction in capital locked up in stores is there and it has been brought down by 50 per cent over all these years.

This, I hope, will satisfy the hon. Member, and also regarding the training camp. There are about 80 different institutions which are utilising their services and, amongst them, there are public undertakings also.

I would proceed now to deal with a few other points. in the first instance, as emerged from the hon. Member, Shri Poonacha, and one of the things he said was about the locomotive break-downs.....

SHRI SONAVANE (Pandharpur) : There are other Members also. Why should you attach so much importance to him.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : The train has not crossed the first station. The speed is so slow that the train is still on the first station (*Interruptions.*)

SHRI NANDA : Sir, because some reflections were made, I could not let the matter rest there. When certain reflections were cast by the hon. Member, then Railway Minister, saying that something was being done which was not in the interest of the railway administration. I had to clear up that ground for future also.

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai) : But in the bargain, don't leave out others.

SHRI NANDA : Now, there is one thing which was a common issue among many Members and that is the question of losses arising because of thefts, pilferages, etc. and what the R. P. F. is doing. It affect stores and other property of the railways. It is true, as he said, thefts, particularly, pilferages have been increasing and it is also true that a part of it involves the collusion of of railway employees and the R. P. F. I have got some figures which show that. I have also got figures which show how many persons among the R. P. F. were killed and injured in doing their duty. Let us have both sides of the picture. In 1968, 29 persons were killed and, in 1969, 34 were killed ; 240 were injured in 1968 and 311 were injured in 1969. I have got the figures of the last few months also.....

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : What are you proving by it ?

SHRI NANDA : I am saying that the R. P. F. personnel is involved in thefts and they have been arrested and convicted. But that is one side of the picture. There is the other side of the picture also. That means it is not the question of disbanding of the R. P. F. but re-organising it, improving its recruitment, its training and its supervision. This is being undertaken.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : Do you call the G. R. P. innocent ?

SHRI NANDA : I do not know who is innocent and who is not innocent...

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : This is a vital point. When you say that the R. P. F. in collusion with certain railway employees are doing it, you leave out the G. R. P. The G. R. P. are also equally responsible. You know it.

SHRI NANDA : I know it. I also know that the cases of that kind have occurred and there are also anti-social elements. When there is something to be stolen, many people join in that enterprise. I dealt with that aspect. This is part of our programme, the Eleven-point programme, so that we may do as much as possible, by bringing in a co-ordinated effort by all the elements, that is, the railway employees, of course, including the officers, the vigilance people, the RPF, the GRP and the police of States. We are trying to bring about that kind of co-ordination because I believe that they are at cross purposes in many places and all the money that we are spending on the organisation here and there, for example, in respect of the money we are spending on GRP, we are not getting proper return. Much more has to be done and in that direction I am trying to move; I know this is a difficult task; but I believe some progress will be made there.

Now I shall deal with the problems relating to the workers. I wish to refer to the question of electrification and the unemployment of persons in the organisation which is doing the electrification work. One Hon. Member gave certain books to me. he is not present in the House just now. I went into the whole case. He said as if people were being dismissed on one day and re-employed the next day in order to injure their prospects. It is not so. Because, even 6 months will not make any material difference. It is because they change from one place to another, those changes have to be made, and also there upgradation is done when one takes up some other job and hence such entries have to be made.

But the main question is about casual labour. I have expressed my feelings very strongly on this subject; nobody should remain in that position in which he does not know at all what will happen to him and to his family tomorrow. I feel very strongly

about it. On this subject of contract labour, or casual labour I cannot forget all that I have spoken out and written and pleaded on this subject. Certain work has to be done, which work is not permanent and continuing. There are certain persons employed. Suppose you build a house, would you keep all those masons and workers and others? (*Interruption*) I want to develop a point. I have my own attitude about it. But the point is this. Some are there in the Railways for instance who have added to the creation of new assets, who were participating in the creation of those assets, and they are not becoming employees; and the point is whether it is our duty to make them employees. You may say, the Government as a whole may do it; society as a whole may organise its activities in such a manner that nobody should be without employment. He should get the prime necessities of life which are required for his existence. Let us try to do that; that is what Socialism is, to my mind. But you cannot ask one department to pay all the while for these 10000 persons while they are working for the department only a part of the time. Therefore, the casual labour problem has to be dealt with on other lines, than simply asking the railways to go on paying. We are trying to do this and help as many employees as we can.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Let him start it in the Railways first.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : I want to ask one question. How is it that one man has been working as casual labourer for the last 22 years? He is remaining in the same place, doing the same duty. How can this happen?

SHRI NANDA : I can explain it, Sir. If I am given the time, I can explain it.

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : सभापति महोदय, जो मेम्बर यहाँ नहीं बैठे हैं उनके प्रश्नों का उत्तर मंत्री महोदय दे रहे हैं, जब कि मैं यहाँ उपस्थित हूँ, मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं दे रहे हैं। मैं आप का उत्तर सुनने के लिये बैठा हुआ हूँ।

SHRI NANDA : I think the question of casual labour was raised by a number of

**Members.** I am dealing with larger issues now. As far as the individual questions are concerned, I have said that hon. Members will certainly get proper answers.

Why is it that they have been there for so long? It is because of the great consideration shown by the railways so that when one work stops, they are taken to some other work and so on. That is how continuity is provided. Now, about 300 persons are being taken to the Jagadhri workshop where there is some scope for employment created.

**SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :** Is he satisfied with his answer?

**SHRI NANDA :** I am satisfied with the answer, but not with the conditions. Certainly, there can be no better answer. Could anybody explain to me whether there can be a better answer? Today, in the circumstances in which the Railway Ministry is placed, there cannot be any better answer.

**SHRI J. M. BISWAS :** I can do it. We can explain it.

**SHRI NANDA :** I know the hon. Member and how things are being done in those things which are in their hands.

**SHRI J. M. BISWAS :** The same people are working against the same vacancies.

**SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :** He is an elderly man and I have great regard for him. But why is he there if he cannot do anything? Why should he say that nobody can do any thing except this?

**SHRI NANDA :** I have said that we are doing these things. With all due respect to my hon. friend, I would say that under the present conditions, nobody can do anything better. Suppose in any organisation with which he is connected or with which his friends are connected, if he can give that promise that everybody who is employed in any construction job will be permanently employed, I shall do that in the railways.

**SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :** When he is out, we shall do that.

**SHRI NANDA :** I am trying to provide for everybody, but it is not possible to give

an assurance that I shall succeed immediately in doing that. We are taking the worker from one job to another. Whenever any opening arises, we take them there and give them work. But more cannot be done now.

**SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :** Let him say that within three or five year's time, all these people will be absorbed.

**श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र :** आप से पूछा गया था कि वहाँ से इलैक्ट्रिफिकेशन के कर्मचारी जेल में बन्द हैं, आप इन्टरवीन करके उनको बाहर निकलवायें और उनके आन्दोलन को खत्म करवायें।

**SHRI NANDA :** I have not exhausted the question of the employment of the workers employed on the electrification schemes. Regarding those workers who are, I am told, arrested...

**AN HON. MEMBER :** 300 of them are arrested.

**SHRI NANDA :** Whatever the number is, is it expected that if anyone does something which amounts to an offence and if the police comes and does its part as it is expected to do under the law, then is it an offence that I am committing?

**श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र :** यह कौन कहता है?

**SHRI NANDA :** Suppose they go and detain a train or squat on the truck, or they do some gherao or they intimidate and thus make life impossible for some other people, certainly the law will have its course. (Interruptions) Hon. Members perhaps do not know my interest in the working class. It dates back to the year 1921 when I started my working life; all my life I have devoted to this cause. Do hon. Members think that I shall do any injury to any worker? No, I shall not do any injury to the worker.

I was asked about certain difficulties of the workers. I know about those difficulties. As an immediate programme, I have issued an order, and I would like the House to know it because that will show in what direction I am moving. I will devote prompt attention to grievances of employees

[Shri Nanda]

and expeditious disposal of any representation which the recognised unions may make.

**SHRI RAMAVTAR SHASTRI** (Patna) : Why recognised unions ? समापति महोदय रिकगनाइज्ड यूनियन्ज तो हवा में हैं—ये हवा से बात करना चाहते हैं, अनरिकगनाइज्ड यूनियन्ज से बात नहीं करना चाहते हैं... (व्यवधान)...

**SHRI NANDA** : He should have patience. This was a point which touched me very much. Decisions are taken but no implemented. I know decisions are taken at various levels in the system and they are not being implemented. I have said there should be prompt implementation of decisions. I am going to have a drive for prompt implementation.

Then proper conditions and amenities in places of work—These are a few points I am concentrating my attention on—prompt settlement in regard to payment of dues. There are arrears accumulated for years. Pensions are not being paid. Then reform of welfare and personnel organisation.

**SHRI GANESH GHOSH** (Calcutta South) : May I ask a simple point for clarification ? I said yesterday that several persons had been arrested simply for shouting slogans and bails are not granted to them. Before he considers the basic points about regularising their conditions, would he help them get out of jail ?

**SHRI NANDA** : I have dealt with the point already.

As regards workers' participation, I said something will be done. I know if it is to be real, it cannot be done just by a sweep. It has to be developed.

I have said that a quarterly report on the working of the railways at different levels should be made to the workers. I will make a quarterly report of how the railways are functioning listing the kind of changes in the existing system which should become a matter for prior consultation with the workers' representatives before they are effected. Setting up of a suitable machinery for such consultation will be attended to,

Committees of workers are to be formed in various railways colonies to attend to the difficulties and problems of the residents. Also to provide for an effective say of the workers on other matters concerning their welfare. This is an elementary minimum programme which I am trying to carry out.

There is one other thing to which I have to turn because it has exercised the minds of hon. members. Feelings have been generated and certain expressions used which hurt me somewhat. This is about the cell, the Board and all kinds of things that are possibly being rumoured as happening. If it were not for the new things that I am trying—they are not new except in the sense that they are being intensively done—I would not like to be in any place where I have to go on doing simply routine work. That is not my temperament. If this whole programme, the 11-point programme and the cell fail, then I need not be here. Because then what do I do ? I know that if in the routine way things are to go on, they are not going to improve ; it will not be possible to bring about any very effective improvement in the system. Therefore, these things are important.

**श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त** : आप जोश में कह गये हैं, बाद में तकलीफ होती है। आप जब होम मिनिस्ट्री में थे, तब भी आपने कहा था कि करप्शन खत्म नहीं होगी तो मैं छोड़ दूँगा...

**श्री शशि शूबण** : इन्होंने उस बक्त ब्लैक-मार्केट खत्म करने की बड़ी कोशिश की, ईमानदारी से वायदा किया था, लेकिन इन्होंने साथ नहीं दिया।

**श्री नन्दा** : इन्होंने साथ नहीं दिया, लेकिन मैं चला भी गया।

**श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त** : आप के जाने से हमें खुशी नहीं हुई।

**SHRI NANDA** : As I said in the beginning, I do not lay very great claims, but whatever little is possible I will do. That little may not be very much.

On the question of this Cell, it is very natural that when something new is done, it disturbs some people, and it might provoke some adverse reactions also, but I must say that when Shri Lobo Prabhu and some other hon. Members said that there was some perceptible improvement here and there, I was glad. It may be or may not be.

SHRI S. KUNDU : Do not take their compliments seriously.

SHRI NANDA : What did I say ? I said it may be or may not be. Why have you to correct me when I have myself said what was necessary ?

If any improvement has occurred, please understand that I cannot go out and do those things myself. It is the officers, the employees and workers who have done it at various levels. It may be that more can be done if there is more co-operation, if there is more collaboration. I will try to seek that.

SHRI S. KUNDU : How do you seek that ? That is the point.

SHRI NANDA : First I will give the facts because so much stir has arisen.

I am quoting, in pursuance of the announcement made by me in the Rajya Sabha, an Eleven Point Programme was drawn up and a Special Cell was created with the object of implementing that Programme.

The Cell was formed nearly two months back. During this period, I have closely watched its working. A stage has now come when, on the basis of the experience gained, the guide-lines should be laid down and the frame-work should be drawn up for the working of the Cell.

I am convinced that the Cell has considerable potentialities and that there is a large scope for making a useful contribution in support of the functions of the Railway administration and furtherance of its objectives. The functions of the two wings of the Cell and the conditions and limits under which they will operate must now be clearly defined.

I want to make it plain that the pivot of the whole project is the voluntary service of non-official workers and institutions. It

was decided to introduce the official element only to ensure that the efforts of the voluntary workers did not become ineffective for want of necessary support from the official machinery. Members of the non-official wing and the personnel of the official wing have to be fully aware of the important fact that implementation of the Eleven Point Programme is primarily, and for all practical purposes, to be the concern and function of the vast machinery of the Railway administration. It had been clearly emphasised in the earlier communication that the precise responsibility for implementation of the programme would continue to be that of the Zonal Railways and the various functionaries of the Railway Board. The Special Cell can have only a supplementary and a complementary role.

The official wing has to serve as the channel for transmission of information and suggestions emanating from voluntary workers to the administration at appropriate levels, and to keep in touch with the progress of implementation. Any field work undertaken by the official personnel of the Cell will have to be in pursuance of the general or specific decision taken by the Voluntary Help Committee. Where this field of activity goes beyond contacting the officials in the administration, at various levels, the general or specific approval of the Chairman of the Railway Board must be obtained. Because they will be dealing with the officials, the Chairman of the Railway Board himself comes into the picture. Some days ago, I spoke to the Chairman of the Railway Board that he should consider himself the head of the official Cell, for the implementation of this programme.

There will be a monthly progress report and a quarterly evaluation of the work done by the entire cell.

On the non-official side, the position is simple. The members of the Committee and the Social Workers have been requested to observe and obtain information regarding the situation and conditions pertaining to the various items of the Eleven Point Programme. They will elicit from the officials concerned the directions, and the occasions for which they need and can utilise the help of the voluntary workers. If there is any experience of lack of

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sympathy or co-operation on the part of any officers the member of the Committee or the social worker has only to convey this to the Convener of the non-official wing, whose responsibility it would be to bring the fact to the notice of the appropriate authorities through the official wing.

The hon. Member Shri Madhok spoke about it and it is exactly what I am aiming at so that there should be something positive and not continuing conflict. Every body must know what his part is. All this controversy was needless. It has created commotion and needless apprehension and I should like to dispel them. Not that there is no opposition and there are no difficulties. There are. But by and large the officers, particularly on the open lines in various zonal railways are cooperative and enthusiastic. Because, for example, don't they know that if we succeed in bringing down the payment of compensation on account of the losses due to thefts etc. they will gain in reputation and they will be the gainers mostly? Therefore, most of them will do their job and I hope there will be no difficulty about that.

श्री अंकारलाल बेरवा : भ्रष्टाचार बन्द करो :

समाप्ति महोदय : यहां पर किसी को स्लोगन नहीं लगाना चाहिए। यह कोई प्रविलक प्लेस नहीं है।

SHRI NANDA : I know that I have taken a long time. For the various individual matters, as I said in the beginning, there are channels that are available for dealing with them. They will be dealt with by a letter, or a note may be given. I do not say that I write that myself. I say I am enclosing a note. The idea is that I cannot vouch for the full accuracy of the information. I also add often : "you are welcome to come and discuss with me." I have opened out full channels of communications and discussions so that you can get some better results....(Interruptions). Practical work? Everyday I have to sign fifty or sixty letters of acknowledgement to hon. Members. Later on there are replies.

That also consumes a little bit of time and most of these are about the transfer of this person or that person or things of that kind.

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK : I suggest that while the other speakers should keep time the Hon'ble Minister should also keep time. If he goes on spinning...

MR. CHAIRMAN : His difficulty is that every Member wants that he should reply to the points he has raised. In the middle also they get up one after the other and put questions. That is how this is prolonging. Now he should finish his speech.

SHRI NANDA : I am prepared to sit down if you feel so. I am answering the points which have been raised. I am not spinning out anything.

SHRI TENNETI VISHWANATHAN : We were greatly perturbed when one of our colleagues from behind read out a newspaper extracts of something that has happened. I should like him to say something about it.

The newspaper extract was read. It is only fair that he replies to it.

SHRI NANDA : If I proceed further, Mr. Madhok will say I am spinning out. I have given a very precise, definite statement in order to dispel all kinds of apprehensions and doubt, and it gives no room for any doubt.

Regarding the Shahdara-Saharanpur railway, I have been there, to see what it was. It was hardly a safe moving train. Possibly that track and the locomotives and the coaches should have been discarded long ago. There should be some other way for the passengers and for the goods, but the question of workers and of employment is certainly a very important and serious matter, and that is what took me there. I met the people, and I then asked the management as to what they were thinking of doing. I suggested to them that in order to enable us to deal with the matter effectively, let there be about three months extension so that we can find out various alternatives. I cannot say much about

that. Somehow, this approach does not seem to be fructifying. We have written several letters and had correspondence with the State Government as to whether they are prepared to take over that line. It is a company, and we are prepared to help in every possible way, but I do not think the State Government is prepared to take it over.

MR. CHAIRMAN : May I request the Minister to send written replies to all the other points which had been raised ?

SHRI NANDA : I shall do that. (Interruption)

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : Nandaji was willing to reply, Sir.

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय (उज्जैन) : जो बातें मेम्बरों ने उठाई हैं उन का उत्तर तो मन्त्री महोदय देते नहीं हैं, अपनी बात ही कहते हैं। इस को हम कैसे बर्दास्त करेंगे ?

सभापति महोदय : सप्लीमेंट्री डिमान्ड चल रही हैं। उन का जवाब देने में मन्त्री महोदय पचास मिनट ले चुके हैं। अगर आप भी इस पर और टाइम लेंगे तो कैसे काम चलेगा ?

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : मैं इतनी ही बात मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि रेलवे सेवा के बारे में जो पेल्मल कमेटी की रिपोर्ट में है, उस के बारे में उन की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है। समाचार पत्रों में भी कुछ छपा है उस के बारे में भी मैं उन से पूछना चाहता हूँ।

SHRI NANDA : Does Mr. Kanwar Lal Gupta want me to answer the question of Mr. Kachwai ? (Interruption)

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : मेरा नाम मोलहू प्रसाद है, मेरी बातों का भी जवाब मन्त्री महोदय दे दें।

SHRI NANDA : The answer is this. I have told the hon. Member that he can come to me and we will discuss this problem.

But I have also at the same time told him that I am not going to meet representatives of the non-recognised union. We do not want a break-up of the labour movement in the country. But then there are hundreds of unions. I want to have a strong labour movement, and not fragmentation of the unions. (Interruption)

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : 3,000 people have come from all over the country.

सभापति महोदय : मैं आप को अलाउद्दीन नहीं करता हूँ। मन्त्री महोदय काफी बोल चुके हैं। . . . (व्यवधान)

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : सभापति महोदय मेरा आप से निवेदन है कि मैं ने तीन बातें उठाई थीं। एक तो पेल्मल रिपोर्ट में जो कुछ रेलवे सेवा के सम्बन्ध में कहा गया है उस के बारे में मन्त्री महोदय की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ? दूसरी बात यह कि अलबारों में जो कुछ समाचार छपे हैं उस का उन्होंने स्पष्टीकरण नहीं किया और तीसरी बात यह है कि मन्त्री महोदय कितना समय, कितना श्रम और कितना धन लगने वाली सूचना देने के लिए तैयार हैं। मुझे इन बातों का उत्तर मिलना चाहिये।

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय : मन्त्री महोदय ने ऐसी बात सदन में कही है जिस ने सारे देश को गुमराह किया है। उन्होंने यह भी कहा है कि मेरी उन व्यक्तिगत चर्चा हुई थी तब उन्होंने कहा है कि मैं किसी यूनियन से नहीं मिलना चाहता जो मान्यता-प्राप्त न हो। मेरा कहना है कि 3,000 रेलवे कर्मचारियों की कठिनाई को, उन की समस्या को ले कर, जो रेलवे को कमाई कर के देते हैं, वह आये हैं। नेकिन उन की बात को सुनने का मन्त्री महोदय के पास समय नहीं है। मैं मन्त्री महोदय में कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो उन की कठिनाइयां हैं उन के संबंध व्यान पूर्वक विचार के वह कोई ठोस कदम उठायें।

सभापति महोदय : अब आप खत्म कीजिये।

श्री जिं मो० विस्वास : उन को दूसरे प्वाइंट्स का भी जवाब देना चाहिये ।

समाप्ति महोदय : मैं श्री मुकर्जी से प्रार्थना करूँगा कि वह माननीय सदस्य को समझाये । वह किसी दिन मंत्री महोदय के पास जा कर सारी बातें डिस्क्स कर सकते हैं ।

श्री जिं मो० विस्वास : कौन जायेगा, कहा० जायेगा ?

समाप्ति महोदय : आप मेरी बात पहले सुन लीजिये । जितने प्वाइंट्स यहां उठाये गये हैं, अगर उन का जवाब मन्त्री महोदय ने नहीं दिया है तो जिन लोगों ने वह प्वाइंट्स रेज किये हैं वह उन को लिख कर दे दें, फिर भी अगर आप जरूरी समझें तब जा कर उन से डिस्क्स कर लें । अब आप सदन की कार्रवाई चलने दें । ... (व्यवधान)

MR CHAIRMAN : I shall now put all the cut motions to the House.

*All the cut motions were put and negatived.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of Demand No. 2—Miscellaneous Expenditure."

Those in favour will say 'Aye'.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Aye.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Those against will say 'No'.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Ayes have it.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : The Noes have it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let the lobbies be cleared.

16.55 hrs.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, order. The lobbies have been cleared.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : We do not want any division.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : We do not want any division.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of Demand No. 2—Miscellaneous Expenditure."

*The motion was adopted*

16.56 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS)  
NO. 3 BILL\*, 1970

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the service of the financial year 1970-71 for the purposes of railways.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the service of the financial year 1970-71 for purposes of railways."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI NANDA : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

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†Introduced with the recommendation of the President,

Sir, I beg to move\* :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the service of the financial year 1970-71 for the purposes of railways, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, under the Rules Members who would like to speak on the Appropriation Bill have got to write to the Chair indicating the points that they would like to discuss and they must be relevant to the Demands and must not cover the same issues that have been covered.

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai) : Only those who have given it in writing are allowed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : According to the Order Paper, there is a half-an-hour discussion at 5 O'clock.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We are to take up the half-an-hour discussion to be raised by Shri Hem Barua at 5 O'clock. If you all agree, let us dispose of this as quickly as possible.

SHRI M. R. MASANI (Rajkot) : The programme should be adhered to. When it was fixed for 5 O'clock, why should it be postponed?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (South Delhi) : We can dispose of it within 10 minutes and then we can take up the half-an-hour discussion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He says that let us dispose of it in 10 minutes.

SHRI M. R. MASANI : Suppose it is not disposed of in 10 minutes?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I seek the co-operation of everybody.

Motion moved :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund

of India for the service of the financial year 1970-71 for the purposes of railways, be taken into consideration."

17.00 hrs.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : मैं केवल तीन बातें कहना चाहता हूं। नन्दा जी ने जैसे कहा और वह बात किसी हद तक ठीक भी है और जैसा दूसरे माननीय सदस्यों ने भी कहा है नन्दा जी की सहानुभूति बर्कज़े के लिए है और गरीब लोगों के लिए रही है। मैं चाहता हूं कि उनकी यह सहानुभूति बनी रहे। लेकिन दिल्ली की रेलवे कालोनीज की तरफ मैं उनका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं। उनको नन्दा जी स्वयं देखने के लिए गए थे। वहां की हालत बहुत खराब है। बेसिक एमेनेटीज भी वहां पूरी नहीं हैं। उन्होंने स्वयं स्वीकार किया था कि ये एमेनेटीज होनी चाहिये। इसको दो डाई महीने हो गए हैं लेकिन अभी तक कुछ नहीं किया गया है। मैंने भी उनको तीन पत्र लिखे हैं लेकिन कोई कारंवाई अभी तक नहीं हुई है। मुझे मालूम नहीं अगर कोई अन्दर ही अन्दर प्रौद्योगिक हुई हो। लेकिन मैं उन से प्रार्थना करूँगा कि जो उन्होंने कहा था उसको वह पूरा करें। जैसा उनका स्वभाव है उस हिताब से इन कालोनीज में कम से कम बेसिक एमेनेटीज तो प्रोवाइड की जानी चाहिये जैसे लैट्रिन की, पानी की पक्के पलश आदि की।

जितने भी रेलवे मिनिस्टर हुए हैं सारे ऐसे हुए हैं जिन की नुकाचीनी नहीं की जा सकती थी। सामने जब वे आ कर बैठ जाते थे तो की ही नहीं जा सकती थी। पहले डा० राम सुभग सिंह थे, उसके बाद पुनाचा जी हुए और अब नन्दा जी हुए हैं। किसी के बारे में भी ज्यादा नुकाचीनी नहीं हो सकती थी हालांकि इनकी जो रेलवेज हैं वे ऐसी हैं कि जब किसी को गुस्सा आता है तो वह उन पर पत्थर मारता है। लेकिन जो मन्त्री रेलवे डिपार्टमेंट के बने वे ऐसे बने जिन

† Moved with the recommendation of the President.

## [श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

के बारे में ज्यादा नहीं कहा जा सकता। अगर मन्त्री भी उसी तरह के होते जिस तरह से रेलें हैं तो हो सकता था कि उनको भी पत्थर मारने को जी चाहता और तब हम कुछ कह भी सकते थे। लेकिन ऐसा नहीं होगा है।

श्री बलराज मधोक ने कहा है दिल्ली में ओवर ब्रिजिज की व्यवस्था होना बहुत जरूर है। ट्रैफिक बढ़ता जा रहा है। मैं प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि मन्त्री महोदय व्यक्तिगत रुचि ले कर यह जो समस्या है, उसको हल करें।

मैं मानना हूँ कि गरीब वक़ंज के लिए उन्हें कुछ करना चाहिये। हम भी इसके पक्ष में हैं। लेकिन इस हद तक वह न जाएं जिससे कि अनुशासनहीनता फैले। मुझे याद है कि असम में स्ट्राइक हुई थी रेलवे वक़ंज की ओर वहां सारा काम ठप्प पड़ गया था। वह स्ट्राइक इसलिए नहीं हुई थी कि रेलवे वक़ंज का उसके साथ जो घटना घटी थी, कोई सम्बन्ध था। बाहर का कोई आदमी करता हो गया था। जब अपराधियों को पकड़ा तो स्ट्राइक रेलवे वालों ने कर दी। उस स्ट्राइक के दौरान अफसरों के साथ उन्होंने मारपीट की, उनके परिवार वालों के साथ मारपीट की। इस पर रेलवे के अफसरों ने कहा कि हम इस तरह से काम नहीं कर सकते हैं। अखबारों में यह भी आया था कि उन्होंने इस्तीफा देने की घमकी दी थी। जब वे आपके साथ मिलने के लिए आए तो आपने उन से कहा कि क्या आपने इस्तीफा देने की बात कही थी तो उन्होंने कहा कि हमने इस्तीफा देने की घमकी नहीं दी थी। इस पर आपने कहा कि अखबारों में यह आया है और मैं इसकी इनकावायरी करूँगा और पता लगाऊँगा कि आपने घमकी दी थी या नहीं दी था। उसके बाद मैंने सुना है कि सारे अफसरों ने चारों तरफ से प्रोटेस्ट किया। आप रेलवे कर्मचारियों को, छोटे छोटे लोगों को ज्यादा से ज्यादा सुविधायें दें, हम इसके पक्ष में हैं। लेकिन इस दृष्टक आप

न जाएं कि वे अनुशासनहीनता करें और अपने अफसरों का कहना न मानें। साथ ही डिसमिस्ड एम्प्लायी को आप भेजें उनका फैसला करने के लिए। ऐसी चीज नहीं होनी चाहिए। कोई भी रेलवे के बाहर का आदमी आपको नहीं भेजना चाहिए। अगर एक दूसरे का सम्मान नहीं होगा तो वह चीज ठीक नहीं हो सकेगी।

मैंने सुना है कि नन्दा जी ने कोई मशीनरी बनाई है सुपर वाइज करने के लिए ऊपर से कोई महिला हैं जो यह तय करेंगी कि आया ठीक तरह से मैनेजमेंट हो रहा है या नहीं। मैं नहीं जानता वह महिला कौन है। लोग कहते हैं कि वह भारत सेवक समाज की है। मैं आप से प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि आप इसका स्पष्टीकरण करें। इस तरह की कोई मशीनरी अगर हो तो रेलवे के अन्दर से ही उसके लिए स्टाफ प्राप्त चाहिए। अगर ऊपर से कोई चीज लाद दी जाएगी तो आपस में कटुता बढ़ेगी। श्री बलराज मधोक ने ठीक ही कहा है कि रेलवे बोर्ड और स्टाफ और एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन, इन सब का जब तक ठीक मेल नहीं होगा तब तक काम ठीक तरह से नहीं चलेगा।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shastriji, you have mentioned two points. I am just pointing out the rules; one point has already been covered by others. Point number two does not relate to any of the Demands that are made; even so, if you want to speak, I will allow you. Just two minutes. Kindly co-operate with the Chair.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, ।।—सूत्री कार्यक्रम को क्रियान्वित करने के लिए जो सैल बनाया गया है, मन्त्री महोदय ने उस के बारे बहुत सी बातें कही हैं। मैं उन के बारे में कुछ न कह कर केवल यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जिन लोगों को ले कर उस सैल का निर्माण किया गया है, उन के बारे में मेरा एतराज है। उस में सब सही लोग नहीं हैं। क्या यह सही है कि उस में एक ऐसे भी सदस्य

रखे गये हैं, जो बिहार में भारत सेवक समाज के नेता हैं? कोसी योजना में भारत सेवक समाज ने जो गोलमाल किया उस के बारे में एक कमीशन द्वारा एनकवायरी चल रही है। जब तक उस का फैसला नहीं हो जाता है, क्या तब तक भारत सेवक समाज के किसी नेता या सम्मानित व्यक्ति या प्रमुख व्यक्ति को इस संल में रखना उचित है? जिन सज्जन को रखा गया है, उन से मेरा कोई व्यक्तिगत द्वेष नहीं है, बल्कि उन के साथ मेरी मित्रता है। लेकिन मैं उन्हीं के कायदे के लिए चाहूँगा कि जब तक इस सिलसिले में कोई फैसला न हो जाए, तब तक ऐसे मेम्बर को नहीं जाना चाहिए और उस संल का पुनर्गठन किया जाना चाहिए।

रेल मन्त्री महोदय बार-बार कहते हैं कि हम कैटेगोरिकल यूनिनस, विभागीय यूनियनों, को रेकगनाइज नहीं करेंगे और उन से बात भी नहीं करेंगे। उन को रेकगनाइज करने की बात तो दूर रही, उन्हें उन यूनियनों से इतनी नफरत है कि वह उन से बात करने के लिए भी तैयार नहीं है। वह कहते हैं कि हम केवल मान्यता-प्राप्त यूनियनों से ही बात करेंगे: उन से मेरा कोई मतभेद नहीं है। यहां पर सारे हिन्दुस्तान से इण्डियन रेलवेज टिकट चेर्किंग स्टाफ एसोसियेशन के दो हजार के लगभग सदस्य आये हुए हैं और वह मन्त्री महोदय से मिल कर मेमोरेंडम देना चाहते हैं। काश, मन्त्री महोदय वहां जा कर उन की ताकत को देखते। इस के अतिरिक्त आल-इण्डिया स्टेशन मास्टर्ज एसो-सियशन, इण्डियन रेलवेज लोको मैकेनिकल स्टाफ एसोसियेशन, आल-इण्डिया रनिंग स्टाफ एसोसियेशन, आल-इण्डिया मिनिस्ट्रियल स्टाफ एसोसियेशन और आल-इण्डिया गाइर्न कौसिल आदि बहुत सी विभागीय यूनियन हैं। उन को मान्यता दी जाना चाहिए। वह जमाना स्तम हों गया, जब सरकार सिर्फ आल-इण्डिया रेलवेज में फेडेरेशन और नेशनल फेडेरेशन आफ इण्डियन रेलवेमेन की बात मानती थी। अब

दूसरी शक्तिशाली यूनियने पैदा हो गई है। सरकार को उन से बात करनी चाहिए और उन्हें मान्यता देनी चाहिए। अगर सरकार ऐसा नहीं करेगी, जो वह दिन बहुत नजदीक आने वाला है, जब उस को बहुत जोरदार और सुसंगठित यूनियनों का मुकाबला करना पड़ेगा। इस लिए मेरा निवेदन है कि उन यूनियनों को रेकगनाइज किया जाये और कम से कम उन से बात तो जरूर की जाये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Jha, only the first point is relevant. Kindly speak on that.

श्री शिवचन्द्र भा (मधुबनी) : उपराष्यम महोदय, मैं ने सकरी और पंडोल के बीच उगना हाल्ट न बनाये जाने के बारे में एक कटमोशन दिया है। वह हाल्ट मन्त्रालय से सेवशन्ड हो गया है, लेकिन पता नहीं क्यों, अभी तक उस को नहीं बनाया जा रहा है। मन्त्री महोदय और सरकार के लिए यह बड़े शर्म की बात है। वहां पर सब काम हो गया है। लोगों ने श्रम-दान से मिट्टी डाल दी है, लेकिन फिर भी इस काम को हाथ में नहीं लिया गया है। मन्त्री महोदय ने कहा था कि वह इस बारे में चंक करेंगे। उन्होंने क्या चंक किया है? इस में समस्तीपुर वालों की धांधली है, क्योंकि वे सोचते हैं कि यहां हाल्ट बनाए जाने से वे ज्यादा पैसा खा सकेंगे। यह सरकार इस बारे में कान में तेल डाल कर सोई हुई है।

निरमली और भगोड़िया के बीच में परसा हाल्ट के बारे में सरके हो गया है। वहां पर बहुत लम्बी, आठ नौ मील की, दूरी है। वहां लोगों को बहुत तकलीफ है। वह अनडेवेलप्ड एरिया है और बाड़ से ग्रस्त है। फिर सरकार इस हाल्ट को क्यों नहीं बना रही है?

इस के अलावा चिकना फ्लेगहाउट को फ्लेग स्टेशन बनाने का काम भी नहीं हो रहा है।

रेलवे की बुनियादी बात यह है कि उसमें सेंस आफ ड्यूटी नहीं है, उस में जनता की

[श्री शिवचन्द्र भा]

सेवा की भावना का बिल्कुल लोप है। यह मेरी ड्यूटी नहीं है, उस की है, रेलवे प्रशासन के हर एक स्तर पर यही मनोवृत्ति काम कर रही है। किस की ड्यूटी है और कौन किसी काम को करेगा, किसी को यह पता नहीं होता है।

हमें सजेस्थान और ओपीनियर्ज की किताब भेजी गई है। लेकिन सवाल यह है कि इस बात की बया गारम्टी है कि हम लोग जो सुभाव देंगे, वे मंत्री महोदय तक पहुँच पायेंगे और उन को कार्यान्वित किया जायेगा?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall now put the motion to vote.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : The hon. Minister should also say something in reply.

SHRI NANDA : If you hold that any point is relevant, then I shall reply to it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is up to the hon. Minister.

SHRI NANDA : I have covered all those points already.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Minister says that he has covered all the points.

SHRI NANDA : I shall give further replies in writing. I shall write to the hon. Members.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of Consolidated Fund of India for the service of the financial year 1970-71 for the purposes of railways, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.*

SHRI NANDA : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

17.12 hrs.

#### HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

#### Naxalite Activities in the Country

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up the half-an-hour discussion regarding increasing of Naxalite activities in the country, to be raised by Shri Hem Barua. This was originally fixed for the 19th August, 1970 and it was postponed to 26th August, 1970. The discussion, however, was postponed again and it is being held now. The ballot of notices seeking permission to participate in the discussion, received under rule 55 (5) which was held on the 19th August, 1970, the date originally fixed for the half-an-hour discussion holds good for today also. Therefore, the Members who secured the first four places in the ballot held on the 19th August, 1970 will only participate in the discussion, in addition to the Mover.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : I must thank you for kindly allowing this half-an-hour discussion to be raised on the floor of this House. The matter was being postponed from one day to another and it went on being postponed and postponed. I must thank you for kindly allowing this to be raised today.

True it is that the Naxalite activities are mounting up and they are spreading their gangs all over the country, and there is no doubt about it. I do not want to indulge in a description of the degradations and the

destruction caused by the Naxalites in the country. But then the fact remains that at the slightest provocation, buses and tram-cars are burnt and then there is an attack on the campuses of educational institutions also; further, the status and pictures of our national leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Tagore and Netaji are being desecrated and Mao is extolled. Now, Mao's thoughts are also prescribed for the younger people.

If somebody thinks that by destroying these items of our national pride, these people can be removed from the minds of the Indians, it is a wrong thing to say like that or think like that.

While congratulating the West Bengal police for arresting Mr. Kanu Sanyal and discovering some bomb-making ingredients capable of manufacturing 44,000 bombs, I just want to say that the arrest of Mr. Kanu Sanyal does not nip the movement in the bud. For, the Naxalite movement is mounting up, no doubt.

It does not nip the movement in the bud.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : One PSP man had harboured one Naxalite, S. Bhattacharya in Howrah.

SHRI HEM BARUA : He does not belong to the PSP now. He belongs to the dissident group.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : One category of PSP.

SHRI HEM BARUA : During the UF Government's rule in West Bengal, the police was immobilised by the CPM. The CPM was a constituent of the UF Government in Kerala as well as in West Bengal.

17.16 hrs.

[*Shri Shri Chand Goyal in the Chair*]

At that time, one CPM leader made a statement in London to the effect that 'our purpose is not to give succour to the people but to sharpen the economic distress so as to build up the revolutionary potential in them'. Another leader of the CPM in West Bengal said in Calcutta 'Give life and take life'.

SARI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Why is it that Dr. Sunil Bose, a PSP man, contested on a Congress ticket in the last election. He was found to have harboured two prominent Naxalite leaders from Andhra and Orissa.

SHRI HEM BARUA : I am not here to answer for the Congress.

SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ (Wardha) : He might have infiltrated into the Congress as many communists have done.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Gandhiji taught us the lesson 'give life' and not 'take life.' Here the process was reversed.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : No wonder the Nagas and Mizos in Assam revolted.

SHRI HEM BARUA : The Nagas and Mizos in Assam revolted because they wanted sovereign states. To say that they revolted to effect an agrarian revolution is wrong. But these Naxalites are saying like this. Even their journal *Liberation* in English in its April, 1968 issue had said this armed revolution of Naxalites had a link-up with the revolution of the Nagas and Mizos hostiles.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Financed by the Home Ministry discretionary fund.

SHRI HEM BARUA : I do not think Shri Jyotirmoy Basu is a member of the Naxalite movement. I do not know why he should take cudgels on their behalf.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He is unnecessarily taking credit.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : The Chair should not get involved in this controversy.

SHRI S. A. DANGE (Bombay Central-South) : The Naxalites are blamed wrongly for everything that happens. Any dacoity or murder is attributed to them.

SHRI HEM BARUA : The Naxalite movement is part of a broad strategy followed in China which is to overthrow the *status quo* in India and established Naxalite rule in this country, a rule of violence. But what about the people ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : A friend whispers to me that 'anything is better than this rule.'

SHRI HEM BARUA : May be for the DMK anything is better than this rule.

The Naxalites are getting arms and ammunition from China.

SHRI S. A. DANGE : Not one item of arms from any foreign country was found in searches of Naxalites anywhere. They are all native arms.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : From Yaduguda, Americans guns were found in the custody of certain people.

SHRI S. A. DANGE : Charu Mazumdar has said in *Liberation* that only native arms should be used.

SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ : Any arms from any foreign country should be equally condemned.

SHRI HEM BARUA : I agree.

Part of this arms and ammunition is from China. There is no doubt about it. The other part is manufactured in the country.

SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ : Illegally.

SHRI S. A. DANGE : Let him please be fair. Charu Mazumdar had said that only ordinary bows and arrows should be used, no fire-arms should be used. There was a difference of opinion amongst them on this question. Why does he not mention it ?

Why don't you mention that ?

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : May we know how Mr. Dange is interested in this ?

SHRI S. A. DANGE : Why not ?

SHRI HEM BARUA : The journals *Deshbrari* in Bengali, *Lok Jyoti* in Hindi and *Liberation* in English are spreading disaffection in this country and they are giving guidelines to the Naxalites in their violent movement. These journals are being published clandestinely and I charge this Government with not being able to bring the people connected with them to book.

SHRI S. A. DANGE : What about the *Organiser* spreading communal hatred ? You allow that, why not *Liberation* ? It is my fundamental right to preach my view.

SHRI HEM BARUA : It is easy to shout a slogan in the name of Mao Tse-tung in this country, but would it be possible for anyone to shout any slogan in the name of any Indian leader in the streets of Peaking ? He will be immediately shot dead or he will find his place behind the prison bars.

The Chinese Embassy in Delhi is organising all the subversion. Mr. Charu Mazumdar has been to China also. (*Interruptions*) They see the ghost of CIA everywhere, they forget their own ghost.

The Chinese Embassy in Delhi is actively aiding subversion in this country. What the Chinese Embassy has failed to achieve, its agents, the Naxalites, are perpetrating in this country. When a demand was made on the floor of the House to sever diplomatic relations with China, it was said that we want diplomatic relations with China as a window, but then the Chinese Embassy in Delhi has become a door through which not only the Chinese beast comes in, but also *Mao's Thoughts*.

In the *Liberation* particularly it has been said that the road of Indian revolution to victory is the one pointed out by Mao Tse-tung, the one traversed by the Chinese revolution. There are two types of violence in this country no doubt, one perpetrated by the Government on millions of people by raising the price level, by inflicting economic distress on them, and the other is the naked violence of the Naxalites.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : He is suffering from Naxalite phobia.

SHRI HEM BARUA : I am not suffering from any phobia as you do. That is the

trouble. These people suffer from all sorts of phobias, and they want to inflict their phobias on other people who do not suffer from them. If we are loyal to anybody, we are loyal to the soil of this country, not to China or Soviet Russia or any other foreign country.

The Naxalites are creating an atmosphere of vandalism in this country, and this atmosphere of violence has a tendency to boomerang, and it has boomeranged on the Naxalites. The atmosphere of violence is a part of the Chinese strategy and at the same time it has given encouragement to the anti-social and anti-national elements in this country.

I shall conclude. There is an atmosphere of vandalism and goondaism in this country. During the U.F. Rule in West Bengal this atmosphere was created, violence has a tendency to boomerang as it has done on the ex-Deputy Chief Minister of West Bengal in Patna.

SHRI S. A. DANGE : What about violence in Ganga Nagar on the peasants and the Harijans of Tanjore ?

SHRI HEM BARUA : Durgapur has been their Waterloo. We know that. At the same time there is criticism of the land liberation movement or satyagraha that it is not a civilised thing. It is an attempt to divert the attention of the people from the violent methods pursued by the Naxalites in this country. There are people who call it an uncivilised process. They have not pointed out where the lack of civilisation lies. I have read an article by Mr. Tiwary of the Ruling Congress Party in a magazine called *Orbit* where he discusses it and says it is uncivilised. Where there is a lack of civilisation he has not pointed out.

The Naxalite movement has given an opportunity to the vested interests in this country to organise themselves and they are getting more and more organised in this country.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Who provided them with explosives ?

SHRI HEM BARUA : The police was immobilised under you in West Bengal... (*Interruptions*). People are loosing faith in

the capacity of this Government to ensure law and order and give security to the people.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Who is organising the anti-social elements and providing them with explosives ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : May I know what right have you got to interrupt like this ? He is not supposed to reply to you.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I am not asking a question.

SHRI HEM BARUA : It is a fact that the Naxalite movement is spreading itself all over the country. Some people say that once the economic distress is removed, the Naxalite movement may collapse and there may be a change of heart. The same thing was said about the dacoits in the Chambal Valley. What happened ? There was no change of heart and they continue as dacoits. I think the only method is to nip this movement in the bud.... (*Interruptions*) I do not think that Naxalites are part of the CP(M) . (*Interruptions*). The Naxalites have made a mistake. Their violent movement is not a movement for agrarian reform. It is a movement for sovereign State.

Wherever there is trouble these people want to fish in troubled waters.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Fishing in troubled water is a difficult job.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Naxalites are having their links with China. Charu Mazumdar has paid a visit to China. That was confirmed by the Prime Minister on the floor of the House in the Rajya Sabha. He went to China to get inspiration... (*Interruptions*). There is nothing wrong, you know, in having links with an enemy country ! There is nothing wrong ! China is an enemy country so far as India is concerned. We know about it. (*Interruption*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude. Do not try to reply to them.

SHRI HEM BARUA : When Mr. Nehru was alive, I remember, it was said on the floor of this House, before

[Shri Hem Barua]

China attacked India,—it was Mr. Dange, the leader of a political group in Parliament, who stood up and said that the Chinese are a socialist people and they would not attack India. That is what he said. (*Interruption*) Well, Mr. Dange might say that when the Chinese attacked us we ceased to be socialists. But he made a prophecy that they would not attack India because they are a socialist country. But socialism was flouted and a socialist country like China became an imperialist country, an aggressive country, and they aggressed on India. Whatever that might be, the Naxalites are preparing the ground for the Chinese to come in.

There is the Chinese embassy in Delhi which is encouraging subversion so far as the Naxalites are concerned. As I have already said, we were told on the floor of the House that we are maintaining diplomatic relations with China, a mission in China, because our mission provides a window for the Chinese breeze to blow in. But what about the Chinese mission in Delhi? They provide not only a window but a door also through which the Naxalites can come and go and also the other fellow-travellers come and go for inspiration.

**श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) :** सभापति महोदय, सबसे पहले मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि नक्सलवादियों की जो राजनीतिक नीति है, उससे मेरा मतभेद है, लेकिन इसके बावजूद भी मैं उन्हें देश भक्त मानता हूं—यह बात प्राप्त समझकर रखिये। दूसरी बात.....

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) :** वे मात्रों को अपना गष्टपति मानते हैं, किरभी आप उन्हें देशभक्त मानते हैं।

**श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :** मैंने पहले ही कहा है कि मैं उनकी राजनीतिक नीति से सहमत नहीं हूं।

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** राजनीति और देश भक्ति क्या अलग-अलग होती हैं।

**श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :** मैं उन्हें समाजवाद के लिये लड़ने वाला लड़ाका मानता हूं, हिन्दुस्तान से पूंजीवाद, सामन्तवाद और साम्राज्यवाद को खत्म करने के लिए लड़ने वाला समझता हूं।

अब मैं आपसे कुछ प्रश्न करना चाहता हूं। जिस प्रश्न पर यह बहस चल रही है, उसमें कांस्पीरेसी की बात कही गई है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि कितनी जगहों पर इस तरह की कांस्पीरेसी नक्सलवादियों के नाम पर चलाई जा रही हैं और उनमें कितने लोग इन्वाल्ड हैं?

अभी बताया गया है कि उनके पास हथियार बहुत हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि उनके पास से जिन हथियारों पर आपने कब्जा किया है, वे हथियार कहां के बने हुए हैं? जैसा आपने कहा कि चीन के हैं—क्या इस तरह का सबूत आपके पास है कि वे किस देश के बने हुए हैं?

तीसरा प्रश्न—क्या यह बात सही है कि हिन्दुस्तान के नक्सलपथियों को यहां की बेकारी की वजह से आगे बढ़ने में ज्यादा मदद मिल रही है और बेकारी के कारण नौजवान और छात्र उधर ब्रेरिट हो रहे हैं, फस्ट्रेशन की बजड़ से उधर जा रहे हैं? अगर यह बात सही है तो आप बेकारी को दूर करने के लिए कौन से कदम बढ़ा रहे हैं ताकि नौजवान उस रास्ते पर न जा सके? क्या यह बात सही है कि पंजाब के अन्दर और आंध्र के अन्दर नक्सलवादियों का बहाना बनाकर कम्यूनिस्ट पार्टी आफ इण्डिया के कुछ लोगों को भी पुलिस वालों ने गोली से मार दिया?

आखरी प्रश्न यह है कि नक्सलवादियों के रूप में जो जेलखाने में हजारों की संख्या में बन्द हैं—दूसरे लोगों की तरफ से भी यह सवाल उठा है कि उन्हें राजनीतिक बन्दी माना जाय, क्योंकि आपके भाथ उनका झगड़ा

राजनीतिक सवाल पर है। तो इस तरह के रेप्रेजेन्टेशन किसी जेल से, हजारीबाग जेल से या बंगाल या देश के किसी भी हिस्से से उनको राजनीतिक बदी स्वीकार करने के बारे में आपके पास आये हैं? अगर आये हैं तो उनके बारे में आपको क्या कहना है? क्या आप उन्हें राजनीतिक बदी मानने के लिए तैयार हैं?

**SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK** (South Delhi): The CPML has been on the rampage for some time past and carrying on a blood bath in the country with impunity. May I know what is the link of this communist party with the other communist parties? Is it a fact that these are only different facets of the same movement, all of whom want to subvert democracy and establish a totalitarian regime in the country, the only difference being that CPML is openly in favour of establishing a totalitarian regime on the Chinese model and making it a satellite of China and not Russia and otherwise all of them are linked up? That explains why the other communist party members support them day in and day out. Secondly, is it a fact that this CPML has become the refuge of all the criminal and pro-Pakistani elements, even though they may not have any ideological connections with them? The Pakistani agents too want to disrupt and create anarchy in our country and therefore, there is this link between Pakistani agents and other criminal elements in the CPML. Is this a fact? Thirdly, is it a fact that this party is encouraging attacks on educational institutions and national leaders as a continuation of the cultural revolution in China, because in a revolution everything which inspires the people and links them with the past should be destroyed; all that heritage which inspires the people of the country has to be destroyed if anarchy and a Vietnam type of situation is to be created in the country? Fourthly, is it a fact that the argument that this movement is growing because of unemployment or economic distress is just a cloak and this has nothing whatsoever to do with the welfare of the people or removing unemployment? These people only want to create anarchic conditions and therefore to link up this movement with economic discontent

or unemployment is only a facile explanation to detract the people and the Government from the real track so that they may not deal with this movement as effectively as they should. Lastly, may I know whether it is a fact that the Government has not been able to deal with this movement effectively because it depends on the support of the other two communist parties who are at the back of this movement and therefore this Government directly and indirectly has been encouraging the violent activities of the CPML?

**श्री शिव चन्द्र भा (मधुबनी):** नवसल-पंथियों का जो आनंदोलन चल रहा है उसमें दो बातें आती हैं। एक तो उनके विचार जो कि हमारे से भिन्न हैं और उग्र हैं। दूसरे ऐक्षुअल ऐक्शंस यानी हिंसात्मक कार्यवाही। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कूँकि उनके विचार कुछ डिफरेंट हैं, भिन्न हैं, उग्र हैं इसलिए सरकार उनको दबाना चाहती है या स्पष्ट रूप से उनकी कुछ हिंसात्मक कार्यवाहियां हैं जिनकी बजह से उनको दबाना चाहती है? विचार—स्वातंत्र्य तो हमारे संविधान में है। इसलिए मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उनके विचारों की बजह से सरकार उनको दबाना चाहती है या उनकी हिंसात्मक कार्यवाहियों की बजह से या दोनों की बजह से?

दूसरी बात यह है कि आंध्र में एक नवसलाइट लीडर पुनिस एंकाउंटर में मारा गया। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि हकीकत क्या है? वह मारा गया या पहले पकड़ लिया गया और तब उसका मर्डर किया गया?

तीसरी बात—कनु सान्याल गिरपतार हुए। उनके वैयक्तिक रूप में स्पष्ट रूप से कौन-कौन हिंसा के काम हैं, आशियों को मारने या घर जलाने के जिनके कारण उनको पकड़ा? या उनके ऐसे विचार थे जिनके लिए सरकार ने उनको पकड़ा।

चौथी बात—इतिहास कहता है कि एरजाइल में साइबेरिया में जार ने भी शादी

## [श्री शिव चन्द्र भा]

करने की इजाजत दी थी जो कि उसके खिलाफ थे, तो हजारी बाग जेल में मिस टेलर को चारू मजूमदार के साथ शादी करने की इजाजत क्यों नहीं दी गई?

आखीरी बात में यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन लोगों में कितने मैट्रिकुलेट, बी० ए० एम० ए० और पी० एच० डी० हैं?

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा (दोसा) : नक्सलाइट्स की समस्या हमारे देश के लिए एक बहुत बड़ी चुनौती है। हमारे देश में हिंसा की प्रवृत्ति बढ़ती जा रही है। उसमें नक्सलाइट्स का बहुत बड़ा हाथ है। इसलिए ऐसा लगता है कि हमारे देश की जो शासन व्यवस्था है उसको बहुत बड़ा खतरा पैदा हो गया है। तो मैं इस संबंध में सरकार से कुछ सवाल पूछना चाहूँगा।

पहला सवाल यह है कि नक्सलाइट्स का प्रभाव देश के किन-किन प्रान्तों में है? दूसरा सवाल यह है कि कितने लोग नक्सलाइट्स ऐक्टिविटीज करते हुए पकड़े गये हैं और उनके बारे में सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये गए हैं? तीसरे में यह भी जानना चाहूँगा कि जो नक्सलाइट्स से हथियार बरामद हुए हैं उनमें ऐसी अखबारों की खबर है कि डिफेंस स्टोर से चुराया गया माल भी पकड़ा गया है जो कि बहुत कीमती हथियार हैं। तो क्या यह बात सही है कि डिफेंस स्टोर से इस तरह के हथियार चुराये गए और नक्सलाइट्स के पास पहुँचे? यदि यह बात सही है तो क्या सरकार इसके बारे में जांच करेगी कि यह हथियार उनके पास कैसे पहुँचे? आया कोई इस तरह की सजिस तो नहीं है जिसके जरिये उन नक्सलाइट्स को हथियार मिलते हैं? औथी बात यह है कि हमारे देश में नक्सलाइट्स के साथ-साथ में जो ऐंटी सोशल एलीमेंट है वह भी नक्सलाइट्स के आड़ में हर तरह की हरकत

करता है तो क्या सरकार इस तरह के ऐंटी सोशल एलीमेंट्स पर खास तौर से निगाह रखेगी और यह देखेगी कि कहाँ नक्सलाइट्स की आड़ में इस तरह के लोगों को बढ़ावा तो नहीं मिल रहा है?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I share the anxiety of my hon. friend, Shri Hem Barua, as well as my hon. friend, Shri Sharma who spoke last about the activities of the Naxalites. But I am constrained to say that it was not quite fair of Shri Hem Barua to have described as inadequate the information which I had given in reply to his question in the first place. That question covered a certain area and the answer more or less covered the same area. He has now raised some other points. I shall try to deal with those points but some of them at least do not fall in the ambit of the original question. This, I thought, I should state in the beginning.

The specific points which he has now raised, apart from the speech which he has made, relate to three aspects.

One is that no comprehensive account of Naxalites, activities in the country was given; secondly, no account of how their activities spread from West Bengal to other States and, thirdly, no account of their links with China was given. I shall attempt, briefly, to cover these points and this, of course, will take me, more or less, over the whole ground.

My hon. friend, Shri Bal Raj Madhok, asked a question about the links between the Communist parties, the C.P.M. and the Naxalites. It is not for me here to give a lecture on this, or to explain the links between the various parties. I can only give the factual position that emerged and that is that a section of the C.P.M. broke away from it. When the C.P.M. entered into legislatures and participated in the U.P. Governments, one section said that there should be militant struggle and that there should be no cooperation with the parliamentary procedures. On that account, they

took a different path. This happened in 1967 presumably because, in 1967, the political picture in the country changed after the General Elections.

Also, the first seeds of what we can describe in general terms as extremism were seen in Naxalbari in 1967 and, thereafter, in West Bengal, in Andhra Pradesh, in Kerala and also in Bihar and U.P. Some sections of the C.P.M. broke away from the parent party and formed their own coordination committees.

Thereafter, in the succeeding months, the incidents of violence came to notice not only in Naxalbari in West Bengal, but also in Srikakulam in Andhra Pradesh and Tellicherry in Kerala. The prosecutions launched in connection with Naxalbari incidents ended in convictions of some of their leaders which gave a set-back to the movement in West Bengal. The sustained police action also had perceptible effect on the activities in Andhra Pradesh and Kerala. In April, 1969, the sentences of many of those who had been convicted for offences in connection with Naxalbari incidents were remitted and they were set at large. With the release of the leaders of the extremist group in West Bengal, after the U.F. Government came into power, the extremists were able to re-organise and strengthen their cadres.

A new stage was reached with the formation of the C.P.M. (L) on April 22, 1969. Some other groups belonging to the C.P.M. (L) also emerged in States like Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Kerala, etc. The States of Orissa, U.P. and Bihar also were affected in varying degrees by the extremist activities. The attempts on the part of the extremists to extend their activities to Assam have also come in for discussion in this House during the last session. I think, this takes care of the point raised by my hon. friend, Shri Naval Kishore Sharma, who wanted to know in which States these extremist activities have come to notice.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Punjab also.

SHRI K. C. PANT : In Punjab also.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : There are the extremist sections in each State.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I will not say, each State. But I have given all that information.

SHRI HEM BARUA : They speak of a liberated zone or a free zone to serve as spring-board for their movement.

SHRI K. C. PANT : The second point on which he sought information was about links of the Naxalites with China. We have discussed this question here in the past also and I have given during this session itself all the information in our possession. We neither exaggerate nor do we try to play down these links. By and large, the links have been ideological. The inspiration drawn by this movement from the postulates of Maoist ideologies and preachings are all very well-known.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Their Slogan is—"Chairman Mao is our Chairman."

SHRI K. C. PANT : That is one of their slogans.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : जब वह कहते हैं कि माओ चेआरमैन हैं तब उनका मतलब सी०पी०एम०एल० के चेआरमैन से है, न कि इस देश के चेआरमैन से ।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : उनकी पार्टी और सरकार में कितना अन्तर है, यह आप जानते हैं।

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : How do you call it ideological ? It is extra-territorial. By this, you give it respectability.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I think what I say is well-understood by you.

Then, Sir, the Chinese mass-media and radio services and Chinese publications have also come to notice for publicising to the point of exaggeration the activities of the Naxalites and other allied extremist groups. Such propaganda and such circulation has also come to our notice. But, there is no evidence of any substantial financial assistance received by these groups directly from China. Of course, certain information has

[Shri K. C. Pant]

already been furnished in this House regarding some money paid from Chinese Embassy to some individuals in Kerala on some occasions. Even passage of some arms due to underground Nagas is well-known. But there is no information regarding any regular flow of arms from China to these groups. The recent recovery of arms and ammunition from the Naxalites and other extremists have not shed any new light on this aspect.

But, Sir. I can assure the House that every time when arms are recovered, we go into this matter, we try to identify the source, and we try to see what are the markings, etc. so that we may know the source of these arms.

**SHRI HEM BARUA :** The markings are erased.

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** Sometimes one comes across markings which are erased. In some cases, even if markings are erased, it is possible to tell the source, through some tell-tale characteristics.

Then, Sir, a question was raised by my hon. friend Shri Jha as to whether we objected to the thinking of the Naxalites or to their activities, whether the action that was taken against them was because they pursued a certain line of thought or because they pursued a certain line of activities. Sir. I think, the House will bear me out if I say that in this country we not only believe in freedom of thought, but this Parliament has demonstrated its anxiety to uphold this belief and to see that this country is completely democratic in its approach to the question of freedom of thought, freedom of association, freedom of ideas, freedom of printing and publication, and all the necessary freedoms that go to make a democracy viable. And it is also true, Sir, that this House represents many shades of thought different shades of thought many of which are in sharp conflict; and yet, we find a way to work together in this House, find a way out of our difficulties, sometimes disagree; sometimes agree; but through the democratic method we try to solve the problems of our country.

But, the Naxalites are taking to the way of violence. They are not accepting the Con-

stitution. They are not accepting the Parliamentary method of functioning in this country. They are trying to undermine the very basis of these democratic institutions which our founding fathers of the Constitution established in this country and which we are trying to sustain. I think Shri Jha need not at all have asked that question. I think if he had been following the activities of Naxalites and other extremist groups whose pursuit of approaching the problems of the country and trying to solve these problems are through the method of violence, not through Parliamentary method,—that is itself a sufficient answer to the question which he has raised. It is not difference of opinion against which we take action. There is difference of opinion; we accept it; it is healthy in certain ways. But the basic approach of violence on the one side and of the Parliamentary method on the other—these are incompatible between themselves. And that is where the question arises.

Now, what are the activities of the extremists? And what are their principal activities? Already, reference has been made to their propagandist activities such as shouting of slogans, display of posters and Mao's thoughts, hoisting of Chinese flags, dissemination of Chinese literature and so on.....

**SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :** The Red Flag is not the Chinese Flag.

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** The hon. Member seems to know a lot about it.

**SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :** They accept the links, but the hon. Minister does not accept.

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** Provided the hon. Member stays away from them, it is all right. To see a flag is all right.

Then, there are attacks on national symbols, attacks on statues and portraits of our national leaders, portraits of Gandhiji, of the heroes of Bengal and of Netaji, Gandhiji, Pandit Nehru, Vivekananda, Ashutosh Mukerjee, Tagore etc.....

SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ : And burning their literature.

SHRI K. C. PANT : By attacking the portraits of these gentlemen, do they really think, as Shri Hem Barua said, that these attacks are going to weaken the influence of these leaders on the minds of the people of this country ? It is somewhat childish to think so. Nevertheless they do it, and it is something which I think all sections of the House will condemn. No one today in this country has forgotten the contribution of all these leaders to not merely the liberation of this country and the winning of its freedom, but to restoring the self-respect of this country in the eyes of the citizens of the world and in our own eyes, in the eyes of the citizens of this country. At a time when there was darkness of foreign rule all over the country, in those moments of darkness, it was these leaders who showed light ; it was these leaders who symbolised the courage of this country, who symbolised the culture of this country and it was these leaders who induced the masses and led them in the struggle against foreign rule. The entire cultural renaissance of this country owes such a lot to Tagore, and to Vivekananda, and of course, Gandhiji's place will be a place of honour in the history of this world for all time to come, not only in the history of this country but of the world. Today, many countries in the world are setting up statues and are naming streets after him, and squares after him and even his method of civil disobedience has been adopted in far flung places where injustice has reared its head. In the Negro movement in the USA, for instance, Martin Luther King has publicly acknowledged his debt to Gandhiji.

There are so many other movements of a similar nature.

SHRI S. A. DANGE : That was why both were shot.

SHRI K. C. PANT : It is one of the risks that such men always run.

This is the stature of the men whose portraits and whose statues they seek to disfigure today.

Then, there are attacks on individuals including public servants and members of

political parties, involving offences such as murder, grievous hurt etc. and my hon. friends from Bengal will bear me out that even the CPM ....

SHRI HEM BARUA : Triple murder at Burdwan.

18 hrs.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Even the CPM has not escaped these attacks. In fact, Shri P. Ramamurti told us the other day that they were under attacks from the Naxalites, and he complained about it. It is a fact that many CPM workers have also come under attack ; so are CPI workers and Congress workers. This is not a narrow party matter. It is a question of a complete difference in approach : it is a question of belief in the sword as against the peaceful method. The sword is wielded against everybody. It is not a matter over which even our friends opposite can really be complacent, because if this is to be the new style of politics in this country, what will it end in ? It cannot end in the kind of system which the founding-fathers dreamt of and which we are seeking to establish in this country.

Then collection of funds for party work involving commission of dacoities, robberies etc. Reference was also made to the fact that anti-social elements had also joined the Naxalite bands in this. In fact, in certain areas, they have been invited to join. Therefore, the commission of dacoities, robberies etc. is by these groups with the assistance of anti-social elements.

Then collection and manufacture of arms and explosives involving offences under the Arms Act, the Explosives Act and the Penal Code. There has been an increase in the activities of these extremists since the third week of April, specially in West Bengal. The majority of incidents has been in the form of attacks on national symbols, hoisting of red flags, attacks on educational institutions etc. There have also of late been attacks on government personnel, especially the police. The most significant development has been the systematic infiltration of extremist ideology among some sections of students and youth.

**SHRI HEM BARUA :** Has he come across the report that a young boy of Class VIII who failed in this examination, instead of studying hard for the next examination, became a young Naxalite in Calcutta and went on throwing bombs on the school to which he belonged.

**SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :** How many such cases ?

**SHRI HEM BARUA :** At least one.

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** Shri Sharma wanted to know what action we were taking. Shri Madhok charged us with being soft on the Naxalites, whatever the reasons. I do not really need to spell out in detail what action we have taken because this has been stated here many times. Briefly I would like to say that we are taking all possible action. We are not only instructing the police in various areas ; we are in correspondence with them telling them what we can do to help them wherever it is necessary. 'Instruct' is the wrong word to use ; the States are very sensitive about these things ; so I withdraw the word.

The Central Government have been maintaining close touch with State Governments and Union Territories and have been continuously impressing upon them the need for the utmost vigilance and also the vigorous use of the provisions of law, preventive and penal, to curb these activities. Assistance by way of armed police reinforcements, wireless and other equipment and also pooling of intelligence has been provided to State Governments. The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Assam, Orissa and U.P. have launched a number of prosecutions including conspiracy cases. Action is also being taken against printers and publishers of subversive literature. Systematic drives for recovery of illicitly-held fire arms and explosives are also bearing results.

It is significant that there have of late been instances of people's resistance to the lawlessness of Naxalites and other extremist groups.

This is one of the most important aspects of the matter, because it is not police action alone which is enough but the people must also resist kind of violence, vandalism and depredation, and to the

extent that our friends in the House of all political parties can help in encouraging such popular resistance, to that extent the proper climate can be created and it will be possible not to use the police so frequently, because, after all, this is a problem which affects us all. As I said earlier, in these inter-party clashes various parties have been involved, and hardly any party has been spared, and I believe that many of the parties are thinking in terms of encouraging popular resistance to these activities.

There was a question as to how many arrests have been made and in which States. According to information received from the State Governments, a large number of extremists have been arrested. The figures are : Andhra Pradesh 1641 ; Assam 388 ; Bihar 625 ; Kerala 163 ; Tamil Nadu 44 ; Maharashtra 15 ; Mysore 5 ; Orissa 237 ; Punjab 123 ; Rajasthan 3 ; West Bengal 2,291. Information from the Governments of UP and Jammu and Kashmir is awaited. The State Governments of Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Nagaland have furnished nil information. This gives a broad picture of the activities of these elements in the various States.

**SHRI S. R. DAMANI (Sholapur) :** Are all of them in prison or have some been released ?

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** I know what is prompting my hon. friend to ask this question. We have been asked here on various occasions about the enlargement of many of these persons on bail by the West Bengal Courts. In West Bengal there is separation between the executive and the judiciary, and there is really nothing that we can do if the Courts decide to enlarge anybody on bail. The only point is that the prosecuting authorities can be instructed to place their case before these Courts in the best possible manner and in good time. This we have done and I must say that in recent weeks in Calcutta at least the percentage of those who are released on bail has come down appreciably. I have been watching these figures and I find that even in the districts the percentage of release on bail has come down.

**SHRI HEM BARUA :** What about the incidents of violence ? Have they come down ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : Speaking from memory, they have come down somewhat according to the latest figures that I have seen some days back, but I do not think one can by a week to week assessment in these matters. One will have to wait for the trend. The latest figures, I do recollect, show a downward trend, but I would not presume too much on that.

I think it was Shri Ramavtar Shastri who referred to unemployment causing frustration among the youth and asked whether this was not the reason for such activities. We all know that there is unemployment in this country, and which of us does not know that if a young man does not get employment after education, it does lead to frustration. All of us are aware of these problems not only in the abstract, but in our own homes among our own relatives, but these are problems which the country has partly inherited at the time of freedom. We have poverty in this country, we have a large population and a growing population. In 1947 when we became free, the conditions which we faced were perhaps unique in their formidableness, if I may say so, and now we are trying to tackle these problems. We have adopted the democratic path in approaching these problems. It is impossible, whatever the system, to tackle these problems overnight and find solutions to them. Even if violence is used, you cannot solve these problems overnight. The point to consider is that these problems will remain with us for sometime. We can collectively and with joint will and determination try to solve these problems to the best of our ability...*(Interruptions)* But if there is confusion of ideas on the basic point whether violence is to be allowed to be justified in solving the problems of the country because of socio-economic factors, I think it is wrong and the confusion of ideas should be cleared. We must try to solve the problem but not through violence. I do recognise that the socio-economic factors must be taken into account and these problems must be kept out of the way. Otherwise we do not go to the root of the problem. I am not denying the existence of these problems ; I am only saying that it does not justify the violent activities of these groups. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Why do you not declare them political prisoners ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : I have been asked to cut short my speech. I shall conclude by saying that we in this country, like any other nation, have to work out our destiny ; every country does according to its own genius, traditions and history. We cannot be a pale imitation of any other country. Our methods must grow out of our experience and in the light of the democratic path that we have chosen and in order to preserve our national identity, we must view these activities as dangerous to certain basic things which we hold dear. It is in this context that I welcome the opportunity of discussing this matter which Mr. Hem Barua has provided.

18 13 hrs

#### DISCUSSION RE: ESTABLISHMENT OF COTTON CORPORATION OF INDIA

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will take up the discussion on the statement laid on the Table by the Minister of Foreign Trade on the 31st July, 1970 regarding establishment of Cotton Corporation of India.

The time allotted is two hours...  
*(Interruptions.)* I think we shall not be able to finish it today.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) : I have to point out with a sense of great pain that a discussion of such importance on a vital subject affecting the future of three million people is being fixed up at this late hour when practically the time of the House is over. It is for the first time that a discussion like this is fixed even after the half an hour discussion. These half an hour discussions are no more half an hour discussions ; it is a misnomer to call them so ; they take more than an hour. In fact the Minister himself has taken today more than half an hour.

The recent decision of the Government to take over trade in domestic cotton and the setting up of a cotton corporation of India for canalising of imports of cotton arises out of political considerations rather than economic considerations. In order to cover up its failure in various economic fields, the Government have chosen the path of slogan-mongering just like the slogan that

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they gave in the case of bank nationalisation ; they are totally ignoring the serious consequences that this step is likely to entail.

I shall refer to the circular which Shri Mishra has sent to the Members of his own party, the members of the ruling Congress Parliamentary Party. It has been mentioned in the statement...

**SHRI SHIVAJIRAO S. DESHMUKH (Parbani) :** On a point of order. Is it in order for an hon. Member to refer to a circular directed to the members of a party other than his own, perhaps obtained by shady means and a doubtful in text.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** There is no point of order.

**SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :** This has appeared in the press also, and the Minister has admitted that "we have no machinery, that we have no expertise, we have no knowhow, and what will happen after five to 10 years, I cannot say at this stage."

May I ask him a question ? Is he not just taking a step which can be said to be a leap in the dark ? I would submit that this step of the Government is a step towards totalitarianism and this will weaken the fabric of democracy in our country. I am noting a tendency that ever since the assumption of power by Shrimati Indira Gandhi, the Government is concentrating all political and economic power in the Government hands. In fact, the need of the hour is decentralisation of economic policy. Cotton trade is a vast decentralised sector, employing about three crores of people. All of them would become overnight the servants of the State and there will be a curb on their political activity. My apprehension is that after some time, the party in power will be able to even command their votes for the future elections. I have to point out that this will create a serious unemployment problem. At the moment, three lakhs of traders are carrying on this trade, and if you just calculate at the rate of five members for each family, this figure will come about one and a half million. If we take the figure of the

employees to be almost the same, then it will be three million people and I submit that they will all be facing practically starvation. We have not been able to solve the problem of unemployment, and this step of the Government will add to this gigantic problem of unemployment.

In fact, the need of the hour is that we should invest more funds in the development of cotton. In this behalf, I would like to submit that hitherto and also in the fourth five year Plan, we are spending about Rs. 80 lakhs only for the development of cotton. I have to assert that this is just going waste, because the amount is so insufficient, so inadequate and so niggardly that it is not serving any useful purpose, and it is just going waste. On the other hand, we are spending Rs. 80 crores to Rs. 90 crores on the import of cotton. If out of this sum of Rs. 80 crores to Rs. 90 crores, we could only spare Rs. 10 crores and invest it on the development of cotton, then some effective results can certainly be achieved. For the last five years, production has been stagnant at 58 lakh bales per year. For the last five years we are only producing 58 lakh bales of cotton. The stock argument of the Minister is that this production has doubled from 1948. Why do you take 1948 as the base year when the country was divided and the rich cotton-producing fields went to Pakistan and the farmers were facing so many difficulties. So, it is unfair to choose this year 1948 as the base year in order to prove that the production has almost doubled.

In fact, we have to take notice of the increasing demand for cotton. The number of spindles has gone up from 10 million to 17½ million. That is, the demand has increased almost by 75 per cent. Our production of cotton per acre is the lowest in the world. I would be just quoting some figures in this connection. Let me take the major cotton producing countries in the world. In the USA, the per acre yield of cotton is 493 lb. In the case of the USSR, it is 726 lb. Brazil, 223 lb ; Mexico, 618 lb ; UAR, 576 lb ; Peru, 487 lb ; China, 258 ; Sudan, 365 lb ; Syria, 501. Even in Pakistan it is more than double of our production ; it is 254 lb per acre. In India, it is only 117 lb per acre.

That means our yield per acre is the lowest in the world and we have not taken effective steps. If we invest Rs. 10 crores for development of cotton, we can certainly achieve satisfactory results. Effective measures have to be adopted by Government and in the next three years, cotton production must go up by 33 per cent if the fourth plan target of 80 lakh bales is to be achieved. There is plenty of evidence from demonstration plots and commercial cultivation of thousands of acres that per-acre yield can be raised by 80 to 100 per cent in irrigated land and 60 to 75 per cent in unirrigated land, provided the cultivation is carried out on modern and scientific lines. If the farmer is given a regular supply of improved seeds, fertilisers, pesticides etc. and is educated in their proper application, he will produce impressive results.

Instead of being a trade corporation, the corporation which the Government is going to set up should be a development corporation and it must devote its time, energy and resources to cotton development so that we can save this Rs. 80 or 90 crores we are spending on importing cotton. There is absolutely no sound reason for setting up this corporation or taking over domestic trade for canalisation of cotton import business because cotton business is a complicated one. There are hundreds of varieties of cotton, counts of yarn spun ranging from 1 to 120. There are various mills working of various varieties of cotton. It is over a century that India has developed cotton trade and all its expertise. India's cotton trade is recognised as a well-organised and competent trade in the world. According to its own admission, Government does not possess these resources or expertise or experience.

What has impelled the Government to take up this step? Has it received any complaint from the industry that the trade is not rendering satisfactory service to the industry? On the contrary the industry is completely happy with the trade. In fact, the trade has been assisting the weaker sections of the industry financially and by giving them cotton on credit. There is absolutely no complaint of evasion of foreign exchange regulations by cotton trade, as is the general complaint about other

trades. I would like to quote the minister's statement in this regard:

"The canalised system would also prevent any possible loss of foreign exchange by collusion between the importers and the suppliers abroad, although there is no suggestion that the cotton trade is one of those where such mal-practices are rampant."

That means there is the admission by Government that at least cotton trade is not evading foreign exchange regulations.

At present, we are importing about 50 per cent of our cotton from Egypt and Sudan. Is it not a fact that we have entered into a special trade agreement with these countries which enables us to make payment in rupees rather than in foreign exchange? I have also studied the foreign exchange regulations of those countries which are most stringent and there is absolutely no scope for evading those regulations. The major portion of the balance of our imported cotton comes from the USA under PL-480. Even there, there is no scope for evading or violating the foreign exchange regulations.

One argument which is given by the Government is that since Sudan and Egypt, from where we are importing 50 per cent of the cotton, have nationalised this trade, we should also do it in order to come to their level. But, are there not many other countries, like Japan, UK, France and Hong Kong, which are also buying cotton from Egypt and Sudan and have still not nationalised this trade? In fact, they are doing their business quite successfully without facing any difficulty.

The Government has given a statement that it will be able to procure cotton for the mills which have been taken over and which are being managed through the National Textile Corporation. That is one of the arguments which is being advanced by the Government. But does the Government want to take undue advantage of its position? The Government should, in fact, enter the market like other purchasers. Why should the Government take undue advantage? It should come in fair competition along with other buyers of cotton. If we adopt the policy of procurement, as is done in the case of foodgrains, it will be an

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unfair advantage and will be concentration of economic power.

Another argument—a funny argument, you will appreciate—which is given is that it is in order to offer support prices to the producer. But is it not a fact that for the last four or five years the ruling market prices are higher than the support prices which the Government has declared? In fact, they are from 40 to 80 per cent higher than the support prices. So, where is the necessity for providing any support when the prevailing prices are much above the support prices? There are no prospects of the fall in prices either because at present our demand is 10 lakh bales more than our present production in the country. Therefore, demand being higher there is absolutely no prospect of the prices falling down. There is absolutely no logic or rational behind this argument which is being advanced by the Government.

Another argument is that we shall be able to offer support prices to the growers of special varieties. The same argument which I have advanced just now holds good even in the case of special varieties.

With these observations, I will emphasize that this step will throw out of employment 3 million people who are facing starvation and the Government should not indulge in slogan-mongering but should take these decisions after considering their economic aspect rather than considering only the political aspect.

**SHRI M. R. MASANI (Rajkot):** Mr. Chairman, when this proposal was first made there was a certain ambiguity about its range and extent, but I am very glad that later on the hon. Minister himself, by his statement in the Rajya Sabha on the 3rd August, clarified the position and the cat came out of the bag.

**THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA):** I was never ambiguous; I was always clear.

**SHRI M. R. MASANI:** It was earlier stated that the intention was to confine this project to the import trade but later on in the Rajya Sabha the Minister admitted that the domestic trade was also in danger and that the reprieve was only momentary.

This is what he said on the 3rd August :

"My ultimate objective is to take over domestic trade also. Otherwise, how can this public sector Corporation function effectively?"

This is very true. Unless the Government establishes a monopoly, there is no chance for it to survive at all because of its inherent inefficiency. But when the Minister talked of "ultimate", he went on frankly enough to say :

"It is not for me to say 10 years or 6 years...If we can do in 2 years, well and good."

We therefore face an attempt here to establish a monopoly of the Government over the entire import trade and domestic trade in cotton at the earliest possible moment and, if the Minister cannot follow-up this policy of "grab" all at once, he will do so as soon as his hands can reach for enough.

The nature of the cotton industry, unfortunately, for the country and for the Government is of a very delicate kind. It is a product where the prices fluctuate all the time and there is a world-wide demand. It requires expertise of the highest order. Experience and personal attention are required in making a selection of the qualities of cotton and also of choosing the time of purchase. Cotton of different varieties has to be blended. You cannot just sell bulk cotton to one mill because each mill will require a particular blend for its own milling for the type of machinery it employs, and so on.

The Indian industry and Indian trade have achieved a very high level of competence and efficiency in this matter over generations. The importers have established a system of financial assistance to the mills through a system of mutual accommodation spread over several years. If the mills are not given accommodation, as they will not be given from now, they will not be able to find money to invest. In other words, this is a very specialised field of work which the Government will be the least competent to handle.

Now, there has been no monopoly in this field. My hon. friends opposite talk of monopoly in season and out of season. Here, like the goldsmiths of India, is a

large number of people, small people, competing and competing very intensely. There is no question of monopoly here. About 3 lakhs of small people are competing in this trade and the beneficiaries of the competition are both the farmer, the grower of cotton, on the one side and the consumer—the mills and all of us who wear the cloth on the other.

The profit margin in the cotton trade is the lowest in the world. The Indian cotton trade has been giving the lowest dividend. A study was recently completed by the Research Cell of the Bombay University Department of Economics. (*Interruption*) The University of Bombay is an autonomous organisation. I resent any suggestion that the University of Bombay serves any particular interest. This study came to the conclusion that the gross returns to the merchants and traders was 3 per cent on aggregate sales. But if we deduct the cost, then the net return is between 0.5 and 1 per cent on their sales. On the other hand, the Indian cotton grower is a favoured person. The average return to cotton growers throughout the world on the ultimate price is 35 per cent to 80 per cent in all the other cotton growing countries. As to what goes to the primary producer for whom we have every sympathy in India, it has been arrived at by the University of Bombay that 90 per cent of the ultimate price goes to the primary producer, that is, the farmer. These are the conditions in which we have to deal with this matter.

There are three or four consequences that are bound to follow, as my hon friend, Shri Goyal, has pointed out from this utterly irresponsible approach to take over a very highly refined trade of this nature. The first consequence will be that the farmer, the grower, will be victimised. Today, the traders go to him and offer him a price. We know what happens when Government monopoly procurement is enforced. The farmer is mulcted and sweated. I can assure the hon. Members opposite who are misguided that this will not do the farmer any good. The very first victim of this monopoly buying of the Government is going to be the farmer, the grower of cotton in my State of Maharashtra and the other States of the Union,

These misguided gentlemen are going to regret what they are doing to their own

class of peoples, the farmers, in the coming months and years. If we are all here at the time, we shall be able to see it.

The second consequence, will be to send up the prices of cotton to the consumers, that is, to the mills and to us who buy cloth. This will be done, because they will destroy a mechanism perfected over generations and replace it by inefficient, incompetent and corrupt bureaucratic machinery.

We know, what happens when the State Trading Corporation takes over the import of any commodity. All the costs go up. And the Reports of the Public Undertakings Committee and other Financial Committees of Parliament bear eloquent testimony to the fact that State Trading machinery is the most incompetent and the biggest profiteer in this country. Cotton is now being subjected to this corruption and profiteering of bureaucratic administration.

Bulk purchase has been advanced as an argument. If anyone knows anything about cotton, he will know this that bulk purchase is not what is required. What is required is the purchase of varieties, of different qualities, different staples, and bulk purchase is one thing that does not work. In fact, bulk purchase will endanger the Indian Industry. Because, bulk sellers will be reluctant to sell to Government organisations. The exporting countries are likely to put up their prices when they are faced with one monopoly buyer. This will cost the country valuable foreign exchange. They will demand a higher price than you anticipate. The mills will have to be forced to take cotton at prices they do not want.

The Burmese Government indulged in the same kind of irresponsibility as these gentlemen are now doing. Burma had a surplus in her foreign trade of 2470 lakhs kyats in 1940-41 before the nationalisation of foreign trade. After the nationalisation of foreign trade, there was a deficit of 2897 lakh kyats in 1969-70. I venture to forecast that this measure will have the same consequence as in Burma. You are trying to follow in the footsteps of your fellow-communists and socialists in Burma. Other countries have tried it. The United Kingdom tried to canalise the import of cotton, because the United Kingdom, like us, is a very big textile producer. They tried it; it did not work, and they give it up. I make bold

[Shri M. R. Masani]

to say that when this Government is removed, as it must be, their successors will promptly drop this disastrous experiment.

A third consequence, as Mr. Goyal pointed, is that this will increase unemployment. As if there is not enough unemployment already in this country, this Government, in a criminally irresponsible manner, is now going to add to it. There are 3,00,000 small people earning their livelihood as small businessmen in this trade and they are now to be replaced by bureaucratic drones who will not do half their work. The Government are fond of talking about unemployment day in and day out and this is the way in which they are trying to solving the problem of unemployment.

And, finally, I wish to say this. By putting Mr. Rasiklal Parikh, a discredited Gujarat politician of their party as the Chairman of this Corporation, they have shown very clearly that they are playing politics with this trade, that they want to export money from this trade through the Chairman whom they are appointing. This shows political influence right from the word go. If they had appointed a good business manager, somebody who knew about cotton, who was in this field, I would have said that at least they were trying to be honest. But the moment they form a Corporation, instead of finding an expert to head it from any field, anyone from there, they put in one of the politicians of their own party and thereby show what their intentions are. Their intentions are thoroughly dishonourable. They are going to ruin—by political lobbying and political intrigue—a very fine industry that this country enjoys. Mr. Goyal rightly pointed out that there is no positive economic justification in this measure. It is purely a political gimmick to extort money from this prosperous trade of cotton. We talk of Land-grab, but can anything be more disgraceful than this grab of trade? This is grab of money by this Government, wherever money can be found.

Now, if the Government had a scheme, they should have brought out a White Paper; they should have appointed a Committee of Enquiry, Did they appoint a Committee of Enquiry? No. They did not appoint any Committee of Enquiry to investigate into

these matters. Did they prepare a White Paper, make out a case, put it before the country, wait for three months or so, invite opinions, invite evidence? Nothing of the kind was done. First they act and then they try to justify their action retrospectively.

There are some misguided people in this country—journalists and businessmen—who in the last few weeks have imagined that this Government is on the mend. There are certain comments in leading newspapers and I have met some otherwise intelligent businessmen, and they tell me "Mrs. Gandhi" is improving, her Government is becoming more responsible, more moderate, and turning away from the extremist path." To such misguided gentlemen I make a gift of this grab of a well-established, well-run, well-disciplined trade and ask them if this is a sign of the growing intelligence, growing sanity and moderation of this Government? As Mr. Goyal rightly pointed out, they are on the totalitarian path and they will grab everything they can in this country, until they bring it down in ruins. I regard the take-over of this trade as one more nail in the coffin of this Government and in the economy of this country.

**श्री देवराव पाटिल (यवतमाल) :** सभापति महोदय, वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री ने भारतीय रुपी निगम की स्थापना करने के बारे में जो वक्तव्य दिया है उसमें दो बातों का स्पष्ट रूप से उल्लेख किया है। एक तो घरेलू कपास की खरीद और उसका उचित वितरण सरकार द्वारा जो भारतीय कपास लिमिटेड कम्पनी नामक—संस्था स्थापित की जायेगी वह करेगी। एक दूसरा उद्देश्य यह भी या कि कपास इंपोर्ट करने का जो काम है वह भी निगम करेगा। निगम स्थापित करने का जो उद्देश्य है वह बहुत बहुमूल्य है कि जो कपास प्रोड्यूसर्स हैं उनको उनकी कपास की उचित कीमत मिले, अच्छी कीमत मिले। कपास का उत्पादन ज्यादा भी हो तब भी उनको उसकी अच्छी कीमत मिलेगी, इस बात की गारन्टी उनको दी जाएगी। उनका एक उद्देश्य यह भी

या कि जो मिडिलमैन हैं उनको एलिमिनेट कर दिया जाये। इसी कारण से सदन में जो प्रस्ताव आया था, जो वक्तव्य दिया गया था उसका मैने बहुत स्वागत किया था, निगम स्थापित करने का जो उद्देश्य है और जो फंगन्शन्स निगम को दिए गए हैं, उनका मैं आज भी स्वागत करता हूँ।

यह वक्तव्य देने के बाद देश में एक बहुत बड़ा आन्दोलन चला—रुई व्यापारियों का आन्दोलन। आप लोगों को शयद न मालूम हो लेकिन चूंकि हम लोग प्रोड्यूसर हैं इसलिए ऐसे आन्दोलन का मुकाबला करने का मौका हमारे सामने अनेक बार आया है। रुई व्यापारियों का आन्दोलन चला कि रुई कारोबार हथियाने का काम सरकार करने वाली है जैसे कि आज देश में भूमि हथियाओं आन्दोलन चल रहा है। हमारा धंधा भी लेने का काम सरकार कर रही है, इसलिए यह आन्दोलन चल गया। आन्दोलन का असर यह हुआ कि 15 दिन कारोबार बन्द रहा। चर्चायें चलीं। लेकिन उसके बाद सरकार की जो नीति हमारे सामने आई उससे मेरे को बड़ी निराशा हुई। यह जो प्रस्ताव है कारपोरेशन की स्थापना के बारे में उसके ऊपर मुझे आज लेदानन्द है। आनन्द इसलिए है कि सरकार ने कारपोरेशन की स्थापना की। दुःख इसलिए है कि सरकार की जो नीति थी, सरकार ने प्रोड्यूसर्स को उचित मूल्य दिलाने का जो आश्वासन दिया था उससे सरकार पीछे हटी और उसने अपनी नीति में परिवर्तन किया। परिवर्तन करने के बाद यह साफ तौर से कहा गया कि देशी व्यापार जो चल रहा है उसमें सरकार कोई दखल नहीं देगी—जैसे चल रहा है वैसे ही चलेगा।

वंदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री (श्री ल० ना० मिथ) : चूंकि आज मुझे उत्तर देना नहीं है इसलिए एक बात मैं कह देना चाहता हूँ कि

हमने अपनी नीति में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं किया है। शुरू से जो कहा था वही कर रहे हैं। व्यापारियों ने आन्दोलन किया और बिना शर्त वापिस लिया। सरकार की नीति में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ है। जो अन्दरूनी व्यापार हमें लेना है वह हम लेंगे। नीति में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं किया है।

श्री देवराव पाटिल : धन्यवाद। यहां पर मैं यही स्पष्टीकरण चाहता था। हमारे मुरईयों में और इवर-उघर व्यापारियों ने कह दिया है और अखबारों में भी आया कि आप उसमें परिवर्तन कर रहे हैं।

सभापति जी, जो मिल ओनसं हैं, उनका जो संगठन है, कम आदमी होते हुए भी उनका बहुत जोरदार संगठन है, वह संगठन कपास का पूरा व्यापार करता है। मैं छोटे ट्रेडर्स से और प्रोड्यूसर्स से माल लेने और बेचने का काम है वह बड़ा नाटकीय है। पूरा नाटक मिल-ओनसं करते हैं। मिल-ओनसं का काम यही है कि किसानों से सल्ते दाम पर कपास लेना, और आज तक विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय ने इसमें पूरा साथ दिया है। इतना ही नहीं, जब-जब मौका आया तब-तब उनको मदद देने के लिए उन्होंने जी जान से कदम उठाया। मैं आज की बात नहीं पिछले साल के बारे में भी बतलाता हूँ, कि सरकार ने कपास के भाव गिराने का जी जान से प्रयत्न किया। कपास का भाव गिराने के प्रयत्न के बारे में वार्षिक रिपोर्ट में लिखा है कि :

“कपास के मूल्यों के नियंत्रण सम्बन्धी विभिन्न उपायों पर सन्तोषजनक रूप से अमल किया गया।”...

“कपास के मूल्य में वृद्धि शीघ्र ही सुस्पष्ट हो गई और सरकार ने इसे रोकने के लिए उचित उपाय किये।”

## [श्री देवराव पाटिल]

कपास के मूल्य कम करने के उपाय किये जिसमें उन्होंने यह दिया है कि :

“यह सूचना मिली है कि कपास की फसल की कुछ क्षति हुई है।”

उन्हें मालूम हो गया है कि कपास कम पैदा होने वाली है।

“यह सूचना मिली है कि कपास की फसल की कुछ क्षति हुई है और उसके उत्पादन का अनुमान अब लगभग 60 लाख गांठों का है। कपास के मूल्य में वृद्धि शीघ्र ही सुस्पष्ट हो गई और सरकार ने इसे रोकने के लिए उचित उपाय किये।”

यानी कपास का उत्पादन कम हो जायेगा और उसके दाम बढ़ेंगे। यह अन्दाजा लगाया गया और सरकार ने इसको रोकने के लिए उचित उपाय किये। क्या उपाय किये, यह मैं बाद में बतलाऊंगा। उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि देशों, किसान अगर तुमने भाव बढ़ाने की कोशिश की—उन्होंने यह घमकी दी। घमकी क्या थी?

“इस मौसम में मिलों द्वारा कपास की विशाल परिमाण में निकासी होगी और कपास की स्वदेशी प्राप्तता को आयातों द्वारा पूरा किया जायेगा।”

यानी मिल-ओनस के लिये जो माल चाहिये वह आपके भरोसे पर हम नहीं हैं। हम आयात कर के उनकी जरूरत को पूरी करेंगे। दुःख की बात है कि जब कारपोरेशन बना उस वक्त भी और उसके बाद भी उन्हीं लोगों से सलाह ली गई। रिपोर्ट को अन्तिम रूप देने से पहले एक समिति की बैठक में उद्योग और व्यापार के प्रतिनिधियों की सुनवाई की। मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि सरकार मिल-ओनस की सलाह से चलती है। इसलिये मुझे यह नहीं लगता कि इस गवर्नरेंट

ने जो स्टेप लिया वह उससे गोचे हट नहीं जायेगी? हर दफा सरकार ने ऐसा किया है। इसलिए मैं कहता हूँ श्री मसानी साहब का जो वक्तव्य है वह मेरे लिए कोई आश्वर्य की बात नहीं है। उनके पश्च का और कायंकम स्पष्ट बतला देता है कि अमीर लोगों का स्थान करना और गरीबों की उपेक्षा करना, किसानों की उपेक्षा करना उनका काम हो गया है। निगम की स्थापना यह सरकार का राजनीतिक खेल है या क्या है, इससे मुझे मतलब नहीं है, लेकिन एक बात मैं बतलाना चाहता हूँ। आपने जो यह कहा है कि उत्पादकों को 90 प्र०सेंट मिलता है, यह गलत है। आपको मालूम नहीं है कि उत्पादकों को क्या मिलता है। आपको मालूम है ट्रेडर्स, आपको मालूम हैं मिल-ओनस, आपको मालूम हैं टेक्स्टाइल कमिशनर। कपास के मूल्य वे बारे में आपको कुछ मालूम नहीं हैं।

**SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ (Wardha):** The figure has been given by the survey of Bombay University that 90 per cent of the price realised goes to the growers.

**श्री शिवाजीराव शं० देशमुख :** उन्होंने कह दिया है कि ट्रेडर्स ने फाइनेन्स किया है। जब ट्रेडर्स फाइनेन्स करते हैं तब उसका क्या नतीजा होगा। यह आप जानते हैं।

**SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ :** I am sorry to hear that an hon. member like Shri Deshmukh should insult Bombay University.

**श्री देवराव पाटिल :** मैं यह कह रहा था जो इस सभा के सदस्य हैं उनको यह भी जान लेना चाहिये कि उत्पादक जो उत्पादन करता है और मार्केट में बेचता है वह रा काटन भी नहीं है। रा काटन तो रुई को कहते हैं। यही तो हमारी आपत्ति है। गांठ जब तैयार होती है तब उस को काटन कहते हैं। जो कपास पैदा

करता है और मार्केट में उसको बेचता है उसे क्या मिलता है, यह मेरा पहला सवाल है। रुई बनने के बाद यापारी लेते हैं। रुई बनने के बाद जब मिल-घोनसं बेचते हैं उसका भाव अलग है। उत्पादक लोगों को जो प्राइस मिलती है उसके बारे में मैंने कहा था कि आज जो कहा जाता है कि उसको 90 परसेंट प्राइस मिलती है यह गलत है।

**एक माननीय सदस्यः** बिल्कुल सही है।

**श्री देवराव पाटिलः** मूल्य नीति जो है उसके बारे में मुझे कहना है कि कृषि उपज के मूल्य नीति निर्धारण करने का काम कृषि विभाग का होता है। कृषि उत्पादन बढ़ाने का जो सुझाव आज हमारे साथी मेम्बरों ने दिया है उसके लिये सबसे बढ़ा प्रोत्साहन यह होगा कि उत्पादकों को उचित मूल्य मिले। आपने कई इसेन्टिव दिये लेकिन वह कम पड़ जाते हैं जब तक उनको उचित मूल्य नहीं मिलता। जो स्थानान्तर के मूल्य हैं, गन्ने के मूल्य हैं उनके बारे में मूल्य निर्धारण करने का काम स्थानीय नीति निर्धारित करने का काम, ऐप्रीकल्चर डिपार्टमेंट करता है। मैं प्रार्थना करूँगा कि कपास का मूल्य निर्धारण करने का काम भी ऐप्रीकल्चर डिपार्टमेंट करे। हमारी यह मांग बहुत दिनों से है और इसके बहुत से कारण हैं। लेकिन चूंकि समय कम है, इसलिये मैं उन में नहीं जाता हूँ।

कपास का आप कोई भी मूल्य निर्धारित करें, लेकिन उसकी एकेक्विवेनेस डिपेन्ड करती है उसकी स्थानीय की व्यवस्था पर। यह मेरा कहना नहीं है। जो चौथी चंच-वर्षीय योजना है उसमें पेज 144 पर दिया हुआ है कि अगर मूल्य नीति को परिणामकारक बनाना है तो स्थानीय की व्यवस्था करनी होती। आपको पता होगा कि कृषि मूल्य आदोग की स्थापना की गई, स्थानीय नियम की स्थापना की गई और इस नियम के द्वारा स्थानीय की व्यवस्था की गई है। स्थानान्तर, जैसे गेहूँ, चावल, ज्वार, गन्ना,

पटमन, जूट आदि की स्थानीय की व्यवस्था की गई है। इस स्थानीय की व्यवस्था स्थानीय स्थान नियम करता है। कई जगह राज्य व्यापार नियम करता है और कई जगहों पर सहकारी संगठनों द्वारा यह व्यापार किया जाता है। भंडार की भी व्यवस्था की गई लेकिन कपास के लिए स्थानीय की व्यवस्था आज नहीं है। इसलिए कपास की स्थानीय की व्यवस्था के लिए यह नियम की व्यवस्था के। ... (व्यवधान) ... मेरी प्रार्थना है कि कपास की स्थानीय के लिए एक उन्नत मूल्यनीति की स्थापना की जाये। सहकारी संगठन की व्यवस्था की जाये।

**समाप्ति महोदयः** यहां पर कांग्रेस की तरफ से और भी बोलने वाले लोग हैं, इसलिए श्री पाटिल जितना शार्ट कर सकते हों करें।

**श्री शिवाजीराव शं० देशमुखः** कम से कम आप व्यापारियों जितना बक्त तो किसान को दीजिये।

**समाप्ति महोदयः** मैं उनसे ज्यादा दे रहा हूँ।

**श्री देवराव पाटिलः** आज स्थानीय की जो व्यवस्था है वह यह है कि उत्पादक मार्केट में कपास ले जाता है और वहां जाने के बाद व्यापारियों की मर्जी पर उसको रहना पड़ता है। किसान कुछ नहीं कर सकते हैं। वहां की जो मार्किटिंग कमेटी है वह कुछ नहीं कर सकती है। यह स्पष्ट है कि जिस की चीज होती है, उसको ही प्राइस कोट करने का अधिकार होता है। दूकान में आकर आप कपड़ा लेने के लिए जाने हैं या कोई और चीज लेने के लिए जाते हैं तो आप देखते ही हैं कि जिस का माल होता है वही कीमत बताता है और जो कीमत वह बताता है अगर आप उस कीमत को अदा कर देते हैं तो आपको वह चीज मिल जाती है और अगर अदा नहीं करते हैं तो नहीं मिलती है। लेकिन यहां उत्पादक की शोर्नीय अवस्था को आप देखें। उत्पादक को शोर्नीय बताने का अधिकार नहीं है। व्यापारी लोग जो कीमत उसको देंगे उस कीमत को उसको लेना पड़ता है।

## [श्री देवराव पाटिल]

यहां यह कहा गया है कि कपास की खरीदारी की बहुत जटिल समया है और इसमें बहुत तजुर्बा चाहिए। कपास के व्यापार में आदमी का एक्सपर्ट होना बहुत जरूरी है। मैं आपको व्यापारियों का अपना अनुभव बताता हूँ। एक ही कवालिटी की कपास अगर आप दो गाड़ियों में से कर जाते हैं तो दोनों गाड़ियों के आपको वहां दो भाव मिलते हैं। यह एक्स-पर्ट लोगों का कान नहीं तो और किस का है? पचास-पचास रुपये तक का गाड़ी के पीछे फक्क ढाल दिया जाता है। साथ ही मिक्सिंग भी किया जाता है। अच्छे माल में खराब माल मिला दिया जाता है। उसमें ये लोग एक्सपर्ट हैं। इस बास्ते कपास का जो अन्दरूनी व्यापार है, यह सरकार के हाथ में होना चाहिये।

हम रुई सूडान से, यू.ए.आर से मंगते हैं। वहां सारी कपास का व्यापार सरकारी हाथों में है। मैं समझता हूँ कि कपास खरीदने की व्यवस्था उसी तरह से काटन कारपोरेशन को भी करनी पड़ेगी जिस तरह से खाद्यान्न निगम खाद्यान्नों की खरीद की व्यवस्था करता है। मैं यह नहीं कहता हूँ कि जहां-जहां कपास का उत्पादन होता है वहां हर जगह आप स्वयं ही खरीदें लेकिन जिस तरह से खाद्य निगम सहकारी विपड़न संगठन द्वारा खरीदता है या जिस तरह से एस.टी.सी. के द्वारा काम होता है, उसी तरह से काटन कारपोरेशन को भी खरीद की व्यवस्था करनी होगी।

खरीदारी की व्यवस्था में प्राइस का सबाल भी आता है। स्पोर्ट प्राइस का सबाल भी इसके साथ जुड़ा हुआ है। यह कहा गया है कि प्राइसिस कृषि मूल्य आयोग तय करता है। लेकिन प्राइस तय करते वक्त आपको कपास की जो कास्ट आफ प्रोडक्शन है इसका भी ध्यान रखना पड़ेगा। मिल ओनर्ज जो काटन

खरीदते हैं और उसे जो कपड़ा तैयार करते हैं उस कपड़े की कास्ट जो पड़ती है उसको ध्यान में रख कर वे कपड़े की कीमत तय करते हैं। उसी तरह से आप कपास की कीमत भी तय करें। इस वर्ष की विदर्भी एल 147 किलम की कपास की स्पोर्ट प्राइस 344 रुपये प्रति किलोटल है यानी रुई की दो दो गांठ की स्पोर्ट प्राइस 1200 रुपये है और उसकी प्रिवेलिंग प्राइस 1800 रुपये है। आम तौर पर यह देखने में आता है कि पचास परसेंट डिकेंस स्पोर्ट प्राइस और प्रिवेलिंग प्राइस में होता है। तीन साल के आंकड़े अगर आप देखें तो आप भी इसी नतीजे पर पहुँचेंगे। इस बास्ते मेरी मांग है कि नियम साल के नवम्बर महीने से मई महीने तक जो काटन का व्यापार हुआ है और जो प्राइस मिली है, उसकी एवेज प्राइस आप निकला लें और उस प्राइस को स्पोर्ट प्राइस निकल कर दें। इस हिसाब से एल 147 किलम की कपास की स्पोर्ट प्राइस 200 रुपये से 225 रुपये निकलती है। मेरी मांग है इससे कम स्पोर्ट प्राइस तय नहीं करना चाहिये। अन्त में जो एलीगेशन लगाया गया है उसका उत्तर मुझे देना पड़ेगा ...

**सभापति महोदय :** आपका समय हो गया है। श्री बजाज :

**SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ :** Mr. Chairman, Sir....(Interruptions.)

**सभापति महोदय :** आप दूसरे रोज बोलें इसके लिए स्पीकर साहब जिस रोज समय निश्चित करें, और जिस रोज यह फिवेट हो, उस रोज आप बोलें।

**श्री देवराव पाटिल :** सभापति महोदय, आई एम स्टिल मान माई लैग्ज़।

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** The House stands adjourned.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, August 28, 1970 Bhadra 6, 1892 (Saka)*