

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

**Twelfth Session**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
New Delhi**

## C O N T E N T S

*No. 25—Tuesday, December 15, 1970/Agrahayana 24, 1892 (Saka)*

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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### LOK SABHA

*Tuesday, December 15, 1970/Agrahayana  
24, 1892 (SAKA)*

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

*[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]*

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

#### Consortium for Paper Making Machinery

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\*721. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :  
SHRI MAYAVAN :  
SHRI DHANDAPANI :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether his Ministry is considering a proposal to set up a consortium in the Public Sector for paper making machinery ;
- (b) if so, the details thereof ; and
- (c) the time by which the final decision will be taken ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### *Statement*

(a) to (c). The steps to be taken to ensure that the plant and machinery, needed to achieve the target laid down for pulp and

paper production in the Fourth Plan, is manufactured within the country to the maximum extent possible and supplied on schedule, are being examined by Government. Government are of the view that the available manufacturing resources in the Public and Private sectors should be harnessed in a co-ordinated manner to maximise production of paper plant and machinery. Various approaches are being explored in this regard. One such approach that is being examined, which has been referred to as a "Consortium approach", envisages an arrangement whereunder orders for paper plant and machinery will be received by a single agency which will arrange to have the orders executed through maximum utilisation of the available manufacturing facilities in specified public and private sector enterprises who are willing to participate in such an arrangement. Discussions are in progress with interested public and private sector enterprises on the subject and no decision has yet been taken.

SHRI N. R. LASKAR : It is clear from the statement that nothing has been done so far in regard to the manufacture of plant and machinery for pulp and paper making in the country. In the Fourth Five-Year Plan they are going to establish certain paper and pulp making plant in the country. What amount of foreign exchange will be necessary to bring this machinery from the foreign countries and what efforts are Government making to manufacture these things in the country to save foreign exchange ?

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : It is only because we want to take more concrete steps in order to manufacture the machinery required for the paper industry that this consortium is tried to be formed. We have to invest about

Rs. 180 crores in machinery in order to meet the additional demands in 1973-74. Out of this we will have to spend about 30 per cent in foreign exchange and the rest will be met from the country. The efforts are to see that the entire machinery is produced indigenously.

SHRI N. R. LASKAR: I would like to know what at the moment is the foreign exchange component for importing this machinery.

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA: I have said that the foreign components would be to the extent of 30 per cent; in some cases even more. So far as concerns, which are manufacturing paper plants in the country, are concerned, they are doing machinery required for plants which would take in 50 tonnes and less. Our aim is to see that the economic size is 150 tonnes for the plant. Therefore, to manufacture 150-tonne per day capacity plants, in the initial stages the foreign exchange requirement will be a little higher.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR: Apart from the paper making machinery, certain machinery is needed for purifying the effluents so that water from the effluents can be properly used. Is there any proposal to manufacture machinery for the purification of these effluents, like Tomlinson's plant, which purifies the effluents?

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA: I will collect the information and give to the hon. Member.

श्री महाराज सिंह मारतो : अध्यक्ष महादय, कागज की भारी कमां को देखते हुए अगर हम कागज में सैल्फ सफिशिएट हो जाएं तो उसका एक हिस्सा हम एक्सपोर्ट भी कर सकेंगे तो उसके लिए जिनती मशीनरी की हमको जरूरत होगी यह कंसोटियम उस सारी मशीनरी को मैनुफैक्चर कर सकेगा और इम्पोर्ट नहीं करना पड़ेगा तो इसमें उसका पूरा व्यान क्या सरकार रख रही है ?

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA: Even at present, when we are not having all the machinery required, we have entered into export market

to the extent of Rs. 6.2 crores. We are exporting paper to other countries.....

SHRI MAHARAJ SINGH BHARATI: How much paper are you importing ?

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA: For the newsprint, we are importing paper. For the rest of the things, we are meeting requirements from indigenous sources.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI: Whenever a consortium approach is made use of, the Indian industry generally suffers from two major drawbacks. One is the high prices charged by the manufacturers of Indian capital equipment with very poor warranties that are not enforceable and the second is that, comparatively, obsolete designs get standardised in this kind of things. For instance, in respect of the Indian paper and pulp industry, the Government is trying to standardise the manufacture at the rate of 60 tonnes per day of capital equipment while in foreign countries the existing range is about 200 tonnes a day with the result that there is a permanent incapability in our country to manufacture paper at economic prices. In view of these two major drawbacks, may I know whether the Government of India will set firm guide-lines for this Consortium to look after the problems that arise from time to time ?

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA: The hon. Member need not have any apprehension about the Consortium because in this Consortium we are taking the help of all those concerns which have been established in the public sector. We would also welcome the private sector concerns to associate themselves in this Consortium. But at present we have not yet been able to decide the pattern of its functioning, etc. The hon. Member is perhaps right in saying that in other countries 200 tonnes a day is the capacity. Here, we are thinking of having 150 tonnes a day. That is a right step in the right direction.

SHRI HEM BARUA: In view of the fact that there is an acute shortage of white printing paper in this country that might affect the production of text-books, may I know whether this Consortium will help in the pro-

duction of white printing paper and, secondly, in view of the fact that there is a private sector in paper industry which is playing well with the finances, what are the steps that the Government propose to take to see that the things are set right?

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : About the shortage of white paper, that has been felt and even during the time when the schools and colleges were re-opened, the shortage was very badly felt. To meet that shortage, the existing factories have been asked to change their pattern and by that they have increased production by about 15,000 tonnes, and that has eased the situation. This Consortium is mainly to find out to what extent we can utilise the existing capacity in the factories for the manufacture of plant and machinery required for paper industry.

**Co-relation between Central Government and Delhi Administration regarding Social Welfare Measures**

\*723. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state the steps which have been taken to co-relate the social welfare measures of the Central Government and Delhi Administration in the Union Territory of Delhi and the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : There is close co-ordination between the Central Department of Social Welfare and the Delhi Administration. The activities of the two are separate and there is a clear demarcation between the two.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Is it a fact that social welfare is a transferred subject and the Delhi Administration in this regard is on the same footing as other State Governments?

Is it also a fact that in response to a proposal of the Government of India, Department of Social Welfare, the Delhi Administration agreed in February 1967 to take over the Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Directorate,

New Delhi under its administrative control subject to the condition that additional funds for running the Directorate and its ancillary organizations would be made available to the Administration?

Is it also a fact that in the meeting between the Minister in charge of Social Welfare, Delhi Administration and the Minister in charge of Social Welfare, Central Government, held in December and also in 1968 and also this year, they discussed many of the schemes that are being run by the Central Social Welfare Directorate and agreed that they should be transferred to the Delhi Administration? If it is a fact, may I know why these institutions have not so far been transferred to the Delhi Administration and why the Central Government is putting its foot in this regard unnecessarily?

SHRI JAGANATH RAO : A demand was made by the Delhi Administration for the transfer of the Central Social Welfare institutions in Delhi to them and there was also a discussion held between the Delhi Administration officers and the Central Department officers in 1968 but, unfortunately, a decision has not been taken. I will see that an early decision is taken in the matter.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Is it a fact that recently a scheme has been drawn up for distribution of cheap milk and food to the indigent people and that all State Governments have been given some grants and the Delhi Administration has also opened distribution centres and is also giving grants to voluntary organizations. May I know why in view of the fact that the Delhi Administration is doing this job, the Central Government also continues to give grants to voluntary organizations and is starting its own distribution centre and has started a new centre in the Kingsway Camp which was inaugurated by the Central Minister of Social Welfare over the head of the Delhi Administration only a few days ago?

MR. SPEAKER : The question is about the co-relation of the social welfare activities.

SHRI JAGANATH RAO : The crash programme is run by the State Governments and

the Union Territories. The other programme is run by the Balwadis which are run by the All-India institutions like the Adimjati Sevak Sangh and the Harijan Sewak Sangh. These two All-India institutions get grants from the Central Social Welfare Board. The crash programme is run by the States and the Union Territories and they are directly doing it. There is no clash in these programmes.

**SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :** My question is : why you are treating Delhi administration in a different way ? The Delhi Administration is on par with the other State Governments and what policy you follow with regard to other State Governments, you follow it here also.

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO :** I agree that the Union Territories stand on the same footing as the State Governments. There is no deviation in regard to Delhi Administration at all. But, in respect of Balwadis, the grants are given by the Central Social Welfare Board through these two All-India institutions. That is different, whereas the crash programme is run by State Governments and the Union Territories.

**SHRI RANGA :** Is it a fact that the local Governments are consulted before Government decide upon making any grants to any of these social welfare organizations and whether the same procedure is being followed here also ?

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO :** Yes, Sir. The same procedure is being followed. There is no discrimination.

रेलवे लोको वर्कशापों से परीक्षण के लिए निकाले गये इंजनों से पुजों के हटा लिए जाने के कारण रेलवे दुर्घटनाएं

\*724. श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि रेलवे लोको वर्कशापों से परीक्षण के लिए निकाले गये इंजनों से पराक्षण के दौरान पुजों निकाल लिये जाते हैं;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने कभी इस बात का पता लगाया है कि आजकल हो रही रेल दुर्घटनाओं का कारण इस प्रकार होने वाली चोरियां भी हैं;

(ग) क्या सरकार को यह भी पता है कि गोरखपुर लोको वर्कशाप के एक अधिकारी ने जब इस प्रकार की चोरियों को रोकने का प्रयास किया तो उस पर अनेक बार आक्रमण किये गये ; और

(घ) ऐसी घटनाओं को रोकने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM) :** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise. Such thefts cannot be the cause of accidents, as before engines are sent out for working trains, they are thoroughly examined to ensure they are in a safe condition.

(c) Yes, Sir. There was a case of attempted assault on an officer of Gorakhpur Workshop at his residence. The motive of assault is yet unknown. The case is still under investigation.

(d) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### Statement

Measures to check such incidents are :

- (i) Railway Protection Force staff are posted at all workshops round the clock.
- (ii) Railway Protection Force plain cloth staff are deputed to keep strict watch on movement of criminals.
- (iii) Intelligence staff are deputed to unearth gangs responsible for the thefts and receivers of stolen property.
- (iv) All Railway workshops and local sheds are covered by high boundary walls and strict watch is exercised on gates at the time of shift.

(v) Engines on trial are generally sent during day time.

(vi) Persons suspected for thefts from workshops and loco-sheds are taken up for disciplinary action and legal action in appropriate cases.

**श्री जनेश्वर मिथ्या :** मंत्री जी ने जो जबाब दिया है उससे ऐसा लगता है कि एंजिन के पुर्जे तो गायब होते ही हैं, इस सरकार के एंजिन के पुर्जे भी कुछ गायब होते चले जाते हैं। चोरियां जम कर हो रही हैं और अधिकारी पर हमला किया गया है? क्या यह सही नहीं है कि गोरखपुर लोको वर्कशाप से जो एंजिन ठीक होकर निकलते रहे वह सारे के सारे एक ही लाइन पर चलते थे और इस लाइन पर सेठ, चोरों का गिरोह और रेलवे अधिकारी तीनों मिल कर पुर्जे गायब करवाते थे। उस अधिकारी ने उसको रोका तो उस पर हमला किया गया, लेकिन इस पर कोई भी कार्रवाई नहीं की गई। मैं जानना चाहूँगा कि चूँकि यह बहुत गम्भीर मामला है, क्योंकि पुर्जों के चोरी होने से एंजिन बिंगड़ जाते हैं और दुर्घटनायें होतां हैं, इसलिये क्या रेलवे मंत्रालय सारे देश में लोको वर्कशापों से जो चोरियां होती हैं उनके बारे में कोई बड़ा आयोग बिठलायेगा जो यह देखे कि क्या इन चोरियों में रेलवे के कोई बड़े अधिकारी भी शामिल रहते हैं? क्या वह इस आयोग की रिपोर्ट को सदन के सामने पेश करेगा?

**श्री मु० यशुस सलीम :** यह चोरियों का सवाल ऐसा है जो जरा गोर से समझने के काबिल है। वर्कशाप्स में एंजिन ले जाने से पहले चोरियां होती हैं या नहीं होती हैं, इसके मुतालिक हमने तमाम रेलवेज से मालूमात हासिल की है और हमें यह इत्तला मिली है कि वर्कशाप जाने से पहले एंजिनों के पुर्जों की काई चोरियां नहीं होती हैं। अगर माननीय सदस्य के पास कोई मैटोरियल हो और उन्हें मालूम हो कि किस रेलवे में वर्कशाप पहुँचने से पहले एंजिन के पुर्जे चोरी गये हैं जिससे उस रेलवे में

ऐक्सिसडेंट्स वाक्य हुए हैं तो वह उसको हमारे पास भिजवायें। हम उसको पूरी तरह एज्जामिन करने के लिये तैयार हैं। लेकिन मेरे पास कोई ऐसी सूचना नहीं है जिससे हम कह सकें कि वर्कशाप जाने से पहले एंजिन के पुर्जे चोरी हुए और उसकी वजह से ऐक्सिसडेंट वाक्य हुए।

**श्री जनेश्वर मिथ्या :** मंत्री महोदय सवाल को जानबूझ कर फंसा रहे हैं। उन्होंने जो वक्तव्य दिया है उसमें कहा है कि आम तौर से रेलवे एंजिन दिन में लोको वर्कशाप से बाहर निकाले जाते हैं उन्होंने पहले जबाब में यह भी कहा है कि इस तरह की घटनाओं की रोकथाम के लिये किये गये उपाय इस प्रकार हैं। उनके एक ही वाक्य से मालूम पड़ रहा है कि वह सारी घटनाओं को कबूल करते हैं वक्तव्य देने से पहले। इसलिये चुनौती देना बेकार है।

मैं मंत्री महोदय से केवल यह जानता चाहता हूँ कि जब रेलवे अधिकारियों, एंजिन ड्राइवरों और दूसरे कर्मचारियों के साथ मिलकर चोरी होगी तो वह दिन की रोशनी में करायें या रात के अन्धेरे में, इसका फर्क नहीं पड़ता। कभी भी चारी हो सकता है। इससे हमें मतलब नहीं है मैं तो सीधे सीधे जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप कोई बहुत बड़ा आयोग बिठलायेंगे रेलवे की चोरियां रांकने के लिये क्योंकि जो पुर्जे चोरी जाते हैं उससे बहुत ज्यादा क्षति होती, जान की भी और धन की भी। आयोग के बारे में न कह कर वह हमसे कहते हैं कि हम उनकी आर०पी०एफ० की नौकरी करके उनको खबर दिया करें।

**श्री मु० यशुस सलीम :** जो चोरियां होती हैं उनको रोकने के लिये जो तदबीरे अस्त्यार हुई हैं उनके बारे में हमने एक स्टेटमेंट टेबल पर रख दिया है। हम क्या तदबीरे अस्त्यार कर रहे हैं वह माननीय सदस्य के सामने मोजूद हैं। चोरियां रेलवे में होती हैं लेकिन किस भौके पर होती हैं यह सवाल है। माननीय सदस्य का

कहना है कि जिस वक्त वर्कशाप को एंजिन ले जाये जाते हैं उस वक्त चोरियां होती हैं और उनके पुर्जे निकाले जाते हैं, जिससे एक्स-डेंट्स वार्क्य होते हैं। इसका भी हमने जवाब दिया। आपका सवाल यह है कि :

—whether Government are aware that parts of the engines that are taken out from the Railway Loco Workshop for trial, are stolen in the course of their trial.

यह गलत है। हमारी इतना यह है कि

In the course of trials no thefts are taking place.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : इन चोरियों को रोकने के लिए कोई आयोग बिठायेंगे या नहीं इसका तो जवाब दिया जाये।

अध्यक्ष महोराय : आप जो क्वेश्चन करते हैं वह इनकार्मशान एनिसिट करने के लिये, लेकिन आप उसको आर्ग्यूमेन्टिव बना देते हैं।

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM : Pilferage and theft is an admitted fact in the Railways. The hon. Minister of Railways, Shri Nanda has laid out a eleven-point programme, one of the items of which is to bring down pilferage and thefts and other things through whatever agency possible. As a result of this programme, how far has pilferage and theft gone down in the railways? What effective steps is he going to take in this regard?

Secondly, it is also an admitted fact that the locomotives, fail and break down in the course of the journey. This invariably happens on the metre gauge section between Poona and Bangalore, and the passengers are put to considerable difficulty. This is attributed to want of spare parts and breakdown of other essential parts. What steps is the hon. Minister going to take firstly, to put down thefts and pilferage and secondly to ensure that engines which are running run to schedule and they do not break down in the midst of the journey?

SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM : So far as the first part of the question is concerned, effective measures are being taken to put down pilferage and thefts and the results are gradu-

ally coming out. So far as the second part of the question is concerned, that is not relevant to the main question. If the hon. Member is interested and gives me notice, I shall be able to answer the question.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : May I supplement the answer given by my colleague? Regarding the first part of the question relating to pilferage and theft, I feel emboldened to state before the House that the efforts which have been made have yielded very rewarding results, and I am sure that when this is extended to other areas, there will be a very great deal of difference in this matter.

So far as stoppages are concerned, these must be partly because of some defects in maintenance, and I have observed that this is happening, and we shall make every effort to see that there is better maintenance.

Replacement of old engines is also a question to which we have to give attention. I hope that the conditions will improve in the course of the next few months.

SHRI RANGA : A few months or few years?

SHRI NANDA : A few months.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY : In the statement laid on the Table of the House, three steps have been enumerated in the reply to part (b) of the main question. We know that several officers of the RPF, poor chowkidars or constables have been caught redhanded in dacoities and thefts. May I know how many of these RPF men have been caught in connection with thefts and dacoities, and whether Government have taken any steps to weed out such elements from the RPF so that there may be less of theft and pilferage?

SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM : It is very difficult to give the numbers of the persons who have been arrested for committing thefts. But I can give the information about thefts from workshops, stores and other places.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY : The number of persons caught and the amount of thefts may be given.

MR. SPEAKER : The main question was about the thefts. If the hon. Minister is in a position to answer this, he may do so, or else he may ask for notice.

SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM : As regards the amount of theft, I am in a position to give details.

SHRI S. KUNDU : He asked how many persons were involved ?

SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM : That is very difficult to say.

SHRI NANDA : There is information about theft as well as of arrests, arrests of RPF personnel, railway employees and others up to Sept. 1970. Theft of electrical goods—total RPF nil ; railway employees 15 and outsiders 38. The total for all the heads is 14 RPF, 156 railway employees and 403 outsiders—grand total 573.

SHRI S. KUNDU : He asked about the Gorakhpur workshop.

SHRI NANDA : This is about the general question. We are making a number of transfers immediately at various places. Where RPF personnel work, wherever sensitive points are there, meaning points at which are exposed to corrupt practices, changes have been made and more are being made. I believe this will also lead to very good results.

श्री राम चरण : ये जो चोरियां होती हैं, रेलवे लोको से दो प्रकार की होती हैं। एक तो वहां से ताम्बा और ब्रास चोरी जाता है और दूसरे जो इंजन होता है उसमें जो ब्हील एक्सेल होता है, उसमें ब्रास जो लगता है उसको निकाल लिया जाता है और उसकी जगह आयल लगाकर जूट लगा दिया जाता है। इसका नतीजा यह होता है कि यह जूट बाद में निरुल जाता है और एक्सीडेंट तक हो जाते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि लखनऊ और गोरखपुर लोको शैंड्ज से कितना ब्रास चोरी जा चुका है एक साल के अन्दर ?

रेलवे मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री रोहन लाल चतुर्वेदी) : माननीय सदस्य लखनऊ और

गोरखपुर के अलग अंकड़े चाहते हैं। वे इस बक्त भेरे पास नहीं हैं।

SHRI S. KUNDU : I would like to know from the hon. Minister, preferably the senior one not the junior one....

MR. SPEAKER : Be concerned with the answer, not senior or junior Minister.

SHRI S. KUNDU : I would like to know whether, particularly in the Gorakhpur workshop during the last two years the theft and pilferage has increased considerably even though the RPF staff has doubled. Secondly, apropos the answer given under (vi) 'Persons suspected for thefts from workshops and locomotives are taken up for disciplinary action and legal action in appropriate cases', I want to know what is the meaning of 'appropriate cases'. How many persons have been apprehended, how many legal prosecutions have started, how many departmental people are involved and how many have been sent to prison ?

SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM : It is very difficult to give figures with regard to each workshop. I have figures for concerning thefts from workshops and stores.

SHRI S. KUNDU : Why is he repeating what the hon. Minister has said and wasting the time of the House ?

SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM : Why is he agitated ?

MR. SPEAKER : Be a little polite also.

SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM : The value of property stolen in 1967 is Rs. 2,52,454 ; in 1968, Rs. 1,77,913 ; in 1969, Rs. 1,47,444 ; upto September 1970, Rs. 2,21,144. Out of these, the figures relating to property recovered are as follows : 1967 Rs. 56,493 ; 1968 Rs. 65,867 ; 1969 Rs. 30,680, and upto September 1970, Rs. 29,774. The number of RPF personnel arrested in 1967 was 56, in 1968 it was 42 and in 1969 it was 12.

SHRI S. KUNDU : How many in Gorakhpur workshop ? Kindly see part (c) of the

Question which reads :

"whether Government are also aware that an Officer of the Gorakhpur Loco Workshop was subjected to various assaults.. .

MR. SPEAKER : It relates to an assault on an officer.

SHRI S. KUNDU : The Question relates to Gorakhpur workshop. The entire thing is about Gorakhpur workshop. You please see parts (a), (b) and (c) of the Question.

MR. SPEAKER : If he has got the information, I have no objection, but you cannot force him.

SHRI S. KUNDU : I am not forcing him.

SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM : So far as the question of assault is concerned, it is a fact that one officer.. .

MR. SPEAKER : That you have already given. He is asking under this Question some other facts which are not covered.

SHRI S. KUNDU : The statement in reply to part (d) of the Question says :

"Persons suspected for thefts from work-shops and loco-sheds are taken up..."

It arises out of the Gorakhpur workshop. The entire Question is about the Gorakhpur workshop.

श्री मु० अ० खाँ : अभी मंत्री महोदय ने रेलवे में मासूली चोरियों और उनके सिलसिले में की गई गिरफतारियों के बांकड़े दिये हैं। क्या उनको मालूम है कि सारे हिन्दुस्तान में लोको वर्कशाप्स और लोको शेड्ज से बड़े पैमाने पर डायनमों के पट्टे, ब्रास और दूसरी मुरूलिफ चीजों की चोरी होती है और हमारे यहां गांवों में जो मोटर-ग्राम्प और चक्कियां लगी हुई हैं, उनमें आम तौर पर रेलवे के पट्टे इस्तेमाल होते हैं और रेलवेज आज तक उस चोरी को रोकने में टीटली फेल हुई हैं? इस सूरत में क्या मंत्री महोदय कोई ऐसी एनक्वारी कमेटी मुकर्रर करेंगे, जो बड़े पैमाने पर होने वाली रेलवे के सामान की इस चोरी

को रोकने के बारे में अपने सुझाव दे, ताकि इन चोरियों को रोका जा सके और रेलवेज के इस बड़े भारी नुहसान को बन्द कर दिया जा सके?

श्री नन्दा : इस एनक्वारी से कोई खाम मदद नहीं मिलने वाली है। हम जानते हैं कि क्या हो रहा है। इस बारे में एक्शन की जरूरत है और हम एक्शन ले रहे हैं। जो ताकतें हमारे खिलाफ काम कर रही हैं, वे भी बड़ी जबरदस्त हैं। इस सिलसिले में जो कुछ हो सकता है, वह करने की कोशिश हो रही है। उम्मीद है कि आगे हमें कामयाबी होगी।

श्री मु० अ० खाँ : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि जो ताकतें काम कर रही हैं, वे इतनी जबरदस्त हैं कि गवर्नर्मेंट उनका मुकाबला करने में फेल हुई है और जो कुछ वह कर सकते हैं, वह कर रहे हैं। क्या यह सही जवाब है?

श्री नन्दा : मैंने कहा है कि हमारी कोशिश कामयाब हो रही है और आगे ज्यादा कामयाब होगी।

#### "Most Backward" Classes of West Bengal

\*728 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the name of the "most backward" among the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in West Bengal, District-wise;

(b) the nature of backwardness;

(c) whether Government have any special scheme for the economic, educational and social upliftment of these "most backward" communities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) The pro-

visions of the Constitution do not envisage the specification of 'most backward' categories within the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and no such specification has been made.

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

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :** Will the hon. Minister kindly tell the House if they have got a sort of comparison of the Scheduled Castes, backward and most backward classes as among the neighbouring States of Orissa, West Bengal and Bihar, and if not, the reasons therefor?

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO :** Lists are made on the representation of States and Union Territories regarding the Scheduled Castes and Tribes but no classification as such is made as to who is more backward or less backward; it is not done by us. The State Governments do it with a view to implementing the development programmes.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :** Do Government contemplate classifying people who are really economically backward and if so, what are the details that they have in mind; if not, the reasons therefor?

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO :** It is not possible. Backward - means economically, educationally and socially backward. Therefore, no specific attempts are being made to classify them especially on economic grounds.

**SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :** Are they aware that in complete violation of the constitutional provisions and the order regarding the Scheduled castes and tribes, the West Bengal Government have imposed a ban since 1967 and have re-scheduled the whole list and have said that 22 communities of these categories of people are not to receive any educational benefits such as stipends, pre-metric scholarships, etc. As such the West Bengal Government have been depriving those 22 communities in violation of the constitutional provisions. If so, what steps does the hon. Minister want to take against West Bengal Government in this matter?

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO :** The State Governments have no right to deschedule any community. It is the President which has the authority to classify some communities as Scheduled Castes and Tribes. If there is going to be an amendment, it should be an amendment of the President's order. If it is done by the West Bengal Government it has no constitutional validity. If it is brought to our notice we shall take action.

**SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :** Kindly take action.

#### **Strike/Lock-Out in the HMT Bangalore**

\*729. **SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :**

**SHRI HIMATSINGKA :**

**SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :**

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the lock-out at the Hindustan Machine Tools Limited, Bangalore has been lifted; if so, when its normal working commenced;

(b) the nature of the dispute which erupted into the strike/lock-out and how it has been or is being resolved; and

(c) the total loss in production during the period of the strike/lock out?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) :** (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### *Statement*

(a) The lock-out declared by the management of Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd., Bangalore in its units I & II at Bangalore was lifted with effect from 5.30 a. m. on 21st November, 1970. The normal working, however, commenced with effect from 5.30 a. m. on 30th November, 1970.

(b) The dispute was over the quantum of bonus payable to the workers of H. M. T. I & II Bangalore for the year 1969-70. As the working results did not disclose any allocable

surplus, the management decided to pay the statutory minimum of 4% bonus stipulated under the provisions of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 for the said year. The workers demanded a higher quantum of bonus and launched an agitation culminating in a strike by the workers of HMT I & II and lock-out by the management.

As conciliation meetings broke down, the management entered into direct discussions with the labour representatives and after protracted discussions a settlement was reached on 29.11.1970. The broad terms of settlement are given in the Annexure.

(c) The production loss during October, 1970 and November, 1970 arising out of the strike and lock-out is estimated to be around Rs. 101 lakhs.

*Annexure to part (b) of the answer above :-*

- (i) The Karmik Sangha will accept the offer of the Management for the payment of 4% bonus for the year 1969-70 under protest pending the Industrial Tribunal's decision in the matter.
- (ii) As a gesture of goodwill the Management will pay one month's wages as a special advance to employees of HMT I & II including the Head Office to be recovered fully within 18 months from the date of the settlement. The recovery to start after six months.
- (iii) In respect of wages for the period 9-11-1970 to 21-11-1970, the employees will be paid 50% of the total wages alongwith salary for the months of November, 1970. The balance of 50% for the said period shall be paid alongwith salary for the month of March, 1971 payable in April, 1971 provided the production is maintained as per production programme earlier approved. If the approved production programme is not achieved, the 50% wages now paid will be recovered after 31-3-1971.
- (iv) The points of dispute regarding the legality of the justification for and the reliefs, if any, to which parties may be entitled in respect of the strike of the workmen from 9-11-70, and the lock-out ordered by the management with effect from the same date, referred to adjudication in the Mysore Government's order dated 17th November, 1970, shall be jointly withdrawn by the Management and the labour.
- (v) The Sangha will express regret for the unfortunate incidents of 9-11-1970. The Management will withdraw the charge-sheets, warning notices or advisory notices issued from 19-10-1970 to 29-11-1970 to all employees excepting the 15 employees who were involved in acts of violence. The Management will also withdraw the suspension orders and conduct inquiries in respect of the 15 employees. The Karmik Sangha has agreed that six of these 15 employees who were involved in repetitive violence will be on leave until their inquiry proceedings are completed.
- (vi) The Sangha and the Management will continue the work in an atmosphere of goodwill, understanding cooperation and cordiality. The Sangha assures discipline and productivity.
- (vii) The settlement is without prejudice to the rights of the parties in the pending reference before the Industrial Tribunal on the question of bonus to which the workers are entitled for the year 1969-70.

**श्री रघुबीर सिंह जास्त्री :** क्या कार्मिक संघ ने अपनी मांगों के साथ यह भी आरोप लगाया है कि हमारा बोनस कम होने का एक बड़ा कारण यह है कि कारखाने में प्लानिंग डिफेक्टिव है, बहुत नाजायज खर्ची हो रहा

है और जो भी बैलेंस-शोट या हिसाब वर्गरह बनाये गये हैं, अधिकारियों ने जान-बूझ कर उसमें बड़ी गड़बड़ की है ? इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार का क्या कहना है, ताकि सार्वजनिक धन के उपयोग के सम्बन्ध में जनता में कौनी आशंकाओं का निराकरण हो सके ?

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : It is true that the Karmik Sangh has been focussing the attention of the Government on these facts that planning in the factory is not according to their looking. They seem to think that there is overstocking of certain materials and in some cases there is no stock of materials. They base their arguments that the management and some officials are going abroad for finding market in machine tools produced in the HMT. These were the things on which the labour was agitated and they said that planning was detective and therefore the cost of production has increased. It is not correct. All these things have been gone into. At present the labour is satisfied and they have gone back to work. The allegations which have been brought out by the labour are being investigated.

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : जो वक्तव्य टेब्ल पर रखा गया है उसमें बताया गया है कि अक्टूबर, नवम्बर, 1970 में स्ट्राइक और नाक-आउट के कारण कारबाने को 101 लाख रुपये का नुकसान हुआ है। उसमें यह भी बताया गया है कि 9-11-70 को जो दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण घटनायें हुई थीं, उनके सम्बन्ध में कर्मचारियों ने खेद प्रकट किया है। यह भी कहा गया है कि अन्य कर्मचारियों को माफी देते हुए भी पंद्रह कर्मचारियों पर आरोप लगाया गया है, क्योंकि वे हिस्क कार्यवाहियों के लिये जिम्मेदार हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह 101 लाख रुपये का नुकसान सिंह स्ट्राइक और नाक-आउट का वजह से काम न होने के कारण हुआ है, यह हिस्क कार्यवाहियों के कारण जो तोड़-फोड़ हुई वह भी इसमें है और यदि कोई हिस्क कार्यवाहियां हुई हैं तो वह क्या हुई हैं यह भी आप बताने की कृपा करें।

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : This figure is mainly due to the fall in production and the labour is so nice that it has agreed with the management that they would accept 50 per cent of the lock-out wages, and if they do not meet their commitment and increase the production to meet the full target, in that case, they would even forgo the salary which they have received in the form of 50 per cent.

श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : वह हिस्क और तोड़-फोड़ को कार्यवाहियां क्या हुई हैं ?

SHRI M.R. KRISHNA : The management was liberal enough to withdraw the cases of some of the labourers, but in cases where labour or somebody was found to be actually assaulting the officers, those cases are with the police.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : One thing is not clear from the statement. Will the Minister state why normal production was stopped between 21st November, 1970 and 30th November, 1970 ; secondly, why it was not referred to the industrial tribunal before the trouble started. The strike and the lock-out started on the 9th November, 1970.

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : The strike ballot was taken. After that, the management was trying to persuade the workers to join the factories and some of the Members of Parliament also started meeting the Minister and negotiating on behalf of the workers, and the State Government have also taken this matter into consideration. Only when the labour was bent upon going on strike, the lock-out was declared. In the meantime, all the negotiations were going on. Therefore, there was no need for it to be referred to the tribunal immediately.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I proceed on the presumption that Government is a model employer and the public sector should set an example to the private sector in respect of labour relations.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : That presumption is wrong.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Accordingly, my first question is this. Does the loss of Rs. 101

lakhs included the wages to be paid for the period of closure? If so, what is the total loss? My second question is this. Since the dispute led ultimately to full acceptance of the claims of the workers was it necessary to have such a dispute at all? And if it was necessary, why did you not refer the dispute to adjudication which is being done now?

**SHRI M. R. KRISHNA :** It is true that the public sector industries are a model employer and they are working in that spirit. The provisions and facilities which are created in the public sector industries would convince anybody that the public sector the units—the workers and the staff—are functioning in that spirit.

About the sum of Rs. 101 lakhs, it is very clear that there is a fall in production, because of which this figure has come to Rs. 1 crore. This fall in production also means wages paid to the labour even without doing the work during that period. But in any case, now the labour has given commitment that whatever the loss, that would be made up by greater production. They are working in that spirit, and when we went and saw the factory, both the management and labour are bent upon meeting the loss which has occurred, and there is likely to be over production also.

**श्री प्रेम चन्द बर्मा :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने अभी कहा है कि प्रोडक्शन में भी कमी हुई है तो मैं सबसे पहले तो यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो स्टेटमेंट उन्होंने दिया है उससे पता चलता है कि कोई ऐसी शर्त नहीं है जो कि इस झगड़े से पहले मंजूर नहीं की जा सकती थी। स्टेटमेंट से साफ पता चलता है कि 4 परसेंट बोनस उन्होंने स्वीकार किया है। तो मैं जानता चाहता हूँ कि जब मजदूरों और मैनेजमेंट के अन्दर यह बातचीत चली जो बाद में सेटिल किया है उसको पहले सेटिल करने के लिये इनके पास कोई ऐसा मशीनरी है कि जो मशीनरी इस सारे मामले को देखे और मैनेजमेंट और लेबर के झगड़े को आपस में बैठ कर वही तय करे? क्या कोई ऐसी मशीनरी है, यदि है तो वह कौन सी है और

नहीं है तो क्या वह ऐसी कोई मशीनरी बनाएंगे?

दूसरा मेरा सवाल है, एक इल्जाम लगाया जाता है, एवं ऐसी टी जो पहले आप जानते हैं क्योंकि आप चेयरमैन रहे हैं पब्लिक अंडर-टेकिंग्स कमेटी के, यह कम्पनी सबसे अच्छी कम्पनी पब्लिक अंडरटेकिंग्स में गिनी गई है, लेकिन दो साल से इसके प्रबन्ध में इस प्रकार की खामिया आ गई है कि इसका भी बेड़ा गक्क होने जा रहा है, तो क्या आनरेबल मिनिस्टर महोदय, इस बात का विश्वास सदन को दिलाएंगे कि कम्पनी के बारे में पूरी जांच पड़ताल वह करेंगे कि दो साल में वह तरक्की के बजाय अवनति की तरफ क्यों जा रही है और यह जांच-पड़ताल करके सारी रिपोर्ट सदन के सामने रखेंगे।

**SHRI M. R. KRISHNA :** At one stage, the workers refused to accept the 4 per cent statutory bonus. Earlier this unit has even given 20 percent bonus to the workers, because the production and sales of HMT products were so high. It was reduced to the statutory minimum of 4 per cent due to the recession, there were no sales and losses occurred. This was referred to adjudication and they also said, because there is no surplus and the company is not making profits, therefore only 4 per cent would be given to the labour. Labour once again wanted to agitate over it, knowing fully well that the decision of the judiciary was against them earlier. In any case, the whole case is now being gone into. Hon. member should not think there was a fall in production and therefore there was loss. There was recession in the whole world because of which the machines were not sold. Now the position has changed. HMT products are being purchased by foreign countries. Various agencies have been created and there is hope that we would be able to sell more machines. Therefore, labour will get higher bonus.

**SHRI R. K. BIRLA :** In item (a) of the minister's statement, it is said that the lock-out was listed with effect from 5.30 A.M. on

21st November, 1970 and normal working started on 30th November. Why did Government take 9 days to start normal working after the lock-out was lifted ?

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : I have already explained that negotiations were going on. Even though some workers were prepared to come to work, the management thought their intention may not be good. In order to protect the factory property, they did not open till the labour union decided that they would rejoin duty. All this process definitely would have taken certain time.

SHRI S. KUNDU : May I know whether even after normalcy has returned to the factory, 15 workers are still charge-sheeted ? In view of normalcy having returned, have the ministry advised the HMT manager to withdraw the charge-sheets against those 15 workers ?

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : We would like to help the workers. It is not our intention to victimise or harass anybody. At the same time, we will have to see that the factories are managed efficiently and discipline is maintained. When violence is involved, it becomes necessary for us to punish those people who went out of their way and assaulted the officers.

SHRI G. Y. KRISHNA : Is it not an established fact that the workers of HMT were on a peaceful strike ? Is it also not a fact that due to the institution or instigation the State Government created a situation where the workers could not carry on their trade union activities ? So, would the Government be pleased to probe into the matter by a parliamentary delegation or through their own machinery ?

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : The hon. Member is throwing the blame on the State Government. I think the State Government will have to come to the rescue of the Central Government in order to protect the industries. As far as the Mysore State Government is concerned, it has acted wisely and in time. Therefore, I do not think there is any necessity at this stage for any parliamentary committee to go into this aspect to find out whether the State Government has really created this problem or not.

**Appeal Disposed of by Income-Tax Appellate Tribunal, Calcutta Benches**

\*731. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of appeals disposed of by the Calcutta Benches of the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal during the period 1st April, 1969 to 31st March, 1970 and 1st April, 1969 to 30th September, 1970 giving separately the numbers of appeals disposed of, which were filed by the Department and of those filed by the Assessee and the proportion thereof ;

(b) the total tax relief allowed to the Assessee in the appeals disposed of in their favour and the tax effect of the appeals disposed of in the favour of the Department during the above period ; and

(c) the number of appeals filed by the Department and the Assessee during the same period in Calcutta ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) The number of appeals disposed of by the Calcutta Benches of the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal during the period 1st April, 1969 to 31st March, 1970 was 5,320 out of which 4,125 were filed by the Assessee and 1195 by the Department, the proportion between the two being 77.5 and 22.5. During the period 1st April, 1970 to 30th September, 1970, the number of appeals disposed of by these Benches was 3049, out of which 2371 were filed by the Assessee and 678 by the Department, the proportion between the two being 77.8 and 22.2.

(b) The information is being collected from the Ministry of Finance and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The number of appeals filed by the Assessee during the period from 1.4.69 to 31.3.70 was 6422 and those filed by the Department was 1590. The number of appeals filed by the Assessee during the period 1.4.70 to 30.9.70 was 3300 and those filed by the Department was 952.

श्री वेणी शंकर शर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस प्रश्न का जो खास उत्तर आना चाहिये था, वह नदारद है। (व) भाग में इन्होंने कहा है कि हम इनकार्मेशन एकत्र कर रहे हैं। मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछता चाहता हूँ कि मैंने 21 दिन पहले इस प्रश्न की सूचना भेजी थी और अब तक यह इनकार्मेशन इकट्ठी हो जाना चाहिये थी, अब इसके अभाव में क्या प्रश्न पूछूँ ? लेकिन इसको छोड़कर जो दूसरा प्रश्न मेरे सामने आता है, मैं वही पूछता चाहता हूँ ।

माननीय मंत्री जी ने बताया है कि 1969-70 में कलकत्ता में इन्कमटैक्स एप्लेट दिव्यूनल ने 5020 मामलों के फैसले किये मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछता हूँ कि कलकत्ता में अपीलों का पेंडेंसी कितनी है अर्थात् कितने अपील के केस उनके सामने पड़े हुए हैं, जिनके फैसले होने वाकी हैं ? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि वहां इम समय जितनी बैचें काम कर रही हैं, उन बैचों में कितने मेम्बर्स होने चाहिये और वहां पूरी संख्या में मेम्बर हैं या नहीं ? जैसे वहां पांच बैचें काम कर रही हैं तो उनमें कम से कम 10 मेम्बर होने चाहिये, क्या वहां वास्तव में 10 मेम्बर हैं ? क्या यह सही नहीं है कि वहां 10 मेम्बर के बजाय 8 या 9 मेम्बर ही काम कर रहे हैं, इसलिये एक मेम्बर का दो या कभी-कभा तीन बैचों में काम करना पड़ता है। इस तरह उन पर काम का बोझ तो पड़ता हा है, साथ ही साथ एप्लेट्स और उनके जो वकील हैं उन्हें भी हैरानी और परेशानी होती है। जहां 10 मेम्बर की आवश्यकता हो, वहां एक-दो मेम्बर एकस्ट्रा भी होने चाहिये, ताकि अगर कोई बीमार पड़े या छुट्टी ले तो वह उनके बदले काम कर सकें। इसलिये मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन बैचों में पूरे मेम्बर के अलावा क्या आप एक या दो एकस्ट्रा मेम्बर भी एक्वाइंट करेंगे जो स्टेपनी का काम कर सकें ?

SHRI JAGANATH RAO : There are at present 23 benches all over the country and five benches in Calcutta. It is true that there is a shortage of officers in Calcutta and from time to time officers are being drawn from other benches. We have recently selected a number of accountant members and judicial members. I hope, in Calcutta we will have two more benches to dispose of the work. Calcutta is a very heavy region where there is long pendency of appeals. The disposal of the Calcutta bench by and large is very fair and it is able to keep pace with the institution. We have instructed the benches all over the country to expedite disposal so that the backlog could be removed.

Regarding the information about the amounts of relief given to the assessees, it is not possible because in pursuance of the judgments the Commissioners of Income-tax have to work out the relief given to the assessees. Therefore we have to get the information from the Income-tax Commissioners of various States. The Finance Ministry have to get the information and supply it to us. That is why I could not give the figure.

श्री वेणी शंकर शर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे प्रश्नों का उत्तर नहीं आया। मैंने पूछा था कि कलकत्ता की बैचों में कितनी पेंडेंसी है और उम पेंडेंसी को निपटाने में कितना समय लगेगा ?

SHRI JAGANATH RAO : I cannot give the exact figure but I have said that the pendency is rather heavy. With the appointment of new benches, I hope, in a few months' time they will be able to keep pace with the institution.

श्री वेणी शंकर शर्मा : अगर मंत्री जी को मालूम नहीं है तो मैं बतला देना चाहता हूँ। इस समय जितने कंसेंज वहां पेंडिंग हैं उनको निपटाने में कम से कम तीन वर्ष लगेंगे, इसलिये मैं सुझाव देना चाहता हूँ कि वहां बैचों की संख्या डबल कर देनी चाहिये।

मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न है...

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** आपने पहले के साथ दूसरा जोड़ दिया था। अब दूसरे के साथ फिर दूसरा जोड़ेगे तो कैसे चलेगा?

**श्री वेणी शंकर शर्मा :** वह तो पहले का उम्होने जवाब नहीं दिया था। मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न बहुत छोटा सा है।\*\*\*

**MR. SPEAKER :** While doing it you are depriving the other Members.

**श्री वेणी शंकर शर्मा :** आप अब कितने नये मेम्बर्स एप्वाइन्ट कर रहे हैं? उनमें जो एकाउन्टेंट मेम्बर्स एप्वाइन्ट किये जाते हैं उनमें से कुछ चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेंट्स में से आते हैं और कुछ डिपार्टमेन्ट से आते हैं, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उनमें से आप कितने एकाउन्टेंट्सी प्रोफेशन से ले रहे हैं और कितने डिपार्टमेन्ट से ले रहे हैं?

**MR. SPEAKER :** You are giving the information yourself, not asking a question.

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO :** As I said, we are having four more benches in Calcutta. The bench consists of an accountant member and a judicial member. Chartered accountants are also selected as also people from the department. There is a selection committee presided over by Justice Shah of the Supreme Court. The selections have been made. We are finalising the selections and we hope that orders will be issued soon. Then the benches will function from January or so.

Besides increasing the number, we have given instructions to the tribunals to dispose of cases expeditiously. Our instructions are that where the subject matter of appeal is Rs. 25,000 or less, a single member could dispose of the case; that they should sit five days in a week; that orders in small cases should be delivered at the bench—we have given them so many instructions so that the disposal could be expedited.

**SHRI N. K. P. SALVE :** May I know from the Minister whether it is true that with a view to coping with the large pendency of

tax appeals before the Income-tax Tribunals, a decision had been taken to constitute larger number of benches and that for that purpose a selection board had been constituted which was headed by no less a person than a Supreme Court Judge? May I know from the Minister, notwithstanding the report of the selection committee, the benches have not yet been constituted because the order of merit recommended by the selection committee is sought to be disturbed because of various pressures; if not, will the minister give a categorical assurance that they will make appointments in the same order of merit as has been determined by the selection board and as early as possible so that the litigants may get early relief?

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO :** There is absolutely no foundation for any suspicion that we are trying to alter the priorities fixed by the selection board.

**SHRI N. K. P. SALVE :** Will the order of merit be disturbed?

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO :** We are not going to disturb the merit. Whatever order has been given by the selection committee, we will faithfully observe it. I know the officer has in mind.

The delay is that there were some Scheduled Castes candidates who were interviewed and two were selected to be judicial officers but we wanted to try to get two more Scheduled Castes officers for the purpose. Recently, two or three days ago, they were interviewed. That was the delay. Very soon orders will issue.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Licences for import of Steel

**\*722. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH :** Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have assured the industry and trade that imports of steel would be liberalised, so that the overall industrial production in the country is not allowed to suffer due to steel shortage:

(b) the details of import licences issued to the actual users so far during the current financial year, according to value and quantity ; and

(c) the value and quantity of steel actually imported during the first half of 1970-71 according to main categories ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) The import policy for Iron and Steel stands considerably liberalised, having regard to two important factors namely that while the actual users do not suffer for

want of adequate essential raw material, the indigenous producers of steel items are not adversely affected for want of orders for supply. Further, whenever circumstances justify, Government allow *ad hoc* imports.

(b) Details of Licences issued are published regularly in "Weekly Bulletin of Industrial Licences, Import Licences and Export Licences" published by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports. Copies of the bulletin are available in the Parliament Library.

(c) Actual import data for April-June, 1970 are given below :

S. No.	Description	Value in Rs. lakhs Quantity in Tonnes 1970-71 (upto June 1970)	
		Quantity	Value
1.	Pig iron, spiegeleisen, sponge iron, iron and steel powders and shot and ferro-alloys.	210	27
2.	Ingots and other primary forms (including blanks for tubes and pipes) of iron and steel.	6,237	102
3.	Iron and Steel bars, angles, shapes and sections (including sheets piling).	16,771	392
4.	Universals, plates and sheets of iron or steel.	1,00,442	1,896
5.	Hoop and strip of iron or steel.	4,401	142
6.	Rails and railway track construction material of iron or steel	29	1
7.	Iron and steel wire (excluding wire rod).	1,243	48
		1,29,333	2,608

**Report of Committee on Closure of Standard Motor Company, Madras**

\*725. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : SHRI R. BARUA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee set up by Government to examine the causes of closure of the Standard Herald Car Factory at Madras has since submitted its report ;

(b) if so, the details of the findings of the Committee ; and

(c) whether Government have taken any

decision to open this car factory in the near future ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The report of the Committee is still under examination. In keeping with the prevailing practice, it will not be desirable to disclose the findings of the Report at this stage.

(c) The subject has been discussed with the Chairman of the company and he has agreed to take steps to re-open the factory at an early date.

### Licenced Capacity of Oil Barrel Fabricators

\*726. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 216 on the 28th July, 1970 regarding the licensed capacity of oil barrel fabricators and state :

(a) the reasons for Government to treat capacities of Steel Containers Limited and Industrial Containers Ltd. as assessed one for purpose of raw material allocation when their capacities were not actually assessed before general assessment was undertaken during 1963-64 ;

(b) whether it does not indicate that these two fabricators were being allocated raw material on their licensed capacities before 1963-64 ;

(c) if so, the reasons for not allocating raw material to other fabricators on their licensed capacities prior to 1963-64 ; and

(d) whether Government propose to lay on the Table of the House detailed charts of capacities assessed by them of all barrel fabricators which resulted in their taking decisions for determination of different efficiency factors of different barrel fabricators ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): (a) to (c). Allocation of raw material to barrel fabricators has always been based on assessed capacity. In the case of M/s. Steel Containers Ltd. and M/s. Industrial Containers Ltd. the position has already been explained in reply to Unstarred Question No. 216 on 28.7.70. These two units were granted industrial licences for capacities which were earlier recognised in favour of Indian Galvanising Co. (1926) Ltd. for the units at Bombay and Calcutta. These capacities held by Indian Galvanising Co. were treated as assessed capacities for the purpose of raw material allocation to the new licensed units in question, till they were revised as a result of general assessment undertaken during 1963-64.

(d) Attention is invited to page 12 of the 85th Report of the Estimates Committee presented to the Lok Sabha on the 30th April, 1969 which gives the assessed capacities based on inspection during 1963-64. The efficiency factor of 75% has been generally applied except in the case of M/s. Hind Galvanising and Engineering Co. Pvt. Limited, Calcutta, where the capacity was arrived at without actual inspection and in the case of M/s. Assam Oil Company (a consumer fabricator) where no assessment was made. Earlier certain exceptions were also made in the cases of M/s. Bharat Barrel and Drum Manufacturing Co., Bombay in September, 1953 in which assessment was done at efficiency of 66.2/3%, the same company at Calcutta in December 1963 got assessed at the same percentage and M/s. Standard Drum and Barrel Mfg. Co. in November-1961 at 63%, for the reasons already explained in reply to part (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 216 on 28.7.1970.

### Shortage of Tyres and Tubes

\*727. SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHajan: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a shortage of tyres and tubes in the country ;

(b) whether the manufacturers of these goods have asked for permission to increase production ;

(c) whether permission has been granted to them ; if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the number of new factories proposed to be set up to meet the demand of tyres and tubes ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): (a) There is a marginal shortage in respect of certain sizes of tyres and tubes.

(b) and (c). There are no pending applications from existing manufacturers of automobile tyres and tubes for expansion of their capacities. Two of these manufacturers had

applied for permission for setting up of new units which was not agreed to, as they have yet to implement substantial expansion licences earlier issued to them.

(d) A decision has been taken to permit setting up of eight new units for manufacture of automobile tyres and tubes.

**Price of Coca-Cola**

\*730. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :  
SHRI S. A. AGADI :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the increase in the price of Coca-Cola since 1968 upto October, 1970 ;

(b) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to reduce the price of Coca-Cola ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) The price of a bottle of coca cola during the years 1968-69 was 40 paise per bottle. During 1970 (March-July), it was 45 paise per bottle, and after July, 1970, it is 42 paise per bottle.

(b) and (c). At present Government are not considering imposing any statutory control on soft drinks since it is not included in the list of essential commodities. However, with a view to examine the possibilities of reduction in the prices, various factors including the cost of production, margin of profit, retailers, commission, etc. were gone into with the various soft drink manufacturers and they were persuaded to reduce their price by three paise per bottle.

**Permits for long distance haulage to road Transport Companies**

\*732. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARGCHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether with a view to boosting their

sagging revenues, the Indian Railways have requested the Regional Transport Authorities not to issue permits for long distance haulage to road transport companies ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Government are aware that road transport has succeeded in capturing a large part of the high-rated goods traffic for long distance haulage on accounts of its ability to offer quick door to door service to the customer ; and

(d) whether Government also propose to formulate a scheme to offer the customer door to door service ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Railways already provide door to door services like "Containerised Service", "Freight Forwarders Services", Street delivery and collection services at selected stations.

**Visit by Soviet Minister to Bokaro**

\*733. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Mr. Goldin, the Minister of Steel of Soviet Union, recently visited Bokaro ;

(b) if so, on which dates he visited Bokaro ;

(c) what are his findings about the working of the plant ; and

(d) what kind of further assistance would the Soviet Union extend to the Plant and the assurance given by Mr. Goldin in that respect ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) to (d). Mr. Goldin, Minister for Construction of Heavy Industries in U. S. S. R., is also the President of the Indo-Soviet Cultural Society and his recent visit to

India was in this latter capacity. He had expressed a desire to visit Bhilai and Bokaro and accordingly, had visited Bokaro on the 10th and 11th November, 1970. The Bokaro Management took advantage of his visit to the Plant to discuss with him practical problems of construction of the Steel Plant and also underlined the importance of delivery of refractories by the USSR in accordance with the agreed schedules. Mr. Goldin was impressed with the progress of construction at Bokaro and observed that a good rate of progress was being maintained and said that he felt that the construction of the Plant would be completed according to the existing schedule.

#### Import of Alloy and Special Steel

\*734. SHRI R. K. BIRLA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether alloy and special steel makers in the public sector are greatly worried at the huge import plant for saleable steel items ;

(b) if so, what is the import policy of steel announced recently by Government ;

(c) whether it is a fact that during the last three years remarkable progress has been made in the indigenous production of alloy and special steels in the electric steel making sector ;

(d) if so, the quantum of alloy and special steel produced during the last three years, year-wise ; and

(e) the reasons for the import of alloy and whether it is contemplated to revise the import policy of alloy ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). Some apprehensions were expressed that the special import policy announced in September, 1970, might be interpreted to permit import of alloy steel billets of forging quality. Necessary action is being taken to clarify this point. A copy of Public Notice No. 140 announcing the special policy is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4573/70].

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Production by electric furnaces alone was :

1967-68	52,000 tonnes
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1968-69	.. 97,000 tonnes
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1969-70	.. 132,000 tonnes
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and total alloy and special steel production was :

1968-69	200,346 tonnes
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1969-70	261,061 tonnes
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(e) Import is allowed for specified categories and qualities of steel to ensure supply of essential raw materials to actual users based on their requirements which cannot be met by domestic production. No change in the policy is contemplated at present.

#### Shortage of Printing Paper for Text-Books

\*735. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH:

SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item in Hindustan Times dated the 15th November, 1970 where the Federation of Publishers and Booksellers Association have warned of text-book shortage in the next academic session due to the non-availability of white printing paper ;

(b) whether it is a fact that paper mills have increased the price of paper since the decontrol in May last ; and

(c) what remedial measures Government propose to take to avoid this shortage of books ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). After the decontrol of paper in May, 1968 the paper industry increased the prices by about Rs. 250/- per tonne and again

in April, 1969 by about Rs. 150/- per tonne. Since then the paper industry has been asked not to increase the prices further without prior consultation. However, of late there have been increases reported in the price of certain varieties of paper. In order to meet the situation a Crash Programme to augment the production of existing units has been organised. Licences for expansion of existing capacities have also been granted. New Capacities both under Public and Private sectors have also been approved. The Adhoc Committee on Paper Industry is also trying to discipline the production pattern, prices and distribution of paper.

#### **Setback to Industrial Development in West Bengal**

\*736. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that during the rule of two United Front Governments in 1967 and 1969, different policy matters as also labour troubles caused serious setback to fresh investment, expansion and growth of industries in West Bengal ;

(b) if so, whether Government had set up any Committee of Economic Industrial Experts to go into the causes of such setback ;

(c) if not, whether Government now propose to draw out a plan of economic recovery of West Bengal after making a realistic appraisal of the economic crisis facing the State ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) to (d). In the last 2-3 years, a number of factors including difficult labour-management relations and recessionary conditions certain industrial sectors have contributed to a slowing down of industrial growth in West Bengal. The State Government have, from time to time, made a number of appraisals to examine the reasons for the slowing down of industrial growth and to take remedial measures. In particular,

the situation in textile mills as well as the problems involved in the revival of sick and closed mills have been gone into by departmental committees. The Government of West Bengal have been reviewing the position and taking certain steps to create conditions for a more stable and rapid industrial growth. Recently, a package of incentives for industrial growth has been announced by the West Bengal Government. Certain schemes for financial assistance for the reconstruction of sick and closed units are also under consideration.

#### **Distribution of Molten Slag to Firms by Hindustan Steel Limited**

\*737. SHRI S. KUNDU: Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether distribution of molten slag to different firms had been completed recently by the Hindustan Steel Limited ;

(b) if so, to which firms the slags have been distributed and the nature of contract entered with them ;

(c) whether Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa tendered for the molten slag and if so, whether they were granted the contract ; and

(d) if not, the reason thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir. Arrangements for the sale of molten slag from Rourkela Steel Plant and Durgapur Steel Plant have been recently made by Hindustan Steel Limited.

(b) Contract for the supply of slag from Durgapur Steel Plant has been entered into with M/s. Birla Jute Manufacturing Company. The contract is for the supply of 4,00,000 tonnes of molten slag per annum and the duration of the contract is 40 years. For the slag from Rourkela, a letter of intent has been issued to M/s. Orissa Cement Limited, Rajgangpur. The finalisation of the contract is under discussion.

(c) and (d). Industrial Development Corporation, Orissa had tendered for the purchase of molten blast furnace slag from Rourkela Steel Plant but they subsequently withdraw their offer.

**Dharna before the Prime Minister's House by Unions affiliated to All India Railwaymen's Federation**

\*738. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Unions affiliated to the All India Railwaymen's Federation staged a dharna before the Prime Minister's House in November, 1970 ;

(b) if so, what are their demands ; and

(c) whether Government are considering their demands ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b). A section of the Railway employees, under the auspices of the All India Railwaymen's Federation staged a squatting demonstration outside the residence of the Prime Minister at New Delhi in November 1970 to protest against the inadequacy of interim relief granted to the Central Government employees including Railway employees.

(c) The rates of interim relief granted are based on the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission, who had carefully examined the question. Government have already considered all factors while accepting the commission's recommendations.

**Liberalisation of Licensing Policy**

\*739. SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to liberalise the licences over and above the targets and capacity of the non-core industries in the country ; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to make the raw material available to such industries ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) and (b). As part of the changes in licensing policy, Government have announced that in the middle sector involving investments ranging from Rs. 1 crore to Rs. 5 crores, licence applications of parties other than undertakings belonging to the Larger Industrial Houses shall be given special consideration and shall be issued liberally, except where foreign exchange implications necessitate careful scrutiny. Government has also dispensed with the 'banned list' as an experimental measure. In view of the fact over a wide area of industrial activity, accurate demand estimates cannot be made, Government do not propose to go by strict capacity considerations in considering applications for industrial licences. The raw material allocation to new units licensed will be made, as and when they apply in the normal course, in terms of the import policy prevailing, subject to the facilities or constraints laid down for such units under the import licensing procedures.

**Shortage of Paper**

\*740. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of paper, particularly, white printing paper ;

(b) whether the nomenclature of the white printing paper has been changed to get more price ;

(c) how much paper has been exported in the last two years ; and

(d) to what extent the manufacturers have fulfilled the commitments made by them before the former Minister of Industrial Development ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) A shortage does exist in the supply of white printing paper.

(b) The Adhoc Committee on paper industry have received reports regarding the higher prices being charged for varieties of paper under different nomenclature and these reports are being looked into by the Adhoc Committee.

(c) During 1968-69 and 1969-70 export of all varieties of paper including paper board was Rs. 5.14 crores and Rs. 4.88 crores respectively.

(d) As directed by the Adhoc Committee, the Paper Industry fulfilled its commitment in respect of additional supply of 15,000 tonnes of white printing paper during May to July 1970.

**Lock out in HMT Factory at Bangalore and other Places**

\*741. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Hindustan Machines Tools Ltd., has since lifted the lock out from its factory in Bangalore and other places which was imposed following the strike by the employees ;  
 (b) whether the employees have refused to

resume their duties unless their grievances are redressed and agreement is reached between them and the management ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto and the specific measures adopted to resolve the differences between the workers and the management ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4574/70].

**Revision of Ceiling on Investment in Small Industries**

\*742. SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering

revision of the present ceiling on investment in small industries ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the extent to which such a revision is likely to help the small industries in the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) No, Sir.

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

**Restrictions on Industrial Licensing**

\*743. SHRI S. N. MISRA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the items on which licence is required in spite of the limit of rupees one crore ; and

(b) the reasons why restrictions and limitations of licensing have been kept in respect of these items ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) and (b). The exemption limit of Rs. 1 crore would not be applicable in respect of three categories of industries and in others in respect of such of those industrial units which would require more than 10% of the fixed assets in land, buildings and machinery or Rs. 10 lakhs (whichever is less) by way of imported capital equipment or 3% of the value of production or Rs. 3 lakhs (whichever is less) of imported raw materials or would require imported components for more than 3 years. The industrial units belonging to or controlled by Larger Industrial Houses, foreign concerns and dominant undertakings would also not be eligible for exemption. The three categories of industries mentioned above are :—

(i) Six industries, namely, coal, textiles, vanaspati, matches, leather and roller flour milling, which would require a licence irrespective of the level of investment involved. This provision has been made in order to ensure

that special protection and/or watch through the licensing mechanism is maintained in respect of these industries, so as to regulate their establishment with a view to protect cottage industries or for other considerations of public interest.

(ii) Industries reserved for the small-scale sector. In respect of these industries, the setting up of units with fixed assets of more than Rs. 7.5 lakhs by way of plant and machinery would require a licence, so that no unit other than in the small-scale sector can be set up without a licence.

(iii) 'Core' industries in respect of which detailed production plans will be drawn up and positive use will be made of industrial licensing to ensure the achievements of targets. In respect of these industries, detailed planning will not be possible without licensing.

#### **Revision of Steel Distribution Policy**

\*744. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to revise their policy regarding steel distribution ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) No Sir, there is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Fundamental Rights of Trade Unions**

\*745 SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any instructions have been issued by the Railways to curtail fundamental rights of the Trade Unions registered under the Trade Union Act ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Visit by Representatives of Renault Car Company of France**

\*746. SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a team of eight Engineers from Renault of France recently visited India ;

(b) if so, the purpose of their visit ;

(c) whether they have given any proposal to manufacture a small car in India ; and

(d) the reaction of Government to the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The team visited India to undertake a detailed survey about the availability of automobile ancillaries in India for the manufacture of motor car.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The proposal received from M/s. Renault of France is, at present, under consideration along with similar proposals received from other foreign parties.

पंजाब खादी ग्रामोद्योग संघ में पेसे का गबन

\*747. श्री यशवदल शर्मा : क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पंजाब खादी ग्रामोद्योग संघ के कार्य आ प्रबन्ध ठंडक नहीं चल रहा है तथा वहां लाखों रुपयों का गबन किया गया है ;

(ख) क्या मरकार का विचार केन्द्रीय जांच व्यूरो द्वारा इन वित्तीय अनियमितताओं की जांच करवाने का है ; यदि हां, तो यह कब कराई जायगी और, यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) क्या सर्वोदय संस्था का इस संघ के साथ कोई वैध सम्बन्ध है अथवा क्या यह संघ सर्वोदय संस्था के कर्मचारियों की वित्तीय मांगों को पूरा करने के लिये कानूनी रूप से उत्तरदायी है?

ओद्योगिक विकास तथा अंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री मं. रं. कृष्ण) : (क) खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग आयोग ने कहा है कि उसे कुप्रबन्ध और 6 लाख रु० से लेकर 7 लाख रु० तक के गबन की शक्ति के कुछ मामलों की खबरें मिली हैं।

(ख) खादी व ग्रामोद्योग आयोग ने यह भी बताया है कि गबन की शक्ति वाले मामलों की शिकायतें खादी ग्रामोद्योग संघ ने स्थानीय पुलिस में दबं करा दा हैं और उनकी जांच-पड़ताल हो रही है।

(ग) खादी व ग्रामोद्योग आयोग ने बताया है कि उसे सर्वोदय संस्था के अस्तित्व के बारे में कोई जानकारी नहीं है।

#### Recognition of Jamat-I-Islami as a Political Party

\*748. SHRI HEM BARUA: Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Election Commission has recognised the Jamat-i-Islami as a Political Party;

(b) if so, whether it is recognised as an All India Party; and

(c) if not, in which States it has been recognised for the use of common symbol?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA): (a) The Election Commission has decided to include the Jamat-E-Islami in List 'A' of the Commission's Notification S. O. 3156 dated the 17th October, 1966 which entitles any political party included therein the allotment of a reserved Symbol.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Only in Jammu and Kashmir State.

#### Working of Steel Plants in the Public Sector

\*749. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made by the Steel Plants in the Public Sector during the last three months as reflected through their monthly report;

(b) whether attendance in all these plants has been full, if not, where it has fallen with reasons therefor; and

(c) whether industrial peace in all these plants has been maintained during this period and if so, the production pickup, if any, during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): (a) to (c). The total production of ingot steel at Bhilai, Durgapur and Rourkela Steel Plants under H. S. L. during the months September to November, 1970 and the production during the corresponding period last year are given below:—

	(in tonnes)	
	Sept.-Nov., 1970	Sept.-Nov. 1969
Bhilai	480,000	453,303
Durgapur	13,000	200,518
Rourkela	256,000	287,178
Total :	859,000	940,999

With improvement in industrial relations, it is expected that in the coming months, there will be some improvement in production.

During the period September to November, 1970 attendance in Bhilai was normal and industrial relations satisfactory. In Rourkela, labour situation was, by and large, peaceful except for a strike by the crane operators in the Rolling Mills for the period from 1st to 8th September, 1970. Attendance was also normal except in the Rolling Mills during the period of the strike. In Durgapur, apart from sporadic instances of refusal to work and stoppages

due to demonstrations, the workers of the Steel Melting Shop went on strike from 26th September, 1970. The Management was compelled to declare a lockout in the Shop which lasted till the 20th October, 1970. The workers, however, continued to remain absent from work even after the lockout had been lifted and normalcy was restored only after an agreement had been signed with the Union on the 31st October, 1970. The attendance in other sections of the Plant was generally normal.

**Accumulation of Steel Stocks with Stockyards in Bombay**

\*750. SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there has been a huge accumulation of steel stocks with stockyards in Bombay;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether there have been complaints from trade and small users of inadequate and irregular supply of steel; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken to ensure proper distribution of steel to trade and small users?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d). As the availability of steel is well below the requirements in the country, representations have been received from several users and traders about inadequate and irregular supply. In the revised procedure of distribution, the available production is mostly supplied to actual users on the basis of the priorities accorded by the Steel Priority Committee. A small percentage is being supplied to traders and stockists. The Steel Priority Committee is giving due weightage to the requirements of the Small Scale Industries Corporation or Raw Materials Depots set up by some State Administrations. Another Committee has been set up under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Minister to consider

allocation of steel to trade and other allied matters.

**Supply of Imported Steel to Small Scale Industries**

4574. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARGA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether suggestions have been made by several State Governments for supply of imported steel to small scale units; and
- (b) if so, the decision, taken by Government thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An import of 58,670 metric tonnes of steel sheets and plates has been arranged through Hindustan Steel Ltd. in bulk, against a foreign exchange ceiling of Rs. 10 crores for supply to Small Scale Industries exclusively in the country. An import of 2000 metric tonnes of Stainless Steel Sheets suitable, among other items, for the manufacture of utensils has been arranged by the MMTC for supply to small scale industries. Import of various licensable categories of steel is also allowed to small scale units as actual users in accordance with the import licensing policy. The actual users under the import licensing policy for 1970-71 have further been allowed an additional import for certain categories of steel equal to 50% of their consumption during the last year *viz.* 1969-70.

**Setting up of Apex Bodies in States for Giving Credit for Development of Small Scale Industries in Backward Regions**

4575. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARGA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether suggestions have been made by several State Governments for setting up of apex bodies in each State for giving credit to

develop small scale industries in backward regions ; and

(b) if so, the decision taken by Government thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) : Does not arises.

#### **Effect of Industrial Growth**

4576. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARGCHA :

SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

SHRI MAYAVAN :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement made on the 13th November, 1970 at New Delhi by the President of the International Chamber of Commerce to the effect that only a higher rate of growth of industry would solve the country's economic problems ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that he suggested to the Government to take advance policy action and called for a fresh examination of the assumptions behind the tax policy ;

(c) what other suggestions were made by the Seminar on "Economic growth in Sixties and projections for Seventies" held recently ; and

(d) the re-action of Government of India thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) . Various general suggestions have been made in the Seminar, similar suggestions having been made in other forums also. These suggestions have been, first, that the raw materials shortage, particularly of

steel, has to be solved ; secondly, various controls on the private sector removed ; thirdly, that delays in processing of applications minimised ; fourthly, import of foreign technology permitted on more wide spread basis ; fifthly, the burden of taxation reduced ; and finally, production encouraged on a very large scale (in order to take advantage of the latest technology), and the present restrictions on increased production or diversification by very large units removed.

2. Some of the problems highlighted are under active consideration of Government and an attempt is being made to solve the problem of shortage of raw materials and of steel by liberal import wherever domestic production is not adequate ; and attempts are also being made to expedite consideration of applications for licences under the Industries Act as also import licences for capital goods and other materials. In regard to the other issues, Government has to take note of the overall needs of the economy, the need to encourage small scale industries in the interest of more wide spread employment and use of labour intensive rather than capital intensive techniques of production, and various other considerations, such as the need to raise adequate resources for plan development and for investment in infra structure facilities and other essential investments required for the growth of the economy.

#### **Fire in the Foundry Forge Plant of H. E. C., Ranchi**

4577. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was a fire in the Foundry Forge Plant of the Heavy Engineering Corporation at Ranchi ;

(b) if so, date when this happened, the nature and extent of damage and loss in rupees on this account ; and

(c) the nature of action taken against those responsible for this accident with names of persons, if any, arrested in this connection ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL & HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) and (b). There was an electrical fire in the substation of one of the shops of the Foundry Forge Plant of Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi on the 16th October, 1970 causing a loss of Rs. 15,000. The fire was due to a short circuit.

(c) No individual could be held responsible for this incident.

**Accidents in H. E. C., Ranchi**

4578. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of accidents that occurred in H. E. C., Ranchi due to sabotage, negligence and similar to causes, from January, 1968 to November, 1970 with total loss in rupees to Government ; and

(b) the steps taken to prevent such accidents ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL & HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Consultancy Charges paid to Foreign Firms by H. E. C., Ranchi**

4579. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state the names of foreign firms to whom consultancy charges were paid by the Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi during the last two years with exact amounts paid to each firm ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL & HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) :

The information is as Under :

	1968-69 Rs.	1969-70 Rs.
Messrs. Skodaexport, Pregue, Czechoslovakia	371,497.12	3,80,341.87
Messrs. Japan Consulting Institute	302,000	Nil

**Orders Placed with Project Department of H. E. C. by Delhi Municipal Corporation**

4580. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Municipal Corporation placed orders with the Project Department of Heavy Engineering Corporation ; and

(b) if so, nature and value of orders placed with specific reasons for not accepting them ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL & HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Cost of Production of Mild Steel Ingots in Electric Furnaces and Main Steel Plants**

4581. SHRI GAJRAJ SINGH RAO : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) the average cost of producing Mild Steel Ingots in electric furnaces and main steel plants ; and

(b) the total output of M. S. Ingots/billets, Steel Castings and Special Steel by electric furnaces during April, 1969—March, 1970 and April, 1970—September, 1970 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) According to the Steel Furnace Association of India, the production of liquid metal from electric arc furnaces in calendar year 1969 amounted to 4,93,000 tonnes and from January to September, 1970 to 5,60,346 tonnes.

**Scrap bought by Domestic Furnace Owners**

4582. SHRI GAJRAJ SINGH RAO : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the domestic furnace owners using No. 2 Sheet Cuttings and Punchings and the quantities of this scrap bought by them during the period April/September 1970 ;

(b) whether the scrap trade has represented that their members are nursing stocks of this item and idling their baling capacity because there are no domestic users ;

(c) whether it is fact that this item is permitted for export "On Merits" under the policy but no clearance has been given dislocating its collection and causing hardship to scrap traders and unemployment to scrap collectors ; and

(d) whether Government propose to clear this unwanted scrap for export for earning foreign exchange ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) The information is not readily available and will be collected and placed on the Table of the House.

(b) The Iron and Steel Scrap Association of India has represented that its constituents have accumulated certain quantities of this item.

(c) and (d). As the category is exportable "on merits", clearance for export can only be given if the quantity is surplus to domestic requirements. This has not been established. Government are keeping a careful watch on the situation.

**Manufacture of Small Car with Foreign Collaboration in Public Sector**

✓ 4583. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals received by his Ministry till 30th November, 1970 from foreign collaborators for manufacture of a small car in the public sector ;

(b) the names of the foreign parties together with brief details of proposals made by them ; and

(c) the date by which examination of the same will be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). Proposals for collaboration for the manufacture of passenger cars in the public sector have so far been received from the following foreign parties :—

1. M/s. Regie Nationale Des Usins Renault, France.
2. M/s. Ford Products Company, Australia.
3. M/s. Fiat SPA, Italy ;
4. M/s. Toyo Kogyo Co. Ltd., Japan and
5. M/s. Zavadi "Crvena Zastava", Yugoslavia.

Besides, M/s. Volkswagen of West Germany have also intimated that they have sent their proposal but the same has not yet been received. The proposals received so far are at present under examination. It is not considered proper to disclose the details of these proposals at this stage.

(c) While every effort is being made to examine these proposals speedily, it is difficult to indicate at this stage the date by which examination of all the proposals will be completed.

**Late Arrival of Local Trains at Rohtak and New Delhi Station (Northern Railway)**

4584. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the 1 DKR and 2 DKR suburban trains on Rohtak-Delhi Section have been generally reaching behind schedule at Rohtak and New Delhi stations respectively since April, 1970 ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to improve their punctuality ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) No, but performance is not satisfactory.

(b) A closer watch is being maintained on its running. Its performance is getting affected due to a variety of causes such as alarm chain pulling, very heavy density of traffic on this saturated single line section etc. Doubling of Shakurbasti—Rohtak Section has been sanctioned to ease the capacity.

**Officials of Industrial Development Dealing with Licences**

4585. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Officers of the rank of Deputy Secretary and above in Central Ministries dealing with the cases of licensing private firms under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 alongwith the respective names of industries they are dealing with ; and

(b) the names of such officers out of (a) who have their parents, sons, daughters and brothers employed in the firms manufacturing items of industries with which they are dealing along with the dates from which their relatives got employed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). Officers of the rank of Deputy Secretaries and above be-

long to either Class I of the Central Civil Services or All India Services. The relevant provisions of the Conduct rules applicable to them provide :

- (i) that the officers should obtain Government's permission for the employment (in private undertakings enjoying Government patronage) of their *near relatives* viz. sons, daughters and *other dependents*.
- (ii) that the officers should submit cases relating to such firms in which their relations or dependents are employed, to their superior officers for direction.

The subjects of work allotted to Deputy Secretaries and Senior Officers are susceptible to changes from time to time and it would be difficult to keep a trace of the subjects dealt with by the respective officers from time to time. The collection of information called for by the Hon'ble Member would therefore involve considerable labour and time which may not be commensurate with the results achieved.

**Restricted Sale of Tickets by Ticket Agent at Konnakadu (Southern Railway)**

4586. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the ticket agent of Konnakadu train halt (Southern Railway) is allowed to purchase II Class Tickets ; if not, the reasons therefor ;

(b) whether any request to supply tickets upto Madras in the North and Ramanathapuram in the South was made by the ticket agent and it was not considered ; if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Railway loses a large amount of income due to non-availability of tickets in Konnakadu station halt and thereby reducing the income of the station leading to the cancellation of this train halt ; if so, the action taken to remedy the situation ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) :** (a). No. Normally, only 3rd class ordinary tickets are issued from train halts. Requests for issue of higher class tickets are considered on merits. No requests either from the Halt Agent or from the public have been received for issue of higher class tickets from Konnakadu Halt.

(b) The request received from the Halt Agent is under consideration.

(c) No. The halt is picking up traffic well and is remunerative.

**Fresh Recruitment of Casual Staff for Railway Electrification, Allahabad Division (Northern Railway)**

**4587. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :**  
**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :**

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of casual employees of Railway Electrification, Allahabad, Division who are having a record of 5 to 15 years of service and had joined in the recent peaceful struggle, have appealed to the local authorities for taking them back to duty ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that local authorities have not taken back any employee from the above casual staff ;

(c) whether the local authorities of Railway Electrification, Allahabad Division have recruited a considerable number of casual staff between 5. 8. 70 and 15. 11. 70 ; and

(d) if so, the reasons why the employees who were already working have not been taken back on duty ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) :** (a). Some of the casual labourers discharged appealed to the local authorities for taking them back to duty.

(b) to (d). With the exception of those casual employees who were discharged for unsatisfactory working and those who were arrested and sent to jail and against whom

police cases were pending, others who offered themselves for employment have been taken back to the extent possible. These include old Railway Electrification staff and also those who were discharged due to tapering off in workload.

**Regular Scale of Pay for Casual Employees of Railway Electrification (Northern Railway)**

**4588. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :**  
**SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI :**

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in a recent judgement of the Allahabad High Court it has been stated that the Railway Electrification Organisation is not a Project as per rule 2801 of Indian Railways Establishment Manual ;

(b) whether it is further a fact that casual employees of Railway Electrification demanded regular scale of pay as per above judgement ;

(c) whether Railway authorities have filed a special appeal against this judgement ;

(d) whether in the said special appeal it has been stated that Railway Electrification work is continuing from 1st April 1968.

(e) whether casual employees having more than six months service entitled for regular scale of pay from 1st April, 1968 ; and

(f) if so, how many casual employees have been given regular scale of pay ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) :** (a). The Hon'ble Justice Mathur has recorded that Railway Electrification is not a temporary organisation.

(b) Yes.

(c) Yes.

(d) No.

(e) No.

(f) Does not arise.

**Supplementary Special Appeal against the Judgement of Allahabad High Court in Railway Electrification Case (Northern Railway)**

4589. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :  
SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Railway Administration have filed a supplementary special appeal praying permission to withdraw the grounds made in earlier special appeal against the judgement of the Allahabad High Court in which it was stated that Railway Electrification work is day to day working of the Northern Railway since 1st April, 1968 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that this prayer has been made because the casual employees of Railway Electrification have submitted appeal for regular scale of pay on the ground of earlier appeal ; and

(c) if not, the reasons why this prayer has been made ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a). Yes.

(b) No.

(c) The Railway Advocate who had filed the grounds of appeal in the first instance on the opening of the High Court within the time limit without getting it approved from the Administration was advised to submit a revision when the fact came to Administration's notice.

**Casual Employees of Railway Electrification for Shift Duty and Night Duty.**

4590. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :  
SHRI RAMAVTAR SHASTRI :  
SHRI J. M. BISWAS :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that services of casual employees are not transferable ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the service of casual employees cannot be utilised for more than 8 hours a day in any circumstances ;

(c) whether it is a fact that casual staff cannot be employed for shift duty and night duty ;

(d) whether it is a fact that in the Railway Electrification, casual employees are employed in shift and night duty ; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Railway Employees involved in Thefts and Looting in Jehanabad Court Station (Eastern Railway)**

4591. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Eastern Railway authorities had at any time verified the antecedents of all the staff members who are presently working in the Jehanabad Court Station on the Patna-Gaya line ;

(b) whether it has come to light that some of the employees on this Station are those who were directly or indirectly involved in thefts or looting of trains and had at one time or the other been questioned by the Special Police Establishment or Railway Protection Force authorities ;

(c) if so, the reasons for continuing such persons in the staff of this Station ; and

(d) by when the Railway authorities will take steps to remove such elements from the staff of this Station ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Import of Ford Tractors by M/s. Escorts**

4592. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the import of Ford Tractors has been recently allowed to M/s. Escorts under the plea that this tractor is approved for indigenous manufacture ;

(b) whether the basis for the import of Ford Tractors contradicts the statement that Industrial Licence/Letter of Intent granted to M/s. Escorts does not constitute an authorisation under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act of 1969 ;

(c) whether the import allowed to M/s. Escorts (a dominant undertaking) for Ford Tractors constitutes a preferential treatment to this company ; and

(d) whether Government have considered any proposal to restrain M/s. Escorts from taking effective steps towards the implementation of the Industrial Licence till clearance is obtained by this company under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act of 1969 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): (a) There is at present a gap between the demand and indigenous production of tractors. In order to fill this gap, import of tractors, for the makes and models which have been approved for manufacture in the country, is being arranged to the extent possible. Arrangements for imports are made by the Department of Agriculture after taking into account the overall demand and the estimated indigenous production of tractors. For the year 1969-70, import of 35,000 No. of fully built up tractors had been agreed to. Against this clearance, only 850 Nos. of Ford-3000 tractors are being imported through the State Trading Corporation in knock-down condition. Although the facilities available at Escorts would be utilized for assembly of the tractors, their distribution would be through the State Agro-Industries Corporations and not through Escorts.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No import of Ford Tractors has been allowed to Escorts. Import of 850 Nos. of Ford-3000 tractors out of total lot of 35,000 tractors through the State Trading Corporation does not constitute a preferential treatment to M/s. Escorts Ltd.

(d) M/s. Escorts Tractors Ltd. have applied to the Department of Company Affairs under Section 22 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 for approval of their proposal for establishment of the undertaking for the manufacture of Ford Tractors. Their application is, at present under the consideration of the Department. In their application the company have contended that in view of the steps taken by them to implement the scheme before coming into force of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, on 1st June, 1970, the provisions of the said Act are inapplicable in their case. In any case, the company have already been informed that the Industrial licence granted to them does not, in any way, constitute an authorisation under the said Act and that, wherever applicable, such permission or clearance, as may be required under the provisions of the said Act, should be obtained by them before instituting any effective steps for implementing the industrial licence.

**Import of Tractors by M/s. Escorts Limited**

4593. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2121 dated the 24th November, 1970 and state :

(a) whether Messrs Escorts, a dominant undertaking have been allowed import of Ford Tractors to the extent of about rupees one crore ;

(b) whether such high value import licence granted to this company, when clearance under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act of 1969 has not been obtained by this concern, constitutes contravention of the present policy of Government ; and.

(c) If so, the reasons for allowing M/s. Escorts to import these tractors ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): (a) to (c). M/s. Escorts Ltd. have not been allowed import of fully built-up Ford Tractors. However, 850 Nos. of Ford-3000 tractors are being imported through the State Trading Corporation in knocked-down condition. Although the facilities available at Escorts would be utilised for assembly of the tractors, their distribution would be through the State Agro Industries Corporations and not through Escorts.

**Detention of Loaded Wagons at Jind Station for want of Pilot Trains (Northern Railway)**

4594. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that loaded wagons are detained at Jind Station (Northern Railway) by the Railway staff for more than the time schedule, on the plea of non-availability of pilot trains, to help the consignees in escaping demurrage ;

(b) if so, the details of such cases occurred during the past six months ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA): (a) and (b). No. Pilots on Jind-Jakhal section are scheduled to run daily while those on Jind-Panipat and Narwana-Kurukshetra section on alternate days. During 183 days for the 6 months ending November 1970, 129 pilots were run on Jind-Jakhal section, 94 on Jind-Panipat section and 102 on Narwana-Kurukshetra section. No case has come to light where any Works Train or Pilot was cancelled to provide any undue advantage to the consignees at roadside stations.

(c) Instructions are already in force to run out pilots more frequently when the loads justify.

**Appointment of Chairman of Haryana State Social Welfare Board**

4595. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the policy of Government is that no Legislator will be the Chairman of a State Social Welfare Board ;

(b) whether a Member of the State Legislature has been appointed as Chairman of the Social Welfare Board in Haryana ;

(c) whether Government have received complaints that the above Chairman in Haryana is utilizing the entire resources of the Welfare Board to serve only the interests of the constituency represented by the said Legislator ; and

(d) whether Government have made any inquiry into the matter, and if so, the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO): (a) The appointment of the Chairman of a State Social Welfare Advisory Board is made by the concerned State Government in consultation with the Central Social Welfare Board. The normal practice is not to appoint a member of the State Legislature/Parliament as Chairman of a State Social Welfare Advisory Board.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A complaint in the matter was received from an ex-employee of the Haryana State Social Welfare Advisory Board.

(d) Yes, Sir. Enquiry revealed that there was no truth in the allegations.

**Shortfalls in vital Sectors of Industry**

4596. SHRI GANESH GHOSH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Deputy-Chairman of the

Planning Commission, told Reporters on October 7, 1970 at New Delhi that there had been "shortfalls" in the vital sectors of industry and as a result "industrial growth rate does not seem to be gathering momentum" ;

(b) if so, the factors responsible for these shortfalls ;

(c) in which sectors there had been shortfalls and the extent of shortfalls in each case ; and

(d) the steps being taken in this regard ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA):** (a) to (d). It is presumed that the question relates to a Press Note issued on a recent assessment made by the Planning Commission regarding the industrial situation and various other aspects of economic growth. In a review of the industrial situation, the Planning Commission has indicated that, on present trends, substantial shortfalls might occur in the targets in certain key industries such as steel, fertilisers etc. It has been pointed out that these shortfalls may take place owing to various reasons and circumstances in different sectors and projects. While the current rate of utilisation of capacity is quite satisfactory in a number of production sectors, it is considered inadequate in certain essential fields particularly steel, fertiliser, heavy metallurgical equipment and the like. In other cases, there has been some delay in the implementation of projects. These two aspects have also been brought out with reference to public sector schemes for which specific resource provision had been made in the Plan, and includes the iron ore programme as also the production targets in respect of steel, non-ferrous metals, fertilisers, petro-chemicals and the like. As for the private sector, the need for an accelerated rate of investment as also of production has been stressed by the Commission if the overall growth targets in the Fourth Plan are to be achieved. The assessment made by the Planning Commission regarding the industrial situation, as also certain procedural modifications suggested by the Commission, some of which were already being considered, are

being examined by Government and further measures will be taken wherever necessary.

**Manufacture of Machinery for Fertiliser Plants by heavy Electrical Plants Hyderabad with Italian Collaboration**

4597. SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPLANI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Heavy Electrical Plant, Hyderabad has finalised any collaboration agreement with NOVO Pignono of Italy for the manufacture of machinery for fertiliser plants :

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

(c) the estimated production ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA):** (a) and (b). Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited has been negotiating for some time with an Italian firm for the manufacture of centrifugal compressors needed for the Fertilizer Plants. The terms of the agreement are being examined by the Government at present.

(c) The estimated value of production when the full capacity is reached is likely to be about Rs. 3 crores per annum.

**Setting up of Bagasse-Based Paper Plants by Sugar Mills**

4598. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some sugar mills have made proposals to set up bagasse-based paper plants ;

(b) if so, the number of mills who have sent the proposals ; and

(c) whether the proposals would help the mills to expand their capacity and step up production ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c). Although a few schemes for the manufacture of paper and paper board based on bagasse as principal raw material were approved in the past none of these however materialised. One Cooperative Sugar Mill in the State of Maharashtra had a proposal which was approved in 1964 for the setting up of a bagasse based newsprint-cum-paper plant in the State, but no tangible progress was made. Recently they have renewed their interest in the proposal and the firm's request in this regard is under consideration.

**Nutritional Programme in India by UNICEF**

4599. SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether UNICEF proposes to select six cities in India for a major nutritional programme covering all children upto the age of 19 years ;

(b) if so, which cities have been selected for the purpose and the criteria of selection ; and

(c) other details of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) UNICEF has no such programme.

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

**Study of Transport Problem Urged by Small Scale Industries Board**

4600. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Small Scale Industries Board has urged that the problem of transport be studied on a priority basis ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to implement the suggestion ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) The Small Scale Industries Board at the 28th meeting held at Bhubaneshwar on the 5th and 6th November, 1970, recommended that the special problems of North East India and Jammu and Kashmir arising out of their remote location and lack of transportation of facilities should be studied by the Government of India on a priority basis and suitable solutions arrived at.

(b) The matter is under the consideration of the Government at present.

**Consultancy Work by M/s. Dastur and Company for Bokaro Steel Plant and other Steel Projects**

4601. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government announced on the floor of the House that in setting up steel and other industrial concerns, Indian consultancy will be given priority ;

(b) whether in this regard the Government assured the House that M/s. Dastur and Company will be given consultancy for the work of expansion of Bokaro Steel Plant and also for other proposed steel projects ; and

(c) whether it is a fact that no order for consultancy has been given to Messrs Dastur and Company and if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have assured the House that for the implementation of the second stage of the Bokaro Steel Project, the association of M/s. Dasturco will be continued in regard to areas and responsibilities similar to those entrusted to them in the first stage.

(c) A decision has already been taken in principle to appoint Central Engineering and Design Bureau of Hindustan Steel Limited as the Principal Consultants for the second stage of the Bokaro Project and also to associate M/s. Dasturco in this work in line with the assurance referred to at (b) above. The details of the terms and conditions are being negotiated between the Project management and these two agencies.

#### Issue of Industrial Licences

4602. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of industrial licences issued since June, 1969 till date ; and

(b) how many of these licences were for industries to be set up in the public sector ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) During the period from 1st June 1969 to 31st October, 1970, a total number of 362 licences were issued under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. Besides these licences, 515 letters of intent were issued during the same period.

(b) 6 licences and 28 letters of intent were issued for setting up of new industrial undertakings in the Public Sector.

#### Enquiry into Major Railway Accidents

4603. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there were three major Railway accidents recently in the space of eight days one near Rewari (Haryana), another at Khurja (near Delhi) and the third near Madras ;

(b) whether human failure, rather than mechanical failure, seem to be the cause of the accidents in two out of the three cases ;

(c) whether some leading Journals in the

country have pointed out (e. g. Economic Times of 3rd November, 1970) that a purely official inquiry which would be carried out as a matter of course is not quite satisfactory in such cases ; and

(d) whether Government propose to take steps to entrust all such enquiries in future to competent outsiders as a matter of policy ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) These accidents took place on 22.10.1970, 26.10.1970 and 31.10.1970 respectively.

(b) The causes of these accidents are under investigation by the Additional Commissioners of Railway Safety.

(c) Yes.

(d) Inspectors of Railways are already appointed under section 4 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (9 of 1890) for the purpose of holding inquiry into accidents and certain other matters relating to safety on railways laid down in the Railway Act. The Commissioner of Railway Safety who is the head of the Commission of Railway Safety and the Additional Commissioners of Railway Safety who are in charge of different portions of the Indian Railways exercise the various statutory powers of the Inspectors of Railways, including holding of inquiry into serious railway accidents. The Commissioner of Railway Safety functions under the administrative control of the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation and is entirely independent of the railway administration. The Additional Commissioners of Railway Safety are senior technical experts having a vast experience and thorough knowledge of railway working and technology and are thus best equipped to hold technical investigations and inquiry into railway accidents.

The extant policy and the practice as well as statutory provisions in the matter of holding inquiries into railway accidents, which have stood the test of time, are considered to be adequate and satisfactory and the Government do not contemplate any change in the matter.

It may, however, be mentioned that in exceptional cases the Government appoint a Commission of Inquiry into very serious railway accidents under the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952.

### Export of Pig Iron to Japan

4604. SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government finalised a barter deal with Japan for the export of 6 lakhs tonnes of pig iron to Japan ; and

(b) if so, the terms and conditions of the agreement ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

### Manufacture of Tractors

4605. SHRI VISWANATHA MENON: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have issued a licence to a firm for the manufacture of West German Tractors ;

(b) whether the partners of this firm are the same as those of the company to whom licence for the manufacture of RS-09 tractors has been granted ;

(c) whether Government of Punjab has given a loan of rupees 50 lakhs to the company for the manufacture of Tractors ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): (a) An industrial licence has been granted to M/s. Kirloskar Tractors Ltd. for the manufacture of Deutz (West German) Tractors. However, an application received from M/s. Perfect Tractors Ltd. Patiala for the manufacture of Hanomag Tractors in collaboration with a West German firm is still under consideration.

(b) No licence for the manufacture of RS-09 tractors has been granted so far. The application submitted in this regard by M/s. India Agro machines is still under consideration. The Board of Directors of this company and the company which has applied for a licence to manufacture West German Hanomag tractors has one Director in common.

(c) Information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House, when received.

(d) Does not arise.

### India Tobacco Company

4606. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the capitalised goodwill and value of trade marks shown by Imperial Tobacco Company (now India Tobacco Company) and its associated companies ;

(b) whether these values are liable for future repatriation ;

(c) how Government propose to stop it ;

(d) the rate of dividends paid by the Company and each of its associated companies during the last three years ; and

(e) the capital brought in foreign exchange by the said company and its associate companies during the same period ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Complaint regarding Sale of Tractors in Black Market

4607. SHRI SADHU RAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that

the dominant undertakings in the manufacture of tractors in India has reduced the dealers' discount to Rs. 30/- per tractor and has told its dealers to sell tractors in black-market ;

(b) if so, the action Government propose to take in this regard ; and

(c) whether the dominant undertaking in the manufacture of tractors endeavoured to prove to the Tariff Commission Tribunal that Rs. 1,800/- per tractor was the minimum that a dealer could operate with and if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) :** (a) The manufacturers of Escort Tractors have reported that since the month of June, 1970, their dealers have voluntarily accepted a reduction in their normal discount of Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 300 per tractor on the sale of Escort-37 and Escort 27 tractors.

(b) The ceiling ex-factory selling prices of agriculture tractors manufactured in the country were notified in June, 1968. Within the notified prices, the manufacturers are at liberty to adjust the commission payable to their dealers.

(c) No record of any representation received from M/s Escorts that Rs. 1,800 per tractor was the minimum that a dealer could operate with is available in the Tariff Commission.

#### Schemes for Development of Education amongst Tribals of Tripura

**4608. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN :** Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of any schemes drawn out for development of education amongst the tribals of Tripura for 1970-71 ; and

(b) the literacy figures in Tripura amongst tribals and non-tribals and all taken together at present and how these figures compare with the corresponding figures for the country as a whole ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANNATH RAO) :** (a) The following schemes are being implemented for development of education amongst the tribals of Tripura for 1970-71 :-

1. Free books to students reading in Classes I & II.
2. Book grants to students reading in classes III to V.
3. Book grants to students reading in Classes VI to VIII.
4. Dresses for tribal girls reading in Classes III to VIII.
5. Grants to Primary schools for renovation of school building.
6. Grants to Government and non-Government schools for construction of Boarding house.
7. Revival of Folk Arts.
8. Rewards for learning of tribal languages.
9. Boarding house stipends.
10. Reimbursement of Examination fee for the Board/University examination ; and
11. Post-matric Scholarships.
12. Girls Hostels.

(b) *Literacy rate based on 1961 Census.*

	General	Sch. Tribes
(i) All India	24.0 *	8.54*
(ii) Tripura	20.20	10.01

\* Excludes NEFA figures.

#### Grievances of Tripura Public

**4609. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has

been drawn to a letter published in the Tripura Times of 15th November, 1970, voicing certain demands of the Tripura public including (i) the setting up of booking and railway reservation office at Agartala, (ii) fare-concession to Tripura people especially during summer and 'puja' vacations, and (iii) ensuring proper representation to Tripura people for employment in the Railways; and

(b) Government's reaction to these demands of the people of Tripura?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA): (a) No.

(b) Details of the demands reported to have been voiced in the letter published in the Tripura Times of 15th November 1970 are being ascertained. These will be examined and the conclusions will be placed on the table of the House.

बिना टिकट यात्रा करने वाले यात्रियों के विशद्द अभियान के दौरान मारे गये यात्रा टिकट निरीक्षकों के परिवारों को दिया गया मुआवजा

4610. श्री हुकम चन्द कथ्याय :

श्री राम सिंह अयरबाल :

क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत दो वर्षों में बिना टिकट यात्रियों के विशद्द अभियान के दौरान कितने यात्री टिकट निरीक्षक मारे गये और धायल हुए; और

(ख) उक्त अवधि में उनके परिवारों को सरकार द्वारा मुआवजे में कितनी राशि दी गई?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा): (क) और (ख). मूच्चना एकटड़ी की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

पश्चिम रेलवे में रेलवे दुर्घटनायें

4611. श्री हुकम चन्द कथ्याय : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत पांच महीनों में पश्चिमी रेलवे में कितनी रेलवे दुर्घटनायें हुईं;

(ख) इन दुर्घटनाओं के फलस्वरूप रेलवे की कितनी सम्पत्ति की हानि हुई; और

(ग) इनके परिणामस्वरूप कितने व्यक्ति मारे गये तथा धायल हुए?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) 1-7-70 से 30-11-70 तक की अवधि में पश्चिम रेलवे पर टक्कर, पटरी से उत्तरने, सम-पार पर गाड़ियों के सड़क यातायात से टकराने और गाड़ियों में आग लगने की 56 दुर्घटनायें हुईं।

(ख) रेल सम्पत्ति को लगभग 2,55,500/-रुपये मूल्य की क्षति पहुंचने का अनुमान है।

(ग) इन दुर्घटनाओं में एक व्यक्ति मारा गया और दो को चोटें आयीं।

पश्चिम रेलवे के गाड़ों को समयोपरि भत्ता का समय पर भुगतान न किया जाना

4612. श्री हुकम चन्द कथ्याय : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पश्चिम रेलवे के गाड़ों को समय पर समयोपरि भत्ता नहीं दिया जाता; और

(ख) सरकार द्वारा इस स्थिति में सुधार करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) और (ख). सामान्यतः समयोपरि भत्ता का भुगतान करने

में कोई विलम्ब नहीं होता। लेकिन कभी-कभी अधीनस्थ यूनिटों द्वारा समयोपरि वात्तचर विलम्ब से भेजे जाने के कारण या दी गई सूचना अचूरी या गलत होने के कारण, कुछ विलम्ब हो जाता है। बहरहाल, समयोपरि भत्ते का समय पर भुगतान करने के लिये लगातार प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं।

#### Shortage of Steel in Engineering and Industrial units

4613. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a severe shortage of steel in the country which has adversely affected production of several engineering and other industrial units;

(b) whether early in November, 1970 the Bombay stock-yards of Hindustan Steel Limited

had stocks of over 15,000 tonnes, including 4,000 tonnes of imported C.R.C.A. sheets;

(c) whether Bombay stockyards of Indian Iron and Tata Iron also had stocks of over 7,000 tonnes and 3,500 tonnes respectively;

(d) if so, the steps being taken to ensure proper distribution of steel considering the shortage of steel in the country; and

(e) whether Government are also considering not to bring more products under distribution control?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The stock position of steel material in the Bombay stockyards of Hindustan Steel Limited during the month of November, 1970 is given below:

Closing stock as on	Pig Iron	Other Steel materials	Alloy Steel materials	(In tonnes)		
				Imported materials		
				Plates	Sheets	Coils
1.11.1970	3,535	4,272	138	1,533	3,981	1,543
15.11.1970	2,583	6,238	371	1,160	3,981	1,386
30.11.1970	1,952	7,169	403	809	3,931	1,338

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

and quantity expected to be imported during the remaining months of the year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): The value and quantity of steel imported by Hindustan Steel Limited during April, 1970 to November, 1970 are as below:

C. R. Sheets	14,556 M. T.
C. R. Coils	5,459 "
Plates	12,701 "

Approximate value for the above imports is Rs. 4.78 crores.

During remaining months of 1970-71 Hindustan Steel Limited is expected to import 129,065 tonnes valued at approximately Rs. 16.31 crores.

4614. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state the value and quantity of steel imported according to main categories by Messrs. Hindustan Steel Limited so far during 1970-71, and the value

**Supply of Refractories for Bokaro Steel Plant** was as given below :

(In tonnes)

4615. SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been delay in the supplies of refractories for the Bokaro Steel Plant;

(b) if so, the extent of the delay and reasons therefor;

(c) whether supplies to this plant of any other equipments from indigenous sources have also been delayed, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the likely accumulated effect of all these delayed supplies from indigenous sources on the completion of the plant?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Against the total requirement of about 148,000 tonnes of refractories for three blast furnaces and four cokeovens, 64,730 tonnes had been received till the end of November, 1970, leaving a shortfall of 23,800 tonnes of supplies from indigenous manufacturers against the contracted schedule of deliveries. Of the total number of about 148,000 tonnes, about 43,100 tonnes of refractories are being imported from USSR and there is no shortfall in the supplies of refractories from USSR. The delays in the indigenous supplies are attributable to various reasons, such as financial difficulties, overbooking of capacity, the emergence of more lucrative demand from other customers, relative strictness of specifications essential for the Bokaro Steel Plant and problems of developing satisfactory technical and manufacturing know-how in the case of some specialised types of refractories such as high alumine bricks.

(c) There have also been delays in the supplies of plant and equipment and steel structures from indigenous sources.

The position till the end of October, 1970,

Name of suppliers	Total quantity ordered	Quantities scheduled for delivery	Actual quantities received
<b>EQUIPMENT</b>			
H.E.C.	72,234	42,265	16,755
M.A.M.C.	10,493	8,272	1,676
Other Public Sector Suppliers	9,072	—	4,673
Private Sector	79,936	27,130	11,422
<b>STRUCTURES</b>			
H.S.C.L.	149,884	98,001	59,787
H.E.C.	26,656	—	23,996
Private Sector	42,849	24,751	6,532

(d) All out efforts are being made to speed up deliveries and streamline construction schedules so as to adhere to the present schedule of construction according to which the first blast furnace complex will be completed by December, 1971, and the entire first stage to produce 1.7 million tonnes of steel per year by March, 1973.

**Increase in Local Trains on the Ring Railway in Delhi**

4616. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any plan has been drawn up to increase the number of local trains on the Ring Railway and also to electrify it to ease the transport situation in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA): (a) and (b). No 'Ring Railway' has been provided for Delhi. Presumably the reference is to the 'Delhi Avoiding Line' in Delhi area which is primarily intended for smoothening the flow of goods traffic. Introduction of any passenger services, over and above those running on a portion of this line, is not justified on considerations of traffic nor

is it feasible on account of operational difficulties. There is also at present no proposal to introduce electrically hauled passenger trains on the 'Delhi Avoiding Line' in Delhi.

### इलाहाबाद स्टेशन के गुड्स शेड तथा प्लेटफार्म पर अपर्याप्त स्थान

4617. श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इलाहाबाद रेलवे स्टेशन पर गोदाम शेड तथा प्लेटफार्म इतने छोटे हैं कि सामान को उनसे बाहर उतारने तथा चढ़ाने में कठिनाई हो रही है ; और

(ख) क्या उक्त रेलवे स्टेशन पर गोदाम तथा पार्संल कार्यालय में सुधार करने हेतु कोई अनुरोध सरकार को प्राप्त हुआ है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) इलाहाबाद रेलवे स्टेशन पर गोदाम शेड में तथा प्लेटफार्म पर जितनी जगह है वह सामान्य यातायात को सम्भालने के लिये काफी है ।

(ख) जो हां । जो प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुए हैं उन पर विचार किया जा रहा है ।

### फाकामऊ रेलवे स्टेशन के निकट रेलवे भूमि की नीलामी

4618. श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इलाहाबाद के फाकामऊ स्टेशन के निकट रेलवे भूमि को नीलाम किया गया है ;

(ख) क्या उक्त भूमि के अलग-अलग प्लाट बनाये गये थे तथा उनको किसानों को विभिन्न दरों पर नीलाम किया गया था ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके कारण क्या हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) और (ख). रेलवे की फालू जमीन के चार प्लाटों (ए०, बी०, सी० और डी०) को अक्तूबर, 1969 में नीलाम किया गया था और प्लाट 'ए' और 'बी' को सबसे ऊँची बोली लगाने वाले को क्रमशः 30, 151 रु० और 7,000.75 रु० के हिसाब से लाइसेंस पर दिया गया था जबकि प्लाट 'सी' और 'डी' के लिये किसी ने बोली नहीं लगाई लेकिन लाइसेंसधारियों द्वारा जमानत की रकम न जमा करने के कारण प्लाट 'ए' और 'बी' का लाइसेंस भंग कर दिया गया । प्लाट 'ए' के लाइसेंसधारी मामले को अदालत में भी ले गये और अदालत से एक व्यादेष ले आये । उसके बाद प्लाट 'बी', 'सी' और 'डी' की नीलामी करायी गई । केवल प्लाट 'बी' के लिये बोली लगाई गई थी लेकिन इसे भी स्वीकार नहीं किया गया क्योंकि नीलामी की बोली बहुत कम थी ।

(ग) खुली नीलामी में बोली लगाने वालों ने कृषि सम्भाव्यता एवं अन्य उपलब्ध सुविधाओं को ध्यान में रखकर दरें बतायी थीं और रेल प्रशासन ने सबसे ऊँची बोली को ही स्वीकार किया ।

मध्य प्रदेश में हरिजनों के लिये बनाये गये मकानों की संख्या

4619. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या विधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में हरिजनों तथा अन्य भूमिहीन व्यक्तियों के लिये सरकार द्वारा बनाये गये मकानों की संख्या अन्य राज्यों की तुलना में नगण्य हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो मध्य प्रदेश में हरिजनों

और भूमिहीन व्यक्तियों के लिये चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में तथा चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना-अवधि में सरकार द्वारा कितने मकान बनाये जाने का प्रस्ताव है तथा इस दिशा में अब तक कितनी प्रगति की गई है; और

(ग) क्या राजकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में ब्लाक स्टर पर कोई योजना बनाई है?

विधि तथा समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) : (क) से (ग). ब्लॉरा मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से एकत्रित किया जा रहा है तथा प्राप्त होते ही उस सभापटल पर रख दिया जायेगा।

#### Over-Bridge at Chorode (Kerala)

4620. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the Badagara Municipal Council in Kerala for the construction of an overbridge at Chorode; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA): (a) and (b). No proposal has been received from the Badagara Municipal Council for the construction of an overbridge at Chorode. There is, however, a tentative proposal from the State Government, Kerala for the construction of road overbridge at Chorode in replacement of existing level crossing at Km. 713/10/11 between Badagara and Nadapuram Road Stations during the Fourth Plan period. The proposal has, however, been given a low priority by the State Government. As and when the State Government allocate the necessary funds to meet their share of the cost and are in a position to take up the work on the approaches to the bridge, the Railway will take appropriate action for the construction of the bridge structure.

#### Laying of Railway Lines in Kerala During Fourth Plan

4621. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals, if any, for laying new broad gauge and metre gauge lines in Kerala during the Fourth Five Year Plan period; and

(b) the progress made so far in pursuance thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA): (a) and (b). Railway development is not envisaged on any statewide or regionwise concepts, but on overall development considerations in the national interest. The Fourth Five Year Plan proposals for new lines have not yet been finalised. However, the survey reports for conversion of the Ernakulam-Quilon-Trivandrum Metre Gauge section into Broad Gauge and for a new line from Trivandrum to Tirunelveli via Kanyakumari are, at present, under the examination of the Railway Board and a decision regarding these projects will be taken after the examination is completed. A traffic survey for a coastal broad gauge line from Ernakulam to Kanyakulam via Alleppey is also in progress.

खादी ग्रामोद्योग भवन, नई दिल्ली के कर्मचारियों के बेतन मान

4622. श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद : क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग आयोग के कर्मचारियों पर लागू नियम/विनियम बेतनमान तथा भत्ते उक्त आयोग के तत्वाधान में चलाये जा रहे खादी ग्रामोद्योग भवन नई दिल्ली के कर्मचारियों पर भी लागू होते हैं; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके कारण क्या हैं?

ओद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मं. रं. कुण्डन) :

(क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) खादी ग्रामोद्योग भवन, नई दिल्ली नियमित प्रतिष्ठान से भिन्न हैं, यह खादी ग्रामोद्योग, आयोग द्वारा प्रत्यक्ष रूप से चलाई गई वाणिज्यिक गतिविधि का एक अंश है और इसलिए इसके कर्मचारियों के बेतन आदि सामान्य रूप से वाणिज्यिक पहलुओं पर निभंर करते हैं।

दिल्ली चर्चा मण्डल की ओर बकाया राशि

4623. श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद : क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली चर्चा मण्डल की ओर खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग आयोग के 30,000 रुपये तथा खादी ग्रामोद्योग भवन, नई दिल्ली के 18,000 रुपये बकाया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस राशि को बसूल करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री म० र० कृष्ण) : (क) तथा (ख). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है तथा यथा समय सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

#### Standard Drum and Barrel Manufacturing Company Bombay

4624. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3068 on the 18th August, 1970 regarding Standard Drum and Barrel Manufacturing Company, Bombay and state for how many years the records in the Government Offices relating to such important matters are retained?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : There are general instruc-

tions about the period of retention of records laid down in the Manual of Office Procedure. However, the position in regard to this particular case is being ascertained and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Allotment of Steel Sheets to Standard Drum and Barrel Manufacturing Co. Bombay

4625. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1315 on the 4th August, 1970 regarding allotment of steel sheets to Standard Drum and Barrel Manufacturing Co., Bombay and state :

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay and when the same would be placed on the Table of House ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c). The information since ascertained is indicated below :-

(i) From 1959-60 to 1969-70, a total quantity of 47006.75 tonnes of 18 gauge steel sheets and 1102.62 tonnes of 24 gauge steel sheets were allotted by the DGTD for the manufacture of oil barrels and small drums respectively. Besides they were also given quota certificate in January, 1964 for 9.625 tonnes as replenishment quota by the Iron and Steel Controller.

(ii) Information about import licences issued to the firm for manufacture of oil barrels and small drums on recommendations of the DGTD since 1959 is furnished in statement 'I' laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4575/70].

(iii) Information about steel sheets received from Standard Vacuum Oil Refinery Co. for manufacture of Bitumen drums since 1965 is furnished in statement 'II' laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4575/70].

(iv) Steel sheets received from Indian Oil Corporation for manufacture of Oil barrels on their account are furnished below :-

1966-67	3533.04 tonnes
1967-68	1517.798 tonnes.
1968-69	3856.256 tonnes.
1969-70	Nil.

(v) Steel sheets received by the firm from other sources are furnished in statement 'III' laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4575/70].

**Life Span of Railway Engines on Pathankot Joginder Nagar Line (Northern Railway)**

4626. SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) in which year the Railway Engines running on Pathankot-Joginder Nagar line were purchased ;

(b) what is the life span of these engines according to the manufacturers ; and

(c) what steps are being taken to introduce new engines ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA): (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) Code life of steam engines is 40 years but engines are condemned on age-cum condition basis. Narrow Gauge engines are not utilised as intensively as Broad and Metre Gauge engines and as such their economic life is more than the code life.

(c) Rehabilitation of Narrow Gauge locomotives is being undertaken on a phased programme.

**Statement**

Type of engines	Number on line	Year placed in service
ZE	2	1928-29
	9	1930-31
	2	1931-32
	2	1951-52
	2	1953-54
	2	1954-55
	2	1955-56
Total :	21	
ZF	4	1935-36
ZF1	5	1955-56
K2	1	1904-05

**Allocation of raw Materials for Small Scale Industries**

4627 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state the State-wise allocation of the quota of raw materials for small and medium scale industries, year-wise from 1968-69 to 1970-71 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): Information regarding small scale industries for the year 1970-71 is given in statements I to XI laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4576/70]. The system of making allocations of 'Scarce' items of steel has been abolished under the new steel distribution policy announced by the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering on the 22nd May 1970. Small Scale units are free to place their indents for steel in the Joint Plant Committee.

Figures regarding medium scale industries are not compiled statewise, as allocation of raw materials is made to them direct, and not through the Director of Industries as in the case of small scale units.

**Railway accident at Ballygunge**

4628. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a serious accident has taken place near Ballygunge, Calcutta very recently ;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same ; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA): (a) and (c). Presumably the reference is to the derailment of Sealdah-Diamond Harbour Local train No. 122 on 17.11.1970 at Ballygunge station. On that day this train was waiting for the connection of train No. SG 35 Up Budge-Budge Local. The departure signal was in the 'ON' position. Suddenly the train started moving and after going a few yards the leading 4 EMU coaches derailed over trap point of the loop line.

(b) The cause of the accident is under investigation. However, *prima facie* the accident was caused as a result of some miscreants overpowering the driver and starting the engine.

**Free Supply of Artificial Limbs and Orthopaedic Appliances to Handicapped Persons**

4629. SHRI S. N. MISRA: Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State of Kerala has framed Rules and made an order that all persons who are not paying Income-tax will get supply and fittings of artificial limbs and other orthopaedic appliances free of charge at the cost of the State ;

(b) whether the Central Government have considered any proposal to provide facility to the poor handicapped persons in the Union Territories, if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether the Central Government propose to issue similar directions to other States also ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No proposal applicable to all the Union Territories is under consideration.

(c) Since this is a State subject, it will not be possible for the Government of India to issue directive to the States in this regard.

**Broad Gauge Line from Purulia to Kotshila (South Eastern Railway)**

4630. SHRI HIMATSINGKA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision for conversion of Purulia-Kotshila Railway line on South Eastern Railway into broad-gauge line ;

(b) if so, the time when it will be done ; and

(c) the estimated cost of the work ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA): (a) to (c). Based on the recommendations of the uneconomic branch lines Committee, 1969, a detailed traffic survey for the conversion of the Purulia-Kotshila N. G. line to B. G. has been undertaken. A decision regarding this conversion will be taken when the survey is completed and the results thereof become known.

**Companies Manufacturing Cigarettes**

4631. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of indigenous firms and/or companies which took to manufacture of cigarettes and which were forced to go out of existence during the last three decades ;

(b) the capital employed by them ; and

(c) the reasons for their failure ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) The following 2 Cigarette Companies were reported to have closed down :—

1. M/s. Hind Tobacco Co. Ltd., Hyderabad.
2. M/s. Union Tobacco Company, Calcutta.

(b) and (c). Government have no information.

**Survey Report on Trivandrum—Kanyakumari—Tinnevelly Railway Line**

4632. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received the Survey Report on the Trivandrum—Kanyakumari—Tinnevelly railway line and if so, the action taken on the report ; and

(b) when do Government propose to start the construction of the above line ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b). Yes. The survey reports are, at present, under the examination of the Railway Board. A decision regarding the construction of this project will be taken after the examination of the reports is completed.

रायबरेली और कानपुर के बीच चल रही सवारी गाड़ियों के मार्ग को बदलने के लिए सुझाव

4633. श्री जगेश्वर यादव : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रायबरेली और कानपुर के बीच ऊंचाहार और डल्मान होकर चल रही सवारी गाड़ियों के मार्गों को बदलने तथा उन्हें रायबरेली से दर्यांग तथा उवन्ती से होकर सीधी डल्मान तक चलाने के बारे में सरकार को गत समय में कुछ सुझाव प्राप्त हुए हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो जनता की इस महत्वपूर्ण मांग को अब तक पूरा न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) क्या सरकार दर्यांग से डल्मान तक की रेलवे लाइनों को जो कुछ कारणों से युद्ध-काल में बन्द कर दी गई थी पुनः चालू करने के उपरांत रायबरेली-कानपुर सवारी गाड़ी को डल्मान होकर सीधे चलाकर जनता की मांग को पूरा करेगी ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) से (ग). डलमऊ-दरियापुर उखाड़ी गयी लाइन को फिर से बनाकर रायबरेली और कानपुर के बीच अपेक्षाकृत छोटे रेल-सम्पर्क की व्यवस्था करने के लिए अम्मावेदन मिले हैं। इस लाइन के पुनः स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में अतीत में समय-समय पर विचार किया गया था परन्तु इसका औचित्य नहीं पाया गया था।

उत्तर प्रदेश में जिनके रेलवे स्टेशन पर डाकुओं द्वारा यात्रियों को पीटा जाना

4634. श्री जगेश्वर यादव : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ दिन पूर्व उत्तर प्रदेश में जिनके रेलवे स्टेशन पर डाकुओं द्वारा कुछ यात्रियों को पीटा गया था तथा उनका सामान छीन लिया गया था;

(ख) क्या पुलिस द्वारा इन डाकुओं को बन्दी बना लिया गया है और क्या इस मामले की छानबीन जी० आर० पी० कानपुर द्वारा की जा रही है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उक्त डाकुओं के विशद डकैती का मामला रजिस्टर करने में जी० आर० पी० कानपुर द्वारा विलम्ब किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) से (ग). 12-11-1970 को कानपुर जिले के भोगनीपुर याने में एक शिकायत कर्ता ने एक रिपोर्ट दर्ज कराई थी जिसमें उसने यह आरोप लगाया था कि 11-11-1970 को भीमक रेलवे स्टेशन पर उसे और उसके साथी को 9 व्यक्तियों ने पीटा और उसकी साइकिल, 500 रुपये नकद तथा दूसरी वस्तुएं छीन ली। जिला पुलिस से कांगजात मिलने पर, सरकारी रेलवे पुलिस, कानपुर ने 13-11-1970 को भारतीय दंड संहिता के खंड 395/397 के अधीन एक मामला दर्ज किया था, जिसकी जांच करने पर पता लगा कि यह मामला डकैती का न होकर 'मारपीट' का था। 18-11-1970 को सरकारी रेलवे पुलिस ने इस मामले का खंड बदलकर 147/323 भा० दं० मं०/120 रेलवे अधिनियम कर दिया और उसकी जांच कर रही है।

**Parcel Service on the Pattern of British Railways**

4635. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARGHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in order to increase the Regional Transport Authorities' share of traffic, Government propose to expand further the container service rapidly and also to offer a parcel service on the pattern of the British Railways to collect and deliver smaller packages at ease from customers living near a railhead ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) No. The question does not arise as the Regional Transport Authorities are not Transport Operators and the expansion of container and parcel services is solely pursued to increase the Railways' traffic.

(b) Regional Transport Authorities function under the State Governments and not under the Railways.

**New Distribution Procedure of Steel from H. S. L. Office of Calcutta Stockyard**

4636. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated the new distribution procedure of Steel from the H. S. L. Office of Calcutta Stockyard ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) and (b). The Joint Plant Committee, Calcutta, has evolved a uniform system of distribution of steel materials by the stockyards of all the main producers, including Hindustan Steel Limited's stockyards at Calcutta. The salient features of the new distribution policy from stockyards, which has come into force from 1st November, 1970 are as follows :

(1) 20% of the prime materials received in the stockyards will be exclusively earmarked for small scale industries on allotments by State Directors of Industries.

(2) 30% of bars, rods and light structurals received in the stockyards will be reserved for the customers requiring steel for house-building purposes.

(3) Remaining prime materials will be supplied to meet Government and other urgent requirements as per priority laid down with a portion of the material going to the trade.

**Visits abroad by Chairman, H. S. L.**

4637. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chairman, Hindustan Steel Limited visited several foreign countries during the current year.

(b) if so, the purpose of these visits ; and  
 (c) the names of countries visited by him during current year ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Chairman, Hindustan Steel Limited undertook two business trips abroad during the current year—one in July, 1970 to attend a meeting of the Executive Committee of the International Iron and Steel Institute held in Sweden as representative from India and the other in October, 1970 to attend the Fourth Annual Conference of the Institute in France. He utilised this opportunity to visit the U. K., Belgium, Spain, West Germany, Austria, U. S. S. R., Poland and U. S. A. in connection with the affairs of the Company such as deputation of foreign technical personnel to Durgapur and training of Indian technicians, import of steel, research and development in steel industry, manufacture of seamless tubes, technical and maintenance problems in Rourkela Steel Plant, designing and fabrication of basic oxygen plants for steel making and continuous casting, implementation of agreement with TIAZPROM-EXPORT for technical collaboration in designing and project engineering of major units of steel plant complex, use of computer for controlling processes in steel plants, manufacture of grain oriented electrical sheets, manufacture of rolling mills equipment in pursuance of the Company's agreement with the United Engineering and Foundry Company, Pittsburg etc.

**Promotion of Assistant Station Masters, Station Masters in the same scale**

4638. SHRI RAJ DEO SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1380 on 3rd March, 1970 regarding lowest percentage of higher grade posts for Station Masters and Assistant Station Masters and state :

(a) how many Assistant Station Masters in grade of Rs. 130—240 have been promoted as Station Masters in grade of Rs. 205—250 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that Assistant Station Masters in grade of Rs. 205—250 are promoted in the same grade as Station Masters ;

(c) whether such a promotion is in existence in other categories and Departments ; and  
 (d) if so, the monetary benefit the person derives out of such promotion ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Payment of overtime allowance to Station Masters for working beyond Rostered hours (Northern Railway)**

4639. SHRI RAJ DEO SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Station Masters are duty rostered from 9.00 to 17.30 hours in Northern Railway and other Railways ;  
 (b) whether they supervise goods working in loading and unloading etc. from 6.00 to 9.00 hours and 17.30 to 1.00 hrs. where Goods Clerks are not posted ;  
 (c) if so, whether they are paid overtime in lieu of their working beyond rostered hours ; if not, the reasons therefor ; and  
 (d) whether it is compulsory for the Station Masters to do this job ; if so, the reasons why it has not been included in their duty roster ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Station Masters and Assistant Station Masters who failed in night vision absorbed in Lower grade (Delhi Division Northern Railway)**

4640. SHRI RAJ DEO SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that many Station Masters and Assistant Station Masters of Delhi

Division, Northern Railway, failed in night vision and have been absorbed in Lower grade ;

(b) the reasons why the administration failed to provide jobs in the same grade because the staff lost their energy and health in Railway service ; and

(c) whether the said staff has not been absorbed in the same grade when vacancies are available subsequently, if so, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) :** (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Higher Grade of Pay to Assistant Station Masters of Delhi Division (Northern Railway)**

4641. **SHRI RAJ DEO SINGH :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that at Junction stations of Northern Railway, Delhi Division, there are two types of Assistant Station Masters at a time ; one nominated as Train Despatcher in grade of Rs. 205—250 bearing higher responsibilities in train working which are prone to accidents and the other called as outdoor Assistant Station Masters in scale of Rs. 250—350 bearing much lesser responsibilities ;

(b) whether such grades and responsibilities are not inter-related and are fixed after careful job analysis ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for giving higher pay to outdoor Assistant Station Masters than Train Despatchers ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) :** (a) Yes ; there are two types of Assistant Station Masters in Grade Rs. 205—280 (AS) and Rs. 250—380 (AS) (not in Grade Rs. 205—250 and Rs. 250—350 as referred to) at the Junction stations of Delhi Division of Northern Railway. It is incorrect to say that the outdoor Assistant Station Masters in Grade Rs. 250—380 (AS) have much less responsibilities than the Assistant Station Masters in Grade

Rs. 205—280 (AS) i.e. Train Despatchers. The nature of their duties differ from each other and as such their responsibilities are not comparable. The grades have been allotted taking all factors into consideration.

(b) The grades and responsibilities are inter-related and are fixed after careful examination of the nature of duties performed and responsibilities shouldered by each category of staff.

(c) Does not arise.

**Drivers, Station Masters, Assistant Station Masters and Guards held responsible for collision and for averting collision of trains**

4642. **SHRI RAJ DEO SINGH :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Drivers, Station Masters/ Assistant Station Masters and Guards held responsible for collisions and of those who averted collisions of Mail, Express, Passenger and goods trains during the last three years ;

(b) which category is holding higher and lesser responsibilities ;

(c) whether their pay commensurates with their responsibilities ; and

(d) the total emoluments (including running allowances) of each category in each grade ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) :** (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) As between Station Masters and Assistant Station Masters, responsibilities of Station Masters are higher than those of Assistant Station Masters. As the duties and responsibilities of Station Masters, Assistant Station Masters, Drivers and Guards are different from one another, it is not correct to compare as to whose responsibilities are higher and whose less, in relation to the causal of accidents.

(c) The scales of pay allotted to these staff are those that have been specifically recommen-

ded by the Second Pay Commission, who took all factors into consideration. In 1964, due to increased responsibilities owing to increased tempo of traffic the scale of Rs. 130—225 applica-

cable to Assistant Station Masters was revised to Rs. 130—240 with a minimum start of Rs. 150/-.

(d) A statement is attached.

*Statement*

Designation	Scale	Mean pay in the Grade	D.A. applicable thereto	Average Running Allowance per month	TOTAL
Station Masters	450-575	512.5	150.5	—	663
—do—	370-475	422.5	160	—	582.5
Station Masters/ Asstt. Station Masters	335-425	380	146	—	526
—do—	250-380	315	146	—	461
—do—	205-280	242.5	146	—	388.5
Asstt. Station Masters	130-240 (with a minimum start of Rs. 150/-)	195	122	—	317
Driver Grade 'A'	335-425	380	146	324	850
Driver Grade 'B'	210-380	295	146	214	655
Driver Grade 'C'	150-240	195	122	180	497
Guard Grade 'A'	205-280	242.5	146	247	635.5
Guard Grade 'B'	150-240	195	122	170	487
Guard Grade 'C'	130-225	177.5	122	155	454.5

ग्रालियर तथा जांसी के बीच दोहरी रेलवे लाइन बिछाना और ग्रालियर तथा उज्जैन के बीच रेलवे लाइन का निर्माण

4643. श्री आत्म दास : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में ग्रालियर और जांसी के बीच दोहरी रेलवे लाइन बिछाने का काम पूरा कर लिया गया है;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं; और यह काम कब तक पूरा हो जायेगा;

(ग) क्या ग्रालियर-उज्जैन रेलवे लाइन बिछाने के काम में प्रगति हो रही है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो यह काम कब तक पूरा हो जायेगा; और

(ङ) यदि लाइन बिछाने का काम बन्द कर दिया गया है, तो किन कारणों से और काम के कब तक पुनः शुरू होने की सम्भावना है?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) और (ख). ग्रालियर और जांसी के बीच 97 कि० मी० लम्बी लाइन में केवल 52 कि० मी० दोहरी लाइन उपलब्ध है। शेष भाग में दोहरी लाइन बिछाने का काम चल रहा है और आशा है 1971 तक यह काम पूरा हो जायेगा।

(ग) जी नहीं ।

(घ) और (ड). सवाल नहीं उठता ।

यदि सदस्य महोदय का आशय गुना-मध्यसीलाइन से है तो इस सम्बन्ध में यह उल्लेखनीय है कि इस लाइन पर काम हो रहा है और आशा है 1972 तक यह काम पूरा हो जायेगा ।

ग्वालियर और भिड जिलों के बीच बड़ी लाइन

4644. श्री आत्म दास : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का मध्य प्रदेश के ग्वालियर और भिड जिलों के बीच बड़ी लाइन बिछाने का विचार है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त प्रस्ताव के कब तक कियान्वित किये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) सवाल नहीं उठता ।

भिड-ग्वालियर छोटी रेलवे लाइन पर अधिक स्टेशन

4645. श्री आत्म दास : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भिड-ग्वालियर छोटी रेलवे लाइन पर दो नये स्टेशन स्थापित करने का सरकार का विचार है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो ये दो नए स्टेशन कब तक स्थापित कर दिये जायेंगे ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) सवाल नहीं उठता ।

सोनी रेलवे स्टेशन (मध्य रेलवे) पर प्रतीक्षा-कक्ष

4646. श्री आत्म दास : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सोनी रेलवे स्टेशन पर एक प्रतीक्षा-कक्ष बनाने का सरकार का विचार है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रस्तावित प्रतीक्षा-कक्ष का निर्माण कब तक हो जाने की सम्भावना है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : जी नहीं ।

(ख) सवाल नहीं उठता ।

मध्य प्रदेश में नये उद्योगों की स्थापना हेतु लाइसेंस देना

4647. श्री आत्म दास : क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आन्तरिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में नये उद्योगों की स्थापना हेतु 1969-70 में लाइसेंस जारी किये गये हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनमें से कितने लाइसेंस ग्वालियर के लिये दिये गये हैं ; और

(ग) क्या ऐसे व्यक्तियों के विश्व, जिनको ग्वालियर में उद्योगों की स्थापना हेतु लाइसेंस जारी किये गये थे परन्तु जिन्होंने इस दिशा में कोई प्रगति नहीं की है, कोई कार्यवाही की गई है और यदि हां, तो इसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा आन्तरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मं. रं. कृष्ण)

(क) औद्योगिक लाइसेंस से सम्बन्धित जानकारी क्लेन्डर-वर्ष के आधार पर तैयार

की जाती है। मध्य प्रदेश में 1969-70 (अगस्त तक) की अवधि में नए औद्योगिक उपकरणों की स्थापना के लिये उद्योग (विकास तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1952 के आधीन 2 लाइसेंस जारी किये गए थे। इसके अतिरिक्त, उस राज्य में नए औद्योगिक उपकरण स्थापित करने के लिये उक्त अवधि में 5 आशय पत्र भी जारी किए गए थे।

(ख) ग्रालियर में नए औद्योगिक उपकरणों की स्थापना हेतु कोई लाइसेंस जारी नहीं किया गया है। फिर भी, इस प्रयोजन के लिये एक आशय पत्र जारी किया गया है।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता

झालावर रोड तथा झालावर सिटी (पश्चिम रेलवे) के बीच नयी रेलवे लाइन

4648. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का चालू योजना या अगली योजना में झालावर रोड तथा झालावर सिटी के बीच 16 मील के फासले पर एक नयी रेलवे लाइन बिछाने का विचार है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि रेलवे लाइन के न होने से झालावर जिला आर्थिक दृष्टि से पिछड़ा रहा है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उनका मंत्रालय नई रेलवे लाइने के बिछाने के मामले में पिछड़े जिलों को प्रायमिकता देगी ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) रेलों को इस बात का पता नहीं है कि इस लाइन की व्यवस्था न होने के कारण इस क्षेत्र के विकास में कोई बाधा पड़ी है।

(ग) रेलों की कठिन वित्तीय स्थिति को

देखते हुए देश के पिछड़े हुए क्षेत्रों में नयी रेलवे लाइनों के निर्माण के प्रश्न पर विचार करने के लिये बेहतर समय की प्रतीक्षा करनी पड़ेगी।

#### Manufacture of Harrows and Tillers in Small Sector

4649. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the industries which have been set up during the last three years in small scale sector for manufacture of harrows and tillers for agricultural purposes, in each State ;

(b) the names of the industries which have been set up by the engineer entrepreneurs during the above period in each State ;

(c) whether it is a fact that no incentives are given to the engineer entrepreneurs for helping them in the sale of harrows and tillers through Central and State Government agencies ;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(e) what incentives and facilities are being provided to these entrepreneurs to stabilise their industries ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) Information available is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4577/70].

(b) No information is available.

(c) to (e). There is no special incentive provided for agricultural implements manufacturers except for agricultural discs. This industry has been categorised as a priority industry ; hence they are eligible to get priority for their imported requirements as well as for the indigenous quota of raw materials.

**Payment of debt by Heavy Electricals (India) Ltd.**

4650. SHRI R. K. BIRLA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the debts of Heavy Electricals (India) Limited at present with Government Departments and the private parties separately ; and

(b) the steps being taken to pay off the debts ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): (a) The debts of Heavy Electricals (India) Limited upto 30th September, 1970, with Government Departments and the private parties are as under :

(i) Government Departments .. Rs. 7430.13 lakhs  
 (ii) Private parties .. Rs. 1715.45 lakhs

(b) The debts are being paid as they fall due, by operating on the loans drawn from Government and the cash credit facilities available with the State Bank of India.

रेलवे प्रशिक्षण केन्द्रों में शिक्षा का माध्यम

4651. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय रेलवे प्रशिक्षण केन्द्रों की संख्या क्या है तथा वे किन-किन स्थानों पर हैं ;

(ख) उनमें से कितने केन्द्रों में सरकार के द्विभाषी फार्मूले के अनुसार अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में प्रशिक्षण देने की व्यवस्था है ;

(ग) उनमें ऐसे केन्द्रों की संख्या क्या है जिनमें केवल अंग्रेजी के माध्यम से प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता है ;

(घ) सरकार इन सब केन्द्रों में कब तक

दोनों भाषाओं में प्रशिक्षण देने की व्यवस्था करेगी ; और

(ङ) यदि ऐसा प्रबन्ध करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) से (ङ). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

मुरादाबाद में चंदोसी, सम्भल हातिम सराय, अलीगढ़ के मार्ग में पड़ने वाले चौराहों पर उपरि पुलों का निर्माण

4652. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार मुरादाबाद से चंदोसी, सम्भल हातिम सराय और अलीगढ़ के मार्ग में पड़ने वाले चौराहों पर, यातायात की कठिनाइयों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, उपरि पुल निर्माण करने का है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त पुल का निर्माण कब तक करने का विचार है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) से (ग). उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के जन निर्माण विभाग ने मुरादाबाद-चंदोसी सड़क के क्रॉसिंग पर एक सड़क ऊपरी पुल बनाने का प्रस्ताव चलाया है। योजना अभी प्रारम्भिक स्थिति में है। सड़क ऊपरी पुल बनाने का कार्यक्रम उत्तर रेलवे प्रशासन द्वारा राज्य सरकार के परामर्श से यथा समय बनाया जायेगा ।

मदन मोहन राव के खोटी कार सम्बन्धी प्रस्ताव के लिए विवेशी मुद्रा

4653. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने

मद्रास के श्री मदन मोहन राव को उनके द्वारा छोटी कार के निर्माण के सम्बन्ध में विदेशों से डिजाइन प्राप्त करने हेतु विदेशी मुद्रा देने से इन्कार कर दिया है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

ओद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मं० रं कृष्ण) : (क) और (ख). मद्रास के श्री एम० मदन मोहन राव को आशय पत्र अन्य शर्तों के साथ-साथ इस शर्त पर जारी किया गया है कि किसी भी विदेशी सहयोग अथवा विदेशी परामर्श की अनुमति नहीं होगी । तदापि उसने 12,000 डालर की विदेशी मुद्रा दिये जाने का अनुरोध किया है ताकि वह अपनी कार के नमूने को अमरीकी परामर्शदाता से जांच करवा ले । उसके अनुरोध पर अभी निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है ।

#### Railway Employees Travelling without Tickets

4654. SHRI RAM KRISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the Railway employees as also the staff of C. R. P. travel without ticket or proper pass ; and

(b) if so, steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b). No. Railway employees detected travelling without proper tickets or passes are not only charged like other ticketless passengers, but in addition, departmental action as considered fit is also taken against such staff.

In the case of police personnel, in addition to recovery of railway dues, the matter is brought to the notice of the State Government concerned for suitable departmental action.

#### Quantity of Iron Ore supplied to Steel Plants

4655. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that our steel plants are not getting rich iron ore inadequate quantities and this has resulted in the plants not working to their full capacity ;

(b) whether this under-utilisation of capacity has caused shortage of steel in the country necessitating huge imports ; and

(c) whether the shortage of rich iron ore is due to the fact that India is exporting the richest iron ore to Japan under obligation of a long term agreement ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Import of steel is necessitated partly because of the steel plants not producing to their rated capacity, increasing demands for steel and also because some categories of steel are not being produced in the country. The shortfalls in production are due to a variety of reasons, such as disturbed industrial relations, particularly at Durgapur, Burnpur and Rourkela, inadequate availability of refractories, some technical constraints etc.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Seminar on Industrial Development in Delhi

4656. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the five important Secretaries of Government looking after the Economic Ministries made some vital announcements in connection with the new dimensions to be given to the licensing policy to boost industrial growth, while speaking at the "Industrial Development—its challenge and potentially" Seminar in Delhi ;

(b) if so, what were those pronouncements in this special context ; and

(c) whether the problem of non-availability of raw material for the industry was also considered ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) :** (a) to (c). Five Secretaries to the Government of India participated in the discussions in the Seminar on Industrial Development arranged by Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce, and Industry and explained the scope of the Governments' policies and gave clarifications wherever necessary on various aspects of policies relating to industrial growth including the availability of raw materials. No new policy announcements were made by the Secretaries.

**Increase in Juvenile Delinquency in Children**

4657. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the juvenile delinquency is increasing in the country because of the fact that the children once apprehended are not immediately restored to the parents and are kept in reforms houses for longer periods and sometimes parents do not accept children ; and

(b) whether Government propose to evolve a better code of reforms in this respect ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) :** (a) It would not be correct to say that juvenile delinquency is increasing in the country because of the fact that children are not immediately restored to their parents after apprehension or that children are detained in correctional institutions for periods longer than for which they are committed. There is no information available to the effect that sometimes parents do not accept children on release from institutions.

(b) The Children Acts passed by the Central and the State Governments already include the required provisions for the rehabilitation of children committed to the Court .

**Night Shelters in Calcutta for Beggars and Vagrants**

4658. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that, at night, street platforms and street shades in Calcutta are used by thousands of beggars, vagrants and roving incomers to the city as night shelters ;

(b) whether such people create nuisance in the streets causing health hazards for the citizens of Calcutta and also serve as source of spreading various infectious diseases ; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to set up night shelters houses for such people ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) :** (a) to (c). Information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as received from them.

**Internal Trade in West Bengal**

4659. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of West Bengal has made any attempt to assess the scope for expansion of internal trade in West Bengal and also outside the state ;

(b) if so, the details about the scope of such expansion as drawn up by the State Government ;

(c) if not, whether Government propose to set up a Committee of Experts to chalk out the existing possibilities and potential of small and medium scale internal trade as also markets for rural crafts ; and

(d) whether Government propose to set up a Corporation for developing rural and handi-craft industries for expansion of internal trade?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Tender Submitted by Cement Corporation of India for Purchase of Molten Slag**

4660. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Cement Corporation of India had submitted tender with the Hindustan Steel Limited to buy molten slag for making granulated Cement ; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). No tender was submitted. An enquiry has however, been made for the supply of slag from HSL for manufacture of Cement in Mandhar Factory which has been agreed to.

**Breakdowns in the Fertiliser Plant of Rourkela Steel Plant**

4661. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Rourkela Fertiliser Plant of Hindustan Steel Limited had frequent breakdowns in the recent past ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether any inquiry was instituted about it and any responsibility fixed for lapses ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QUR-RESHI) : (a) to (d). There have not been frequent breakdowns in the Rourkela Fertilizer plant in the recent past. However, the Naphtha Reforming Unit (installed to make up the deficiency of Coke Oven gas supply to the Fertilizer Plant) which was commissioned in August, 1970, after renovation work, had to be shut down in September, 1970 due to failure of the Reformer Outlet Header Pipes. Since the Naphtha Plant was under trial operation, the suppliers are working on its repairs to rectify the deficiencies.

**Broad-Gauge Line from Rupsa to Talband and its Extension to connect Bombay—Howrah line**

4662. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether an estimate for the survey to convert Rupsa-Talband narrow-gauge line on the South-Eastern Railway into broad-gauge and to extend the line to connect the Bombay-Howrah line has been sanctioned ;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned and when the work is to begin ; and

(c) if not, when the estimate is likely to be sanctioned ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b). A traffic survey for the conversion of the Rupsa-Talband Narrow Gauge section into Broad Gauge has been sanctioned on 18th September, 1970 at an estimated cost of Rs. 70,029/- and this survey is in progress.

(c) Does not arise.

**Stoppage of fast trains at Govindpuri Station at Kanpur**

4663. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that no fast train stops at Govindpuri Station at Kanpur ;

(b) whether this Station was constructed with a view to helping the citizens living in this area in Kanpur ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not stopping the fast trains at Govindpuri Station ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Yes.

(b) Yes, and for that purpose 8 pairs of passenger trains stop at this station.

(c) Lack of justification. Since Kanpur where all Mail and Express trains stop is only 3 Kms. away from this station.

**Survey of Talcher-Bimlagarh Railway Line**

4664. SHRI G. C. NAIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether survey of Talcher-Bimlagarh Railway line with extension upto Koira and Banspani Railway line has been completed ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Not yet.

(b) Does not arise.

**Special Construction Contracts awarded in Danguapost (South Eastern Railway)**

4665. SHRI G. C. NAIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of various special construction contracts awarded during January, 1967 to March, 1970 in Danguapost Sub-division of Chakradharpur Division (South Eastern Railway) ; and

(b) the total number of contracts settled and not settled and reasons for not settling these contracts ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Supply of Steel to Steel Tube Manufacturing Units in Small Sector**

4666. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of steel-tube manufacturing units in the small scale sector ;

(b) whether it is a fact these units are not getting the required steel in sufficient quantities ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure regular supply of steel to them from the steel plants ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) to (d). Since August—September, 1968 Steel shortages have started developing and are still continuing. The allocation of 45,000 tonnes of Steel Strips and Skelps to the small scale sector has been recently reduced to 23,000 tonnes to meet increased export obligations.

ग्रालियर में इस्पात तथा लोहे के लिये माल गोदाम की स्थापना की मांग

4667. श्री रामबतार शर्मा : क्या इस्पात तथा मारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इस समय मध्य प्रदेश में इन्दौर में इस्पात, लोहा और कच्चे लोहे के लिये केवल एक माल गोदाम है ;

(ख) क्या उन्हें मध्य प्रदेश वाणिज्यिक संघ से एक अन्यावेदन प्राप्त हुआ है जिसमें राज्य के आधार को देखते हुए ग्रालियर में एक और माल गोदाम की स्थापना की मांग की गयी है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार ने इस बारे में क्या निर्णय किया है ?

इस्पात तथा मारी इंजीनियरिंग संचालन में उप-मंत्री (श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरेही) : (क) से (ग). इस समय मध्य प्रदेश में हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिं. का केवल एक मालगोदाम है, हाल में मध्य प्रदेश के वाणिज्यिक और उद्योग मण्डल से खालियर में एक और माल गोदाम खोलने के लिये अस्यावेदन प्राप्त हुआ है। हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड राज्य के अधिकारियों से परामर्श करके राज्य में किसी उपयुक्त स्थान पर दूसरा माल-गोदाम खोलने के प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है।

मध्य रेलवे पर “काटन किंग” नामक विशेष रेलगाड़ी का चलाया जाना

4668. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य रेलवे के जनरल मैनेजर ने कपड़ा मिल मालिकों को हाल ही में यह आश्वासन दिया है कि कपड़े के बहन के लिये एक विशेष रेलगाड़ी “काटन किंग” चलाई जायेगी ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या मध्य प्रदेश की कपड़ा मिलों को कपड़ा सप्लाई करने के उद्देश्य से “काटन किंग” मध्य प्रदेश से नगरों से भी होकर गुजरेगी ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उन नगरों के नाम क्या हैं और इस नई गाड़ी का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) जी, नहीं। मध्य प्रदेश में इंदौर और उज्जैन में स्थित सूती-कपड़ा मिलों के लिये मध्य रेलवे से कपास के यातायात का संचालन पर्याप्त रूप से नहीं होता और अकोला तथा खण्डवा स्टेशनों से इसकी ढुलाई सामान्यतः

समूची मीटर लाइन से होती है। 15 नवम्बर, 1970 से चालू की गई “काटन किंग” नामक स्पेशल गाड़ी बड़नेरा-भुसावल खण्ड से जिसमें अमरावती शाखा भी शामिल है, बम्बई को कपास (कच्चा) के यातायात की ढुलाई कर रही है क्योंकि इस क्षेत्र में काफी परिमाण में यातायात ढुलाई के लिये आता है।

(ग) सवाल नहीं उठता।

#### Allotment of Land in Faridabad and Gurgaon for West Bengal Industrialists

4669. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some industrialists of West Bengal have proposed acquisition of fertile agricultural lands for their industrial plants in Tehsil Faridabad and Gurgaon ;

(b) whether Government propose to allot them the lands asked for ; if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether Government have also considered allotting only barren lands in Faridabad and Haryana for such industrial plants ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) No, Sir. Applications from certain parties have, however, been received for allocation of industrial plots in areas earmarked for industrial purposes by the State Government.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) While acquiring land for industrial purposes, efforts are made by the State Government to ensure that fertile lands are not acquired if relatively barren lands of similar location and other advantages are available.

**Distance Restriction for Travelling by Trains**

4670. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to permit travelling only by local trains in the case of passengers who have to travel not more than one hundred miles ; and

(b) whether speed of local trains is also proposed to be increased, and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

(b) Booked speed of local trains is in conformity with traffic and operational needs. Speed of these trains cannot be increased very much because these stop at all stations and it is not possible to achieve any higher running speeds.

**Social Welfare Fortnight**

4671. SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the salient features of the 'Social Welfare Fortnight' celebrated in Delhi recently and its aims and objects ; and

(b) who were the participants and whether it will be given an All India basis and character and organised especially in the backward regions in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) 'Social Welfare Fortnight' was celebrated in Delhi from 14-11-70 to 28-11-70 and its aims and objects were to make the public acquainted with the Social Welfare work being done in the Union Territory of Delhi so that they may derive greater benefit from the various social welfare services available and greater voluntary effort is forth-coming to assist and augment the existing services in this area. The salient feature were as under :

(i) Sports and games of inmates of Social Welfare institutions and agencies in Delhi (14-11-70 to 20-11-70).

(ii) An exhibition of Social Welfare institutions and agencies and other related departments depicting their activities (21-11-70 to 27-11-70).

(iii) An inter-state seminar on Child Welfare (25-11-70 to 27-11-70).

(iv) Cultural programme by the inmates of Social Welfare institutions and agencies on 28-11-70.

(d) Social Welfare Institutions and services run by the Delhi Administration ; Voluntary Social Welfare Organisations ; concerned Government Departments and neighbouring States participated in this fortnight. It would be for the State Governments to organise such functions in their areas.

**Shortage of Paper**

4672. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of IDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the paper mills are manufacturing heavy weight paper in larger quantities, whereas the light type is in short supply and has to be paid at exorbitant rates ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). A certain scarcity exists in respect of writing and printing paper. There is a general complaint that the paper mills manufacturing writing and printing papers are producing in substances of 60 gsm. and above whereas papers of 56 gsm. are generally used in the production of exercise-books and text-books. The *Ad hoc* committee on paper constituted by the Government have given a direction to the paper mills to adhere to the 1968 pattern of production according to which the proportion of paper for writing and printing purposes will be 60% of

the total production. The Committee are continuously looking into the problems relating to shortages and increase in prices, through discussions with the Joint Committee of the paper industry. Further, in order to meet the situation a Crash Programme to augment the production of existing units has been organised. The *Ad hoc* Committee is also trying to discipline the production pattern, prices and distribution of paper.

**Persons given Free Passes to Travel on Indian Railways**

4673. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the names and addresses of the persons who have been given three first class free passes on the Railways to travel anywhere in India ;

(b) the reasons for giving these free passes to the aforesaid persons ;

(c) the names and addresses of persons who have been given free Air conditioned passes ; and

(d) the total number of persons who have been given free second and third class passes by the Railways ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) No person has been given three I Class All India complimentary passes.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Kaka Saheb Kalekar, Rajghat, New Delhi is the only person who has been given 1st Class with authority to travel in A. C. C.

(d) II Class .. 7

III Class .. 11

**Utilisation of Services of Sadhus to Check Pilferage of Wagons at some Stations**

4674. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government

had taken the services of Sadhus to check pilferage of wagons at some stations ;

(b) if so, the number of such persons and the names of the stations ; and

(c) how much money has been spent so far on these Sadhus and what is the effect of this on pilferage of wagons after their employment ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) No.

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

**Decision taken at the Conference of General Managers of Zonal Railways**

4675. SHRI R. BARUA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Conference of General Managers of Railways took place recently to study problems of the Railway trains and employees ;

(b) whether some recommendations have been made to improve travel by Railway trains especially for the III class passengers and if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) what are the main recommendations of the Conference and decisions taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Yes. A meeting of the General Managers with the Railway Board was held on 26th, 27th and 28th November '70.

(b) and (c). The discussions generally covered matter of policy as well as those relating to the day-to-day functioning of the Railways. The specific subjects discussed are indicated in the statement attached.

Such meetings provide an opportunity to the General Managers to exchange ideas among themselves and with the Members of the Railway Board. The chief objective is to bring about increased efficiency and this is pursued by the General Managers in the light of discussions at the meeting, with due regard to local conditions.

## STATEMENT

*Subjects discussed in the meeting of General Managers with the Railway Board*

- 11—Point Programme, with particular references to Fuel economy.
2. (a) Review of Operating performance :
  - (i) Loading.
  - (ii) Interchange.
  - (iii) Transhipment.
- (b) Punctuality of passenger-carrying trains.
3. Compensation Claims.
4. Ways and means of attracting more high-rated traffic to the Railways.
5. Ticketless travel.
6. Maximising earnings from commercial publicity on Railways.
7. Measures to be adopted for economy in expenditure.
8. Revised traffic targets for the Fourth Plan—Review of investments.
9. Long-term Corporation Plan for the Railways.
10. Acute shortage of steel.
11. Proposal to reduce the weekly hours of employment of the Loko Shed Staff classified as 'Essentially Intermittent' under the Hours of Employment Regulations from 75 to 48 with split shift duty rosters and when necessary, pay such staff O/T at  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times the normal rate of pay beyond 48 hours each week.
12. Percentage of ineffective coaching stock.

13. Inaccuracies in the statistics complied by the Railways.

14. Statistical appraisal of Marketing and Sales activities in Railway Zones and Divisions.
15. Difficult supply position of Track materials.

**Request from State Government for Supply of Power to Run Electric Trains**

4676. SHRI SHANKARRAO MANE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to run more electric trains in the country ;
- (b) whether the Government have received any representations from the State Governments with regard to the Supply of power to run the electric trains ; and
- (c) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). In addition to the electrification of Kanpur-Tundla section, which is already in progress and where U. P. State Electricity Board is to supply power for electric traction, the following schemes are also either approved or being considered for inclusion in the 4th Five Year Plan. The respective State Electricity Boards as indicated below, have assured of the availability of adequate electric power, as and when they are brought under electric traction :

	Name of Scheme	Name of State Electricity Board which is to supply power
Already approved	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Virar-Sabarmati</li> <li>2. Panchkura-Haldia</li> <li>3. Waltair-Kirandul</li> <li>4. Tundla—Delhi</li> <li>5. Madras-Vijaywada</li> </ol>	<p>Maharashtra and Gujarat State Electricity Boards. West Bengal State Electricity Board. Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa State Electricity Boards.</p> <p>Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board. Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Boards.</p>

**Staff Strength of Khadi Udyog in various States**

4677. SHRI SHANKARRAO MANI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons employed at present in Khadi Udyog, State-wise ;

(b) the number of persons who got employment in this industry during last three years, State-wise ; and

(c) the steps Government have taken to popularise Khadi in the country and abroad ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). A statement showing latest available information is enclosed.

(c) The following steps have been taken to popularise Khadi in the Country and abroad :

(i) Participation in the Trade Fairs in the Country and abroad.

(ii) Grant of special rebate during Gandhi Jayanti celebrations.

(iii) Use of Khadi for the uniforms of Class IV employees in Government offices.

(iv) Sale of readymade Khadi garments of latest designs and likings in the Country and abroad through Khadi Bhandars/Bhawans.

(v) Appointment of a Committee by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Bombay, to advise on all matters relating to exports.

*Statement*

*Persons approximately employed in Khadi Industries during the years 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69*

(In Lakh persons)

S. No.	State and Union Territories	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.95	0.79	0.79
2.	Assam	0.11	0.11	0.11
3.	Bihar	3.81	2.48	2.48
4.	Gujarat	0.31	0.22	0.22
5.	Haryana	—	0.73	0.73
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.20	0.11	0.11
7.	Kerala	0.22	0.15	0.15
8.	Madhya Pradesh	0.14	0.11	0.11
9.	Madras	3.38	2.45	2.45
10.	Maharashtra	0.05	0.04	0.04
11.	Mysore	0.53	0.36	0.35
12.	Orissa	0.43	0.03	0.03
13.	Punjab	2.33	1.16	1.16
14.	Rajasthan	0.84	0.60	0.60
15.	Uttar Pradesh	4.57	3.72	3.72
16.	West Bengal	0.29	0.21	0.21
17.	Goa	—	—	—
18.	Himachal Pradesh	—	0.0 <sup>t</sup>	0.04
19.	Manipur	0.01	—	—
20.	Delhi	0.05	0.02	0.03
21.	N. E. F. A.	0.02	0.01	—
22.	Pondicherry	—	—	—
23.	Tripura	—	—	—
24.	Nagaland	—	—	0.02
25.	Dept. Schemes etc.	0.36	—	—
TOTAL		18.60	13.35	13.35

**Loss to Railways due to increase in Price of Coal**

4678. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Coal Industry has decided to raise the price of coal despite resistance of his Ministry in this regard ;

(b) if so, whether the decision of coal industry will lead to loss to the Railways ;

(c) to what extent the Railways would suffer a loss due to increase in the price of coal ; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take to meet the situation arising out of the decision taken by the coal Industry ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NADNA): (a) In their tenders for supply of coal to the Railways for the year 1971, majority of the collieries have asked for price increases of about Rs. 3/- per tonne.

(b) and (c). Price increases as asked, if allowed, would result in an additional expenditure of about Rs. 4.8 crores per annum to the Railways.

(d) Negotiations are being held with the tenderers.

**Effect of Industrial Policy on Investment**

4679. SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the remarks made by the Chairman of the Indian Investment Centre that Government's industrial policy has been impeding the industrial growth ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to remove the uncertainty and help to create the proper atmosphere for investment ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). While addressing the Annual General Meeting of the Indian Investment Centre on 19th November, 1970, the Chairman, Indian Investment Centre made some observations regarding certain aspects of industrial policy and need for disposal of applications for industrial licences and foreign collaborations. Government are of the view that the existing industrial policy is designed to secure accelerated and broad-based industrial growth consistent with social justice. As regards procedural delays, Government are aware of the need for expeditious disposal of applications for industrial licences and foreign collaboration and a number of steps have been taken to accelerate the rate of disposal and clear the long-pending cases.

**Allocation of Steel to Kerala**

4680. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR: Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Kerala State Public Works Department is badly affected, as works are being stopped due to scarcity of steel and important Projects are at a stand still ;

(b) whether it is a fact that on account of the delay in processing indents on the Joint Plant Committee, Kerala State Public Works Department could not receive any priority allocation of steel for the quarter October-November, 1970 ; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to meet the steel requirement of Kerala Public Works Department ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) Representations were received from Kerala State for supply of steel to Kerala Public Works Department.

(b) and (c). Kerala Government did not approach the Steel Priority Committee in time to obtain their requirements during October-

december, 1970 period. However, 303 tonnes of rounds were allocated in their favour out of iron and Steel Controller's reserve during the same period. Priority for supply of a further quantity of 768 tonnes of rounds has been accorded to Kerala Public Works Department for the period January-March, 1971.

#### Fast Train on Calicut-Ernakulam Line

4681. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to run a fast train in the Calicut-Ernakulam line ;

(b) if so, when the decision is likely to be taken ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The proposal is not operationally feasible for want of capacity on Alwy-Ernakulam Section.

#### Double Railway Line from Kanjikode to Olavakkot (Southern Railway)

4682. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering to double the Kanjikode-Olavakkot Railway line ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) when the work is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b). Proposals to include the work of doubling between Kanjikode and Olavakkot in the Budget for 1971-72 are under consideration.

(c) About three years.

#### समस्तीपुर रेलवे अस्पताल (पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे) से कम्बलों की चोरी

4683. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे

के समस्तीपुर रेलवे अस्पताल से गत जुलाई के या अगस्त के महीनों में 38 नये कम्बल चुरा लिये गये थे ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह चोरी कैसे हुई ; और उसके लिये कौन व्यक्ति उत्तरदायी है ;

(ग) क्या उक्त घटना के बारे में कोई जांच की गई है, और यदि हां, तो उसका क्या परिणाम निकला ; और

(घ) दोषी पाये गये व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) जी हां। इस चोरी की रिपोर्ट 2/3 सितम्बर, 1970 को की गई थी और ऐसा सन्देह है कि चोरी विभिन्न तारीखों को हुई।

(ख) नौ कम्बल मर्दाना बांड से और 2 जनाना बांड से चुराए गए थे और ऐसा लगता है कि बाकी 27 कम्बल जो कम पड़ गए वे 15 से 20 जुलाई, 1970 की अवधि के बीच ड्यूटी रूम में रखे हुए लोहे के सन्दूक में से चुरा लिए गए।

(ग) और (घ) इस मामले की रिपोर्ट सिविल पुलिस को कर दी गई है जो मामले की जांच कर रही है। मामले की विभागीय जांच हो रही है।

बरिष्ठता के आधार पर पूर्वों रेलवे के लेखा विभाग में लिपिक प्रेड I के पद पर पदोन्नति

4684. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :  
श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद :

क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पूर्वों रेलवे के लेखा लिपिकों की पदोन्नति के लिये वर्षों के

पश्चात मार्च, 1970 में अनुबन्ध II परीक्षा हुई थी ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि लेखा विभाग में घेड II के लिपिकों की घेड I के लिपिकों के पद पर 25 प्रतिशत पदोन्नतियां वरिष्ठता के आधार पर की जाती हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उपर्युक्त परीक्षा से पूर्व पूर्वी रेलवे में घेड II के लिपिकों की घेड I के लिपिक पद पर वरिष्ठता के आधार पर पदोन्नति नहीं की गई है ;

(घ) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में रेलवे बोर्ड के पत्र संख्या ई० 838/2/मिस्क/एकाउन्टस पार्ट II, दिनांक 4 फरवरी, 1970 तथा पत्र संख्या ई० (एन० जी०) 170 पी० एम० आई०-68, दिनांक 7 जुलाई, 1970 के अनुदेशों को पूर्वी रेलवे में क्रियान्वित किया गया है ; और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) जी हाँ ।

(ग) जी नहीं ।

(घ) सवाल नहीं उठता । वास्तव में 4-3-1970 (न कि 4-2-70) का पत्र संख्या ई 839/2/मिस्क/एकाउन्ट/पार्ट-II पूर्व रेलवे द्वारा रेलवे बोर्ड को लिखा गया है जिसमें यह पूछा गया है कि एक अन्य प्रश्न पर उनके आदेश क्या है ? 7-7-70 का पत्र संख्या ई० (एन० जी०) 170 पी० एम० I/रेलवे बोर्ड द्वारा पूर्व रेलवे को लिखा गया है जिसमें कुछ स्पष्टीकरण मांगा गया है । रेलवे का प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है ।

पूर्व रेलवे के वित्तीय सलाहकार तथा मुख्य लेखा अधिकारी द्वारा लेखा विभाग के लिपिकों की शिकायतों पर विचार करने से इन्कार

4685. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पूर्वी रेलवे के वित्तीय सलाहकार और मुख्य लेखा अधिकारी ने लेखा विभाग के लिपिकों के अभ्यावेदनों पर अपने पत्र संख्या ए०/३४१/५३/पार्ट III, दिनांक 18 जुलाई, 1970 के अनुसार विचार करने से इन्कार कर दिया है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) जी नहीं । लेखा बलर्क की प्रार्थना पर समुचित रूप से विचार किया गया और उसे स्वोकार नहीं किया गया ।

(ख) सवाल नहीं उठता ।

#### Through-Compartments from Coimbatore to Cochin in West Coast Express Train

4686. SHRI VISWANATHA MENON : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that through compartments from Coimbatore to Cochin in the West Coast Express Train had been stopped without any prior information ;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same ;

(c) whether Government propose to reconsider their decision in view of the difficulties the passengers are facing ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b). The through coach between Coimbatore and Cochin attached by West Coast Express was temporarily withdrawn owing to operational difficulties at Shoranur in performing shunting during night consequent on difficulty arising in the matter of coupling the Integral Coach Factory built coach with diesel loco hauling the West Coast Express.

(c) and (d). The coupling hooks of the diesel locomotives working these trains have since been modified and the coach reintroduced. .

**Setting up of H. M. T's Printing Press unit in Kalamassery (Ernakulam)**

4687. SHRI VISWANATH MENON : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to give sanction to Kerala for setting up of H. M. T's printing press unit in Kalamassery, District Ernakulam ;

(b) whether Government have received any representation from Kerala on the subject ;

(c) the action taken on the same ; and

(d) if no action has been taken, the reasons for the same ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) The Government of India have approved of the terms of collaboration between Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. and M/s. Societa Nebiolo of Italy for manufacture of different types of printing machinery. While a final decision on the project and its location can be taken only after the Detailed Project Report has been considered, HMT have proposed that the project be located at Kalamassery.

(b) and (c). Letters on the subject of locating HMT's Printing Machinery Project at Kalamassery were received from the Chief Minister, Kerala and two Members of Parliament. They were informed that while an investment decision on the Project was yet to be taken, the spare capacity available at the Kalamassery unit of HMT would be kept in mind while deciding the location of the unit for manufacture of printing machinery.

(d) Does not arise.

**Modification of Ernakulam Railway Station.**

4688. SHRI P. GOPALAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to modify the Ernakulam Junction Railway Station :

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) when the work is likely to be started ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA)**

(a) Yes.

(b) It is proposed to improve the frontage and circulating area, construct an extention to III class waiting rooms, six additional retiring rooms and a restaurant.

(c) The work is proposed to be taken up during the current year i. e. 1970-71.

**स्वीडन द्वारा विकसित लोहे का चूरा**

4689. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या इस्पात तथा मारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने स्वीडन द्वारा विकसित लोह का चूरा बनाने के नए ढंग का जो 'एशिया-स्टोर' नाम से प्रसिद्ध है, अध्ययन किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का उक्त पद्धति के आधार पर इस्पात मिले स्थापित करने का विचार है ?

इस्पात तथा मारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरेशी) : (क) आयरन पाउडर/स्टोल डस्ट के उत्पादन के लिये स्वीडन और अन्य देशों में विकसित नई प्रौद्योगिकी के बारे में सरकार को मालूम है।

(ख) नई प्रौद्योगिकी होने के कारण सरकार परामर्शदाताओं की सहायता से यह जांच करेगी कि क्या इस प्रणाली पर आधारित उत्पादन सुविधाएं लगाना आर्थिक दृष्टि से अधिक उपयोगी होगा तथा तकनीकी तौर पर सम्भव होगा।

रेलवे में कोयले की खपत में बचत करने में सफलता

4690. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कोयले की खपत में 10 करोड़ रुपये के बचत के लक्ष्य में अभी तक कहां तक सफलता प्राप्त हुई है और क्या लक्ष्य प्राप्ति की सम्भावना है ; और

(ख) कोयले की चोरी रोकने में अभी तक कहां तक सफलता मिली है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) कोयले के बचत अभियान के अब तक के परिणाम उत्साह-वर्द्धक रहे हैं। लेकिन, अभी से सम्भावित बचत का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जा सकता।

(ख) कोयले की चोरी की रोक धार्म के सम्बन्ध में अब तक जो प्रगति हुई है, वह संतोषजनक है।

### वस्तुओं का मानकीकरण

4691. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अब तक भारतीय मानक संस्थान ने किन-किन वस्तुओं के मानक निर्धारित किये हैं और कितने निर्माताओं ने उनका उपयोग किया है ; और

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में आगामी तीन वर्षों के लिये कार्यक्रम का व्योरा क्या है ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री भ० र० कृष्ण) : (क) भारतीय मानक संस्था ने 30 नवम्बर,

1970 तक वस्तु विशिष्टयों परीक्षण के तरीकों, प्रयोग संहिताओं, शब्दावली आदि सम्बन्धी 6,054 मानक प्रकाशित किये गये हैं जो सेक्षनल लिस्ट्स आफ स्टेन्डर्ड्स 'शीपार्क' नौ छपी सूचियों में दिये गये हैं जिसकी एक प्रति संसद के पुस्तकालय में रख दी गई है। यद्यपि भारतीय मानक स्वेच्छा से तैयार किये गये हैं फिर भी उनका उपयोग केवल उत्पादकों द्वारा ही नहीं अपितु केन्द्रीय और राज्य सरकारों, सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों और उपयोगिता सेवाओं द्वारा भी किया जा रहा है। नीचे दी गई जानकारी से यह पता चल जायेगा कि उनका किस हद तक उपयोग किया जा रहा है :

- (1) वस्तुओं, उपकरणों और भण्डारों के सभी मानकों को केन्द्रीय और राज्य सरकारों तथा अधिकांश उपयोगिता सेवाओं द्वारा अपना लिया गया है।
- (2) 478 वस्तुओं के लिए 920 उत्पादकों द्वारा भारतीय मानक संस्था (आई० एस० आई०) चिन्हों के प्रयोग के लिए 2477 लाइसेंस लिये जा चुके हैं। यह चिन्ह वस्तुओं के गुण प्रकार में एक रूपता प्रकट करने वाला प्रचलित भारतीय मानक समझा जाता है।
- (3) 1969-70 की अवधि में आई० एस० आई० चिन्ह के अन्तर्गत उगने वाले माल की कुल कीमत 420 करोड़ रुपये थी ;
- (4) आई० एस० आई० लाइसेंसों के अलावा उनके उत्पादक भारतीय मानकों के साथ अपने उत्पाद में एकरूपता लाने की इच्छा रखते हैं।

(ख) आई० एस० आई० ने एक विस्तृत चतुर्थ वर्षीय योजना तैयार की है। जिसमें

योजना काल में अपनाये जाने वाले विविध विकास कार्यक्रम बनाये गये हैं इसके अनुसार अगले तीन वर्षों में प्रकाशित किये जाने वाले मानकों का अनुमानित उत्पादन इस प्रकार है :

वर्ष	नये मानकों की संख्या
1971-72	840
1972-73	880
1973-74	920

आगामी तीन वर्षों में आई० एस० आई० योजना के (चिन्ह प्रमाणीकरण योजना के) अन्तर्गत मानक संस्था की योजना के अनुसार जारी किये जाने वाले लाइसेंसों की अनुमानित संख्या निम्न प्रकार हो जायगी :

वर्ष	लाइसेंसों की संख्या
1971-72	2,730
1972-73	3,010
1973-74	3,300

#### Shifting of Industries from Calcutta

4692. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the number, names and other details of the industries and big industrial houses who have been adversely affected due to troubles in Calcutta ;

(b) the number, names and other details of the industries and big industrial houses in Calcutta which have shifted their offices, plants and factories from there and set up at some other places to the country after selling their industries and properties at cheap rates ;

(c) whether Government have also purchased some of these industries and properties and if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto and the measures adopted or proposed to be adopted to ensure that these industries are again established in Calcutta ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. L. T.—4578 170]

#### Production in Rourkela Steel Plant

4693. SHRI SHASHI SHUSHAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that production at the Rourkela Steel Plant in 1970-71 is expected to be below the target ;

(b) if so, the main reasons therefor and the measures adopted by Government to ensure targetted production in the Plant ; and

(c) the amount of profit made by the plant in 1969-70 and how Government propose to wipe off the balance of the loss of Rs. 32.5 crores and the number of years likely to be taken to wipe off the loss ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main reasons for anticipated low production during the year 1970-71 are unsatisfactory industrial relations and technical and operational difficulties.

Action has been taken by the plant authorities to renovate the Pickling Line, re-build the Stripper Yard Crane, overhaul the Soaker Crenes, order an additional Lime Kiln, remove back-log of maintenance, speed up major capital programme required to correct critical imbalances in production facilities, arrange import of certain spares, refractories, locos and other essential raw materials etc. ; and improve industrial relations.

(c) The amount of profit made by the plant during 1969-70 was Rs. 7,83 crores but

the cumulative loss as at the end of March, 1970 was Rs. 32.1 crores (the figures are exclusive of the Fertilizer plant of Rourkela Steel plant). It is anticipated that with improvement in production, the balance of the accumulated loss would also be wiped off. It is not possible at this stage to indicate the number of years it would take to wipe off the loss.

**Introduction of a new Product in Rourkela Steel Plant for Manufacture of Electrical Machinery**

4694. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce in Rourkela Steel plant a new product called "cold rolled grain-oriented sheets", which is a high grade plate needed for the manufacture of electrical machinery ; and

(b) if so, the name of the country with which collaboration talk are being held and the progress made in this regard so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is proposed to take up production of 'cold rolled grain oriented sheets' at Rourkela Steel plant with foreign collaboration. It will not be in the public interest to disclose further details at this stage, as the matter is still at the negotiation stage.

**Recruitment, Confirmation and Promotion of Temporary Officers on Indian Railways**

4695. SHRI DEVEN SEN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of temporary officers recruited by the Railways in various Departments upto 1967 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is very little scope of confirmation and/or promotion

for these temporary officers from junior scale to senior scale and from senior scale to the administrative scales, as their seniority is reckoned from the date of their confirmation and not from the date of their entry in service ;

(c) the percentage of the temporary officers promoted from junior scale to senior scale or to the administrative scale, and the percentage of such officers who have been confirmed ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that both the Kunzru Committee and the Administrative Reforms Commission have recommended the abolition of the discrimination between the Class I Officers and the temporary officers by designating the latter as extension to the permanent cadre ; and

(e) if so, the action taken by this Ministry on this recommendation ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA): (a) 1089.

(b) Temporary Assistant Officers are eligible for consideration for permanent appointment to Class I by the Departmental Promotion Committee of the Union Public Service Commission against an annual quota of vacancies. On permanent appointment, they are under extant rules, given a weightage for seniority to the extent of half the number of years of service rendered by them in a working post, subject to a maximum of five years.

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

**Special Pay to Wireless Operators Working on Radio Teleprinters**

4696. SHRI C. CHITTYBABU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the adjudicator has invariably classified both Wireless Operators and Signallers working on heavy circuits as arduous and those working on light circuits as less arduous taking the circuit capacity into account without any discrimination ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Signallers working on Teleprinters are paid special pay purely for their additional qualifica-

tions in typing and not otherwise as per Board letter No. PC 69/SP 1/STS dated 16th December, 1969 and on the contrary a directly recruited teleprinter operator is not eligible for any special pay since he does not possess additional qualifications in more working ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the wireless operators possess requisite additional qualifications as stated in Board letter No. PC 69/SP 1/STS dated 16th December, 1969 and work on Teleprinters for more than 10 days in a month ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not granting them Special pay for working on Radio Teleprinters ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) No.

(b) No. A special pay of Rs. 15/- per month is granted to the Signallers when employed as Tele-printer Operators for they were not recruited to work as teleprinter operators. Type writing work is inherent in the teleprinting service. The Tele-printer Operators recruited directly are not granted any special pay.

(c) and (d). Wireless Operators rendered surplus due to installation of microwave are utilised as Tele-printer Operators. Their scale of pay is Rs. 150-300, which is considerably higher than those of the Signallers with special pay, namely Rs. 110-200 or 150-240. In fact, their existing pay as Wireless Operators has been protected without a fall.

**Non-payment of special pay to Signallers on the utilisation of Wireless Operators on Microwave Teleprinters (Southern Railway)**

4697. SHRI C. CHITTYBABU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) how many wireless operators would have been rendered surplus if they were not deployed on Microwave Teleprinters on Southern Railway ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Wireless Operators on Southern Railway are deployed

on Microwave Teleprinters since they are only competent vide GM/MAS No. P (RT) 469/ III/363 and not because they were rendered surplus to requirements ;

(c) how many Signallers were deprived of special pay for working on Teleprinters consequent on the utilisation of wireless operators on Microwave Teleprinters on Southern Railway ;

(d) whether it is a fact that Signallers only operate at Hubli and Bezwada on Microwave Teleprinters links established between Hubli/ Madras and Bezwada/Madras : and

(e) if so, the reasons for not following similar procedure on Southern Railway also ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

**Special pay to Signallers Working on Teleprinters on Southern Railway**

4698. SHRI C. CHITTYBABU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Signallers working on Teleprinters on the Central Railway are paid 10 per cent of pay as special pay ;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for reducing the emoluments of the Signallers working on Teleprinters on Southern Railway from 1st February, 1968 ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Signallers working on Teleprinters on Southern Railway were paid 10 per cent of pay as Special Pay vide Board's letter No. E (S) 1-57/TRB 30 dated 31st December, 1957 ;

(d) whether Government are aware that by payment of Rs. 15/- at flat rate the emoluments of the incumbents enjoyed over 10 years even after the implementation of Second Pay Commission's recommendations were reduced ; and

(e) if so; what action has been taken to restore the order contained in Board's letter No. E (S) 1-57/TRB 30 dated 31st December, 1957 ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA):** (a) Although a special pay at the rate of 10% of pay subject to a minimum of Rs. 15/- p. m. was revised to a flat rate of Rs. 15/- p. m. under Board's letters No. PC-60/PS-9B/7 dated 24.2.61 and No. PC-61/SP-1/TC-1 dated 18.5.62, due to a misapprehension, the Central Railway continued to pay the special pay at the old rate of 10% of pay upto 30.11.70. Instructions have since been issued to the Central Railway that the special pay should be paid to these staff at the flat rate of Rs. 15/- p. m.

(b) and (c). Similarly, due to a misapprehension, the Southern Railway were also paying special pay at the old rate of 10% of pay upto 5.3.68. Thereafter, they have been paying the special pay at the correct rate of Rs. 15/- p. m. to these staff.

(d) and (e). Does not arise in view of answer to parts (a), (b) and (c) above.

#### **Linking of Nirmali and Bhabtiahi by a Railway Bridge**

4699. **SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether trains have resumed running on the Railway line from Bhabtiahi and Barbhitha-Supaul on the North Eastern Railway ;

(b) whether it is proposed to link Nirmali and Bhabtiahi by a Railway bridge over river Koshi to enable resumption of train services ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA):** (a) With effect from 16-11-70, two out of three pairs of passenger trains on Supaul—Thurbhita Section have been extended to run to and from Bhabtiahi station, since renamed Saraigarh.

(b) and (c). An appreciation is being made by the North Eastern Railway to determine the justification for the linking of Nirmali and Bhabtiahi on the opposite sides of the Kosi river. Further consideration to this proposal will be given after the appreciation report is received from the Railway.

#### **Automatic Speed and Train Stop Equipment for Railway Engines**

4700. **SHRI LOBO PRABHU:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the reasons why in view of the recent accidents at Perambur and elsewhere automatic speed and train stop equipment has not been installed on Railway engines passing through crowded Stations ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA):** It has already been decided to introduce Automatic Train Control on Indian Railways. Provision of this facility on Howrah-Delhi trunk route has been approved and the work has been taken in hand. Based on the experience gained, availability of resources including the extent of indigenous manufacture, Automatic Train Control will progressively be installed on other trunk routes where trains run at speeds of 120 km per hour or above and suburban section of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras.

#### **Utilisation of land beyond limits required for Railways**

4701. **SHRI LOBO PRABHU:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the area of land beyond limits required for the Railway, which is lying idle and what arrangements have been made to lease it and what steps have been taken to watch progress ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA):** Presumably the information required is regarding surplus cultivable railway land. If so, the total area of such land on Railways was 1.21 lakhs acres as on 31-3-1968, upto which period only information is readily available.

Where there is demand, surplus cultivable railway land is licensed to the cultivators either directly or through the State Govern-

ment for Grow More Food purposes. So far 44839 acres of land has been handed over to the State Governments and 30639 acres directly licensed by the Railways for this purpose. Notices are issued periodically by Railway administrations inviting applications for licensing of surplus cultivable land and every endeavour is made to allot the maximum extent of land depending on the actual demand.

#### Use of Flourescent Light by Railways

4702. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) considering that a flourescent light of 40 watts is equal to an ordinary light of 100 watts and gives twice its luminosity and lasts five times as long, the reason why the Railways do not use flourescent lights in replacement both in coaches and in stations ; and

(b) whether these flourescent lights can be an answer to the poor lights in coaches from weak batteries ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA): (a) and (b). It is a fact that flourescent light have several advantages over incandescent lights, such as lower electricity consumption for a given illumination, longer life etc. Railways are already using flourescent lights extensively at their stations. The use of such lights in passenger coaches, however, where only 24 Volt DC is available through axle driven dynamos, requires a suitable invertor which is still in a developmental stage.

#### टिकट परीक्षक का संगचल कर्मचारी

माना जाना

4703. श्री क० मि० मधुकर : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कारण है कि टिकट परीक्षक को संगचल कर्मचारी नहीं माना जाता है जबकि संमद् सदस्यों द्वारा इस सम्बन्ध में कई बार कई माध्यमों से प्रयत्न किये गये थे ;

(ख) भारतीय रेलवे में कुल कितने टिकट परीक्षक हैं ; और

(ग) यदि उन्हें संगचल कर्मचारी मान लिया जाता है तो सरकार को उनकी सुविधाओं पर हितना धन अधिक व्यय करना पड़ेगा ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) केवल उन्हीं कोटि के कर्मचारियों का रनिंग कर्मचारी के रूप में माना जाता है जो सोधांतोर पर गाड़ियों के संचलन के इचार्ज और डगके लिये जिम्मेदार होते हैं। यद्यपि चल टिकट परीक्षक चलती गाड़ियों में टिकटों की जांच करते हैं फिर भी उनकी ड्यूटी गाड़ियों के संचलन में सम्बन्धित नहीं होती।

(ख) 7527

(ग) उपर्युक्त भाग (क) के उत्तर को देखते हुए सवाल नहीं उठता।

रेलवे में बचत योजना लागू करने में वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों द्वारा सहयोग

4704. श्री क० मि० मधुकर : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रेलवे के वरिष्ठ अधिकारी सरकार द्वारा रेलवे में अपनाई जा रही बचत योजनाओं में सहयोग नहीं दे रहे ;

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

(ग) पिछले दो महीनों में रेलवे में बचत के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है और उसका क्या परिणाम निकला ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) सवाल नहीं उठता।

(ग) भारतीय रेलों पर किफायत लाने के लिए लगातार प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं। समय-समय पर किये जाने वाले उपायों में से अधिक

महत्वपूर्ण उपाय जिन पर पिछले दो महीनों के दौरान सक्रिय रूप से अमल किया जा रहा था इस प्रकार है :

- (i) ईंधन, ईंधन तेल, बिजली और भण्डार की खपत में किफायत करना और भण्डार और सामान को फिर से उपयोगी बनाना या उसमें सुधार करना ;
- (ii) चोरी और उठाईगीरी की रोक धाम—इस सम्बन्ध में “आपरेशन मुगलसराय” विशेष रूप से उल्लेख नीय है ;
- (iii) कर्मचारियों पर होने वाले स्वर्च में किफायत ;
- (iv) भाप इंजनों के उपयोग की समीक्षा जिसके फलस्वरूप भाप इंजनों के बेकार खड़े रहने में कमी हो गई ।
- (v) सावधानी पूर्वक समीक्षा और आधुनिक सामर्थ्य प्रबन्ध तकनीक द्वारा भण्डार-सूचियों में कमी करना ।
- (vi) बड़े-बड़े विन्यास याड़ों का गहन उपयोग करने तथा माल डिब्बों के बेहतर उपयोग के लिए विशेष ब्लाक गाड़ियों को चलाने और गाड़ियों को रुके रहने से बचाने के लिये विन्यास व्यवस्था की समीक्षा करना ;
- (vii) स्वीकृत निर्माण कार्यों के परिमाम या उनकी उपयोगिता को कम किये बिना उनकी लागत में किफायत करना ;
- (viii) अधिक कार्य कुशलता के लिये कार्यविधि अध्ययन तथा कार्य अध्ययन करना ;

(ix) रेल कारखानों में प्रोत्साहन योजनाओं का विस्तार करना ।

यद्यपि पिछले दो महीनों की विशिष्ट अवधि में सभी रेलों पर इन उपायों का जो प्रभाव पड़ा है उसका निश्चित रूप से मूल्यांकन करना सम्भव नहीं है तो भी जो संकेत मिले हैं वे उत्साहवर्धक हैं ।

#### **Recruitment of Judicial Members in the All India Income Tax Tribunal**

4705. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI: Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government have recruited Judicial Members in the All India Income Tax Tribunal from amongst the candidates interviewed in the year 1970 ;
- (b) if so, the names of persons who have been selected ;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the decision of the Board of Selection has not been complied with ; and
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO): (a) to (d). It is a fact that a Selection Board under the Chairmanship of Shri Justice Shah, Judge, Supreme Court of India was appointed to make selections *inter alia* to certain posts of Judicial Members in the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal. The Selection Board completed the interviews of candidates during August, 1970. The recommendation of the Selection Board are still under consideration of Government.

#### **Work of Double Line from Barasat-Hasanabad Sector of Eastern Railway**

4706. SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government propose to start

the work of double line system in the Barasat-Hasanabad Sector of the Eastern Railway ;

(b) whether electrification will also be immediately introduced in the same sector ; and

(c) if so, when the work is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Fast Janta train between Tatanagar and Amritsar**

4707. SHRI SHIV CHANDIKA PRASAD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the repeated demand from employees and residents of Jamshedpur, Rourkela, Ranchi and Bokaro for one fast Janta train between Tatanagar and Amritsar via Asansol, Patna, Varanasi at least twice a week both ways ;

(b) if so, the decisions Government have taken and when the same train is expected to be introduced ; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to divert the present Howrah-Varanasi-Lucknow passenger via Kharagpur, Tatanagar and Asansol or to get its starting and termination changed from Howrah to Kharagpur or Tatanagar in the interest of travelling passengers of U. P. and Punjab ; if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Yes.

(b) The demand has been examined but has not been found justified on considerations of traffic. The passengers can avail of 358 Up Tata-Asansol Passenger and then connected 5 Up Howrah-Amritsar Mail. Similarly, in the reverse direction 6 Dn Amritsar-Howrah Mail is connected with No. 357 Dn Asansol-Tata Passenger with a change at Asansol.

(c) No. Howrah-Lucknow Express serves

the passengers mostly originating from Howrah-Asansol Section. The diversion via Kharagpur-Tata will entail a much longer route and hence longer journey time and dearer fares. This will cause inconvenience and will not be favoured by the passengers availing of this train.

**मुरादाबाद, रामनगर तथा काशीपुर जंक्शन (प्रबोंतर रेलवे) के बीच बड़ी लाइन**

4708. श्री बंश नारायण सिंह : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यातायात में भारी वृद्धि इस सम्बन्ध में जनता को होने वाली परेशानियों को देखते हुए मुरादाबाद, काशीपुर और रामनगर मंडों के बीच बड़ी लाइन बिछाने के लिये चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में धन की व्यवस्था की गई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितने धन की व्यवस्था की गई है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) जो नहीं ।

(ख) सवाल नहीं उठता ।

**Reopening of Gumti No. 72 at Ghogardiha (North Eastern Railway)**

4709. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the people have demanded the reopening of Gumti No. 72 at Ghogardiha station (North Eastern Railway) ; and

(b) if so, when that Gumti is going to be reopened and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : No ; the level crossing No. 72 "C" class at the western end of Ghogardiha station has not been closed.

(b) Does not arise.

### Price of Tractor

4710. SHRI N. K. SOMANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the prices of Indian tractors are controlled under the Essential Commodities Act ;

(b) whether prices of raw materials and primary items which are required for producing tractors are also controlled under the Essential Commodities Act, if not, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether tractor manufacturers are suffering serious financial losses due to this lacuna in the tractor price control and if so, the steps Government propose to take to eliminate this problem ;

(d) since how long tractor manufacturers are complaining about prices and the steps taken by Government to revise the prices ; and

(e) if tractors are an essential commodity, the reasons why this industry is not declared as an 'essential services' industry ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. Since the components and raw materials required for the manufacture of tractors cover a wide range and are being manufactured by a very large number of units in the small scale, medium scale and large scale sectors, it is considered neither necessary nor feasible to exercise statutory control over the prices of such articles.

(c) and (d). The ceiling selling prices of indigenous agricultural wheeled tractors which were notified under the Essential Commodities Act were to be effective till the 31st March, 1969. In June, 1969 representations were made by the tractor manufacturers that these prices were unremunerative and that they should be revised. A cost examination was accordingly

undertaken by the Cost Accounts Branch of the Ministry of Finance with a view to ascertain whether an increase in prices of agricultural tractors on account of changes after the 31st March, 1969 were called for within the principles and formula laid down by the Tariff Commission in its Report (1967) on the Fixation of prices of Agricultural Tractors which were accepted by Government. On receipt and examination of the report of the Cost Accounts Branch, it was found that there was no case for any price increases within the principles and formula laid down by the Tariff Commission. However, as the manufacturers continued to press for increases in the prices of their tractors, the Bureau of Cost and Prices was requested to undertake afresh a comprehensive cost examination of each of the tractor manufacturing units. Their report is awaited. Further action on the requests of the tractor manufacturers for price increases will be taken on receipt and examination of the report of the Bureau.

(e) Government do not consider it necessary to declare every industry relating to an essential commodity as an 'essential Services' industry.

### चित्तोड़-कोटा रेलवे लाइन को अलाभप्रद घोषित करना

4711. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने चित्तोड़-कोटा रेलवे लाइन को अलाभप्रद घोषित कर दिया है ;

(ख) क्या बूंदी को जनता ने केवल कोटा से बूंदा तक रेलवे लाइन बिछाने की मांग की थी जिसकी लम्बाई केवल 22 मील है ; और

(ग) यदि हा, तो क्या उक्त 22 मील लम्बाई रेलवे लाइन का बिछाने का योजना पर सरकार विचार करेगा ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) इस लाइन को यातायात सम्बन्धी सम्भावनाओं का पता लगाने के लिये किये गये नवानतम मूल्यांकन से

पता चला है कि कोटा-चित्तोड़गढ़ रेलवे लाइन अलाभप्रद रहेगी।

(क) जी हाँ।

(ग) यहाँ तक कि इस लाइन के कोटा से बूंदी तक वाले छांटे से भाग की भी अलाभप्रद होने की सम्भावना है। अतः इस प्रस्ताव पर अमल नहीं किया जा रहा है।

#### Foreign Investment in Industries

4712. SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :  
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to reduce the foreign participation in industries in India to only 40 per cent from now on; and

(b) whether it would in any way reduce inflow of foreign private capital in the country and if so, the factors responsible for Government imposing such a restriction on the foreign capital?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) Government continues to recognise the necessity for inflow of progressive technology, particularly in sophisticated fields where Indian Technology has not adequately developed; it also welcomes the association of foreign capital, wherever it is essential. Wherever foreign capital participation is considered necessary, only minority participation is normally allowed. Each case is considered on merits and it would be difficult to lay down or rigidly adhere to any fixed percentage. The usual preference is, however, for participation of upto 40% or less.

Government's policy continues to be the same as hitherto and no decision to change it has been announced recently.

(b) Does not arise. \*

उद्योगों की स्थापना हेतु अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों को सुविधाएँ

4713. श्री मोठा लाल मोना : क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लोगों की लघु उद्योग की स्थापना करने अथवा पुराने उद्योगों को पुनः चालू करने के लिये कोई विशेष सुविधाएँ नहीं दी जा रही हैं ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इस बारे में उन्हें भविष्य में विशेष सुविधाएँ प्रदान करने का है ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्योरा क्या है ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मं० र० कृष्ण) :

(क) से (घ). सरकार अनुसूचित जातियों तथा आदिम जातियों द्वारा कुटीर उद्योगों की स्थापना के लिये राज्य सरकारें अद्य तथा उपदान देती हैं।

#### Export Orders received by Bhilai Steel Plant

4714. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the total export orders received during the last three years by the Bhilai Steel Plant ;

(b) the total foreign exchange earnings to be accrued to the Exchequer as a result thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) and (b). A statement

showing the details of exports made and foreign exchange earned by Bhilai Steel Plant during the last three years is attached.

*Statement*

Details of exports made and Foreign Exchange earned by Bhilai Steel Plant during the years 1967-68, 1968-69 and 1969-70.

(Quantity in +000 tonnes  
Value in Rs. million)

Item	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70			
	Quantity Value			Quantity Value	Quantity Value	
Pig Iron	394.9	113.9	369.7	97.3	292.6	120.7
Billets	66.4	31.8	62.6	27.4	33.4	14.6
Bars and Rods	14.6	7.9	16.2	9.5	24.6	16.3
Structurals	115.2	67.5	252.7	150.6	202.8	129.1
Rails	40.7	25.5	52.9	34.9	92.4	69.0
Total Iron & Steel	631.8	246.6	754.1	319.7	645.8	349.7
Bye-Products.	0.7	0.2	—	—	3.1	1.1
Grand Total :	632.5	246.8	754.1	319.7	648.9	350.8

**Rates of Maintenance Grants**

4715. SHRI S. A. AGADI: Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the rates of maintenance grants were fixed some 15 years ago and that they have not yet been revised, even though living costs have gone up steeply and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students are facing difficulties ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not revising the maintenance grant ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO): (a) and (b). The value of scholarship under the post-matric scholarships scheme includes a monthly maintenance grant and other concessions like payment of all non-refundable compulsory fees, study tour and thesis typing/printing charges upto a prescribed ceiling.

Though all the increases in fees have been met by the Government, it has not so far been possible to increase the monthly maintenance allowance due to financial constraints. It was considered desirable to cover as many students from the limited resources available rather than increase the maintenance allowance which may result in the restriction of the range of coverage under the scholarship scheme.

**Rehabilitation of Tribals by Tripura Government**

4716. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN: Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the serious lapses on the part of Tripura Government officials in regard to rehabilitation of Tribals, if so, the precise nature of the lapses and the extent of wasteful expenditure involved therein ; and

(b) the amount of Central aid given for implementation of the schemes for rehabilita-

tion of Tribals and the steps taken to ensure its proper utilisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO): (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the Government of Tripura and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as available.

केरल में मध्यावधि चुनाव में पररूपधारण के मामले

4717. श्री हुकम चन्द्र कछवाय : क्या विधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि सितम्बर, 1970 में केरल में हुये मध्यावधि चुनाव में पररूपधारण के अभियोग में कितने व्यक्तियों को गिरफतार किया गया है और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाई की गई है?

विधि तथा समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) : इस संबंध में जानकारी मुख्य निवाचिन आफिसर, केरल सं मंगाई जा रही है।

फोरोजपुर मंडल (उत्तर रेलवे) में मुख्य पासंल लिपिकों के पद के लिये अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के अस्थर्यों

4718. श्री प० ला० बालपाल : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर रेलवे के फोरोजपुर मंडल में ऐसे कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है जिनको 1967 से 1970 तक की अवधि में तदर्थ आधार पर अथवा चयन द्वारा 250—380 रुपये (ए० एम०) के ग्रेड में मुख्य पासंल निपिकों के पदों पर पदोन्नत किया गया तथा उनमें से कितने कर्मचारी अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जाति के हैं;

(ख) वर्ष 1969 में उक्त मंडल द्वारा

उस लिखित परीक्षा के आधार पर मुख्य पासंल लिपिकों के ग्रेड के लिये किये गये चयन को रद्द करने के क्या आधार हैं जिसमें अनुसूचित जातियों के चार कर्मचारी भी थे ; और

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि 1970 में किये गये चयन के आधार पर जिन आठ कर्मचारियों को ये पद दिये गये थे उनमें से कोई भी कर्मचारी अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जाति का नहीं है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) से (ग). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभान्पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

उत्तर रेलवे के दिल्ली डिवीजन में सुपरवाइजर स्पेशल टिकट एक्जामिनर के पद पर अनुसूचित जातियों के कर्मचारियों की पदोन्नति तथा अधार पर अथवा चयन के आधार पर की गई तथा उनमें से कितने कर्मचारी अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के

पदोन्नति

4719. श्री प० ला० बालपाल : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर रेलवे के दिल्ली डिवीजन में सुपरवाइजर स्पेशल टिकट एक्जामिनर के 250—380 रुपये के ग्रेड के पदों पर वर्ष 1967 से 1970 तक के दौरान कितने कर्मचारियों की पदोन्नति तदर्थ आधार पर अथवा चयन के आधार पर की गई तथा उनमें से कितने कर्मचारी अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के हैं ; और

(ख) दिनांक 6 दिसम्बर, 1969 के रेलवे बोर्ड परिषद संख्या ई (एस० सी० दी०) 68 सी० एम० 1/13 के पैरा दो (तदर्थ पदोन्नति के लिये) को किस प्रकार लागू किया गया तथा क्या अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के कर्मचारियों की इस परिषद के बहाने उपेक्षा नहीं की जा रही है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) और (ख). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिए आरक्षण का माडल रोस्टर समाप्त करना

4720. श्री प० ला० बाहपाल : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रेलवे बोर्ड के परिष्ट्र संस्था ई (एस० सी० टी०) 70 सी० एम० आई० 5/10 दिनांक 29 अप्रैल, 1970 के अनुसार सेवाओं में अनुसूचित जातियों के लिये आरक्षण हेतु बनाये गये अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिये आरक्षण के माडल रोस्टर में संरूप्या एक के पद को, उसके नीचे एक संविधि नोट दे कर समाप्त कर दिया गया है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या इस मामले में उपचारात्मक कार्यवाही की जा रही है?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) सवाल नहीं उठता।

फिरोजपुर मंडल (उत्तर रेलवे) में कंडक्टरों का तदर्यं चयन

4721. श्री प० ला० बाहपाल : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या यह सच है कि गत कुछ वर्षों से उत्तर रेलवे के फीदोजपुर मंडल में 250-380 रुपये के ग्रेड में कंडक्टरों के पदों पर नियुक्तियां तदर्यं आधार पर की जा रही हैं तथा अब तक कोई चयन नहीं किया गया है जिसके परिणाम-स्वरूप अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के कर्मचारियों को उनको मिलने वाला लाभ प्राप्त नहीं हो रहा है?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

टूंडला रेलवे स्टेशन पर निर्मित पुल पर शेड

4722. श्री शिंव चरण लाल : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि टूंडला रेलवे स्टेशन पर निर्मित पुल पर कोई शेड नहीं है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार का विचार उत्त पुल पर शेड कब तक निर्मित कराने का है; और

(ग) टूंडला जंक्शन पर अब तक शेड का निर्माण न करवाने के क्या कारण हैं?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) जी हाँ।

(ख) और (ग). फिलहाल ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। ऊपरी पैदल पुलों पर शेड बनाने जैसे यात्री सुविधा के कार्यों की व्यवस्था रेल उपयोगकर्ता सुविधा समिति के परामर्श से एक निर्धारित कार्यक्रम के आधार पर की जाती है जो अन्य स्टेशनों पर ऐसे ही कार्यों की सापेक्ष अग्रता और धन की उपलब्धता को ध्यान में रखती है।

दनकौर-नई दिल्ली शटल सेवाओं को खुर्जा तक बढ़ाना

4723. श्री राम चरण : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि खुर्जा और दिल्ली के बीच यात्रा करने वाले यात्रियों ने यह मांग की है कि दनकौर-नई दिल्ली शटल सेवा को खुर्जा तक बढ़ाया जाये; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) जो हाँ ।

(ख) खुर्जा में अपेक्षित टर्मिनल मुविधाओं की कमी के कारण डी० जी० आर० दनकोर-रोहतक शटल को खुर्जा तक बढ़ाना इस समय परिचालन की दृष्टि से व्यावहारिक नहीं है ।

खुर्जा जंकशन पर हुई दुर्घटना में मारे गये हरिजनों के परिवारों को क्षति-पूर्ति देना

4724. श्री राम चरण : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह मत्त है कि हाल ही में खुर्जा जंकशन पर हुई रेलवे दुर्घटना में मारे गये तथा घायल हुए व्यक्तियों में से अधिकांश हरिजन थे ?

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो प्रत्येक मामले में मृतकों के परिवारों को कितनी क्षतिपूर्ति दी गई अधवा तत्काल राहत के रूप में कितना धन दिया गया ; और

(ग) मृत व्यक्तियों के नाम तथा पते क्या हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) यह सूचना नहीं दी जा सकती क्योंकि रेल दुर्घटना में जो व्यक्ति मरे अथवा घायल हुए, उनकी जाति में सम्बन्धित विवरण कहीं दर्ज नहीं है ।

(ख) इस दुर्घटना में मरे 2 रेल कर्मचारियों सहित 6 व्यक्तियों के निकट सम्बन्धियों को अनुग्रह के रूप में 3,000/-रुपये का भुगतान किया गया है । जिन अन्य तीन व्यक्तियों को घातक चोटें पहुंची, उनके मामले में अनुग्रह के रूप में कोई भुगतान नहीं किया जा सका क्योंकि भुगतान लेने के लिये उनका कोई निकट सम्बन्धी नहीं आया । कर्मकार प्रतिकर अधिनियम के, अन्तर्गत मृत रेल

कर्मचारियों और भारतीय रेल अधिनियम की बारा 82-ए के अधीन और इसके अन्तर्गत निर्मित रेल दुर्घटना (प्रतिकर) नियमों के अन्तर्गत अन्य व्यक्तियों को क्षतिपूर्ति का भुगतान करने के प्रश्न पर अलग से विचार किया जा रहा है ।

(ग) (1) श्री चौधरी, नं० 1 ए० जे० डी० सवारी गाड़ी का ड्राइवर ।

(2) श्री हरवंश सिंह, नं० 1 ए० जे० डी० सवारी गाड़ी का फायर-मैन ।

(3) श्रीमती घनवन्ती, पत्नी श्री महीलाल, ग्राम नमसा, जिला-अलीगढ़ ।

(4) श्री रत्न लाल, सुपुत्र श्री भूदेव, ग्राम नमसा, जिला-अलीगढ़ ।

(5) कुमारी नेकसी, सुपुत्री श्री महाबीर, ग्राम तलबार, जिला-बुलन्दशहर ।

(6) पप्पू, सुपुत्र श्री गियासी राम, ग्राम नमसा, जिला-अलीगढ़ ।

(7) श्रीमती बिशा, पत्नी श्री गियासी राम, ग्राम नमसा, जिला अलीगढ़ ।

(8) श्री दिनेश कुमार, सुपुत्र श्री रमेश चन्द्र, मकान नं० 340, मोहल्ला माहाराम, शाहदरा, दिल्ली ।

(9) श्री भूदेव, सुपुत्र श्री कुन्दन, ग्राम नमसा, जिला अलीगढ़ ।

#### Schemes for the uplift of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

4725. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of schemes which are under consideration of Government for the

uplift of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ; and

(b) which of these schemes are likely to be completed during the years 1970-71 and 1971-72 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) The following new Schemes are at present under consideration of this Department :—

- (1) Pilot Project for disbursement of Post-matric scholarships to inter-State Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students at Delhi.
- (2) Merit Scholarships to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students for post-matric studies.

(b) Decisions in both the cases are likely to be taken in the near future.

#### Allotment of Lands to Harijans of Orissa and Mysore

4726. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA : Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of land provided to Harijans in Orissa and Mysore during the current financial year ;

(b) the number of landless Harijans in those States ; and

(c) by what time Government will be able to provide land to all the Harijans in those States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the Governments of Orissa and Mysore and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is received.

#### Running of Passenger Trains between Mukerian and Talwara (Northern Railway)

4727. SHRI JAI SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for not running passenger trains between Mukerian and Talwara Township Railway Stations of Northern Railway ; and

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration to run passenger trains between the above two railway stations and if so, by when ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) The Railway line between Mukerian and Talwara is only a siding owned by Pong Dam authorities and is not open for passenger traffic.

(b) No.

#### मंडलीय अधीक्षक, समस्तीपुर (पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे) के समक्ष शांतिपूर्ण प्रदर्शन

4728. श्री क० मि० मधुकर : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे में समस्तीपुर मंडल के मंडलीय अधीक्षक द्वारा 2 नवम्बर, 1970 को नरकटियागंज के निरीक्षण दौरे के दौरान वहाँ के रेलवे कर्मचारियों ने अपनी मांगों के समर्थन में उनके समक्ष एक शांतिपूर्ण प्रदर्शन किया था तथा उनको एक मांग पत्र भी दिया था और उनको अपनी कालोनी में दिखाने ले गये थे ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो नरकटियागंज के रेलवे कर्मचारियों ने मंडलीय अधीक्षक का ध्यान किन-किन मामलों की ओर दिलाया था तथा सरकार ने उन समस्याओं को सुलझाने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की है ; और

(ग) उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) से (ग). मूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा-पट्टन पर रख दी जायेगी।

पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे मजदूर सभा के तत्त्वावधान में कर्मचारियों द्वारा किया गया "सत्याग्रह" और भूख हड्डताल

4729. श्री क० मिं० मधुकर : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे के समस्तीपुर मंडल के रेलवे कर्मचारियों ने पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे मजदूर सभा के तत्त्वावधान में अपने 58 सूचीय न्यायोचित मांगों को पूरा करवाने के लिये 15 अक्टूबर, 1970 से 1 नवम्बर, 1970 तक समस्तीपुर के मंडलीय अधीक्षक के समक्ष बड़े पैमाने पर सत्याग्रह तथा भूख हड्डताल की थी ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि लगभग 6 हजार रेलवे कर्मचारियों ने 23 अक्टूबर को समस्तीपुर के मंडलीय अधीक्षक के समक्ष अपनी मांगों के समर्थन में शांतिपूर्ण प्रदर्शन किया था ;

(ग) यांदे उपरोक्त भाग (क) और (ख) का उत्तर 'हाँ' है, तो क्या रेलवे कर्मचारियों को उक्त मांगों को पूरा करने के लिये सरकार ने कोई कार्यवाही की है ; और

(घ) यदे हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ज्योरा क्या है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) से (घ). मूचना इकट्ठो की जा रही है और सभा-पट्टन पर रख दी जायेगी।

नरकटियागंज जंकशन (पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे) पर उपरिपुल का निर्माण

4730. श्री क० मिं० मधुकर : क्या रेलवे

मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे के नरकटियागंज जंकशन पर निर्मित उपरिपुल यांड तथा लोको-मोड के लिये पूर्णतया उपयोगी नहीं है ; और

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार इसका पुनर्निर्माण करवाने का है और यदि हाँ, तो इसका पुनर्निर्माण कब करवाया जायेगा ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) और (ख). नरकटियागंज स्टेशन पर मौजूदा ऊपरी पैदल पुल वास्तविक यात्रियों के उपयोग के लिये दोनों प्लेटफार्मों को मिलाता है।

जनता के उपयोग के लिये यदि रेल-पथ के आर-गार किसी नये ऊपरी पैदल पुल की आवश्यकता है तो सम्बन्धित स्थानीय सिविल प्राविकारी की मांग पर ऐसी मुविधा की व्यवस्था यदि अन्यथा व्यावहारिक हो, "निक्षेप कार्य" के रूप में स्थानीय सिविल प्राविकारी की लागत पर की जा सकती है।

#### Staff for Parcel and Booking Offices at Bulsar (Western Railway)

4731. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2362 on 11th August, 1970 regarding staff for Parcel and Booking Offices at Bulsar (Western Railway) and state :

(a) whether the necessary staff at Bulsar has been provided so far ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) No.

(b) The necessary staff will be posted at Bulsar station after candidates, now being recruited through the Railway Service Commission, are available for posting.

**Recommendations of Enquiry Commission on causes of delay in settling public claims**

4732. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD :

SHRI P. L. BARUPAL :

SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8596 on the 5th May, 1970 regarding the recommendations of the Enquiry Commission on causes of delay in settling public claims and state :

(a) whether all the recommendations made by the Committee in the Report have been examined by the Railway Board so far ;

(b) if so, the decisions taken by Government on each of the recommendations examined so far ;

(c) the action taken by the Administration to implement the recommendations ;

(d) the procedure adopted by the Railways to ensure prompt implementation of the same ; and

(e) whether these recommendations have been published by the Railway Board so far ; if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) 310 out of 331 recommendations have been examined so far. The rest are only observations.

(b) The attached statement gives particulars of recommendations accepted in full or in part or in modified form and those not accepted as well as those still under examination is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4579/70]

(c) and (d). Instructions have been issued to the Zonal Railways to implement the accepted recommendations. The Railways have been asked to set up a suitable machinery to watch implementation of the accepted recommendations.

(e) No, because the Committee was in the nature of a Departmental Committee and its Report is for official use.

**Complaints of corruption in Establishment Section of Divisional Superintendent Office, Ajmer (Western Railway)**

4733. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Western Railway Mazdoor Sangh has issued several Bulletins in regard to the corruption in the Establishment Section of Divisional Superintendent's Office of Ajmer Division ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that an open letter was also issued to the General Manager, Western Railway and also to the Divisional Superintendent, Ajmer, giving individual names of the persons involved in these cases ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) to (d). An anonymous open letter dated 4-11-70 was received by the General Manager, Western Railway, containing certain allegations of malpractices and inefficiency against certain officers and employees of Ajmer Division. The letter being anonymous, no action was taken.

मध्य प्रदेश में भूमिहीन व्यक्तियों के लिये औद्योगिक बस्तियां

4734. श्री मं. च० दीक्षित : क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार मध्य प्रदेश में भूमिहीन व्यक्तियों के लिये औद्योगिक बस्ती स्थापित करने का है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ?

औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (मं. र० कृष्ण) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

**मध्य प्रदेश में छात्रवृत्तियों के लिए धन आवंटित करना**

4735. श्री गं. च० दीक्षित : क्या विधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कालेजों में अध्ययन कर रहे आदिम जातियों के विद्यार्थियों को छात्रवृत्तियां देने के लिये चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में मध्य प्रदेश को कितना धन आवंटित किया है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि वर्तमान अदेशों के अनुसार छात्रवृत्तियां केवल उन्हीं विद्यार्थियों को दी गई हैं जो अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और इस सम्बन्ध में ब्योरा क्या है ?

**विधि मंत्रालय तथा समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) :** (क) राज्य सरकार द्वारा व्यवस्थित वचनबद्ध खर्च के अतिरिक्त 2.84 लाख रुपए।

(ख) और (ग). भारत सरकार की मैट्रिक-उपग्रहन छात्रवृत्ति योजना के विनियमों के अधीन केवल अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के उम्मोदवार ही इसके लिए पात्र हैं। इसलिए अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिए निश्चित छात्रवृत्तियों को इस वर्ग से असम्बंधित विद्यार्थियों को देने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता है।

**Appointment of sole distributor by Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Co.**

4736. SHRI H. AJMAL KHAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hindustan Photo Films

Manufacturing Co., Ootacamund had appointed a sole distributor for the entire country for cine film positive;

(b) whether the term of the said distributor has been extended and if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to end the monopoly in the distributorship of cine film positive produced by the Hindustan Photo Films ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The contract with the distributor has been given an extension by the Company at a time when it had been felt that there was a need to maintain continuity of arrangements for distribution as the product was comparatively new. Yet another reason for giving the extension was that it was felt that the volume of business had not yet grown sufficiently large to justify the appointment of new or more distributors. It has also been felt that such an extension at that juncture would enable the Company to concentrate its attention more on production rather than in having to get involved in problems of distribution through new and inexperienced agencies.

(c) The contract as extended with the present distributor is for the period upto 31 December, 1972. The question of appointing new or more distributors will be taken up well in time before the expiry of the extended contract, having due regard to the overall strategy for the distribution of the various products of this undertaking.

**Report by Railway Intelligence about black marketing in Reservation on Northern Railway**

4737. SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Railway Intelligence of Delhi Main Railway Station have sent a report of Black-Marketing in reser-

vation to Divisional Superintendent, General Manager, Northern Railway and Railway Board, New Delhi ;

(b) if so, how many persons are involved in this racket and what are their designations ; and

(c) the action Railway authorities have taken so far and if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) :** (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Lowering of the Age for Franchise**

**4738. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :**

**SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :**

**SHRI D. AMAT :**

Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered the representations from various political parties and youth organisations to lower the voting age to 18 years ; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) :** (a) A memorandum dated the 6th April, 1970, containing *inter alia* a demand for lowering the age of franchise from 21 years to 18 years was presented to the President on the 30th April, 1970, by Shri George Fernandes, M. P., on behalf of the Samyukt Socialist Party. A few other similar representations on behalf of certain Youth Organisations were also received.

(b) On a consideration of these, the Government feel that no change in this behalf is necessary for the present.

#### **Corporation for Engineering Products**

**4739. SHRI S. KUNDU :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up

a Corporation to deal with engineering products ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) in what particular engineering goods the new Corporation will deal with ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) :** (a) to (c). It has been decided to set up a Projects and Equipment Corporation of India as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the State Trading Corporation. This export-oriented unit will primarily deal with large projects and turn-key schemes abroad and will concentrate its on (i) Railway systems including locomotive and other rolling stock, track and signal equipment, etc. (ii) complete industrial plants and projects ; (iii) public utilities ; (iv) castings, forgings and ancillary equipment and items.

#### **Assault on an Official of Durgapur Steel Plant**

**4740. SHRI S. KUNDU :** Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Administrative Officer of Durgapur Steel Plant was stabbed on 22nd November, 1970 while returning from duty ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken for the safety of the officials ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) :** (a) and (b). Shri G. C. Mukherjee, Administrative Officer of Durgapur Steel Plant, was stabbed by some miscreants at about 8 P. M. on 22. 11. 70 at the Steel Market near Benachiti.

(c) Security arrangements are being further tightened up by the Plant Authorities and the Government of West Bengal are taking suitable steps to deal with the antisocial elements.

**Manufacture of Scooters in Public Sector with Foreign Collaboration**

4741. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have been able to choose a model/models for the scooter proposed to be manufactured in the public sector ;

(b) if so, the name of the country and firm which has provided the model ; and

(c) whether the team of collaboration with the firm have been finalised and if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a). Not yet, Sir.

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

**Fall in Investment**

4742. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chairman of India Investment Centre is reported to have stated that measures like the Monopolies and Patents Acts have tended to impede decisions and have created uncertainty and misgivings among entrepreneurs, both Indian and foreign ;

(b) whether there has been fall in investment from both these sections ; and

(c) how far they are relatable to the position at above ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c). The speech delivered by the Chairman, Indian Investment Centre, at the Annual Meeting of the Indian Investment Centre on 19th November, 1970

has come to the notice of the Government. Government are, however, of the view that within the legal and policy framework at present obtaining in India, there is sufficient scope for investment both by Indian and foreign investors and that the climate for such investment is quite favourable. The new licensing policy was announced only a few months back and it is too early to assess its impact at this stage.

**Expansion of Bhilai Steel Plant**

4743. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are having a second thought over the question of expansion of the Bhilai Steel plant ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether it is due to any objection from the planning Commission and if so, the particulars thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL & HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) No, Sir.

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

**Paper Mill in Kagaz Nagar (A.P.)**

4744. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister has received a memorandum regarding the functioning of Paper Mill at Kagaz Nagar, district Adilabad (Andhra Pradesh) ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c). No memo-

randum regarding functioning of paper mill at Kagaz Nagar has been received. However, three letters have been received in Prime Minister's Secretariat from one Shri Abdul Rasool on behalf of workers of certain factories at Kagaz Nagar, Distt. Adilabad, containing certain complaints against the management of the factories, a demand for setting up of a wage board and a threat of strike. These have been forwarded to the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment).

#### Punctuality of Shuttle and Local Trains

4745. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the steps Government are contemplating to take to improve the punctuality of shuttle and local trains in the country, particularly those trains by which a large number of office goers travel daily?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : The Railways have always attached very great importance to punctual running of passenger carrying trains. Suburban trains are given more importance than even Mail/Express trains inasmuch as in running suburban trains preference is given to these trains even over Mail and Express trains. As a result the punctuality of suburban trains on different railways has been as high as 90% in case of Electric trains and about 80% in case of steam trains.

occurrence. Detentions are also scrutinised daily at the zonal Headquarters of the Railways.

So far as unavoidable detentions are concerned, preventive steps are rather difficult, if not impossible. However, whatever is practically possible is done to mitigate factors, for example :

- (i) to fight the evil of alarm chain pulling educative propaganda is undertaken with the help of the heads of educational institution, and surprise raids are made with the help of the R. P. F. and Police;
- (ii) to reduce the incidence of thefts of communication wires, the copper wires are being replaced by steel wires and microwave and radio-telephones are being provided ;
- (iii) to reduce the incidence of thefts of overhead electric wires, intensive patrolling is arranged as and when possible.

#### Application for Tyre and Tube Factory in Tamil Nadu

4746. SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Tamil Nadu has applied for a Tyre and Tube Factory in Tamil Nadu ; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). The Tamil Nadu Industrial Corporation had applied for grant of an industrial licence for setting up an automobile tyre and tube factory in Tamil Nadu. It has been decided to issue a letter of intent to them for manufacture of 3 lakh nos. of automobile tyres and tubes each per annum.

All detentions to passenger trains are daily analysed in detail by the Divisional Officers, and in case of avoidable detentions, corrective/punitive measures are initiated soon after the

Railway	Punctuality of suburban trains	
	Electric.	Non-electric.
Eastern	89.9	81.3
South Eastern	93.6	90.8
Western	94.3	—
Central	91.3	—
Southern	95.2	85.1

**Sale of Khadi to Central Government Employees in Tamil Nadu**

4747. SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Tamil Nadu has sought the approval of the Central Government for extension of the scheme of selling Khadi on credit basis to the employees of the Central Government offices in the State of Tamil Nadu ; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) :** (a) Yes ; Sir.

(b) The proposal is under consideration in consultation with the Khadi and Village Industries Commission.

**Withdrawal of Posts of Commercial Clerks from Madura Division (Southern Railway)**

4748. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the posts of Commercial Clerks have been withdrawn from certain stations of Madura Division of Southern Railway ;

(b) if so, the details of the posts withdrawn and the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the All-India Railway Commercial Clerks Association, Madura, has submitted a Memorandum to the General Manager, Southern Railway as well as to the Divisional Superintendent, Madura in this connection ; if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) :** (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Impact of Dutt Panel Report on Foreign Investment in Industry**

4749. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that foreign capital has struck because of the implications of the Dutt Panel report ;

(b) whether the inclusion of 20 larger industrial houses and 60 large independent companies in the Sarkar Commission's list is responsible for the end of foreign interest in our industry, if not, whether there are any other reasons therefor ;

(c) whether Government expect to develop industry on the most up-to-date know-how and thereby to improve production and increase employment, without foreign collaboration ; and

(d) the number of applications received by the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission so far ; if none, the justification for continuing the existence of the Commission ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) :** (a) to (c). No, Sir. Government are of the view that within the legal and policy framework obtaining in India, there is sufficient scope for private investment in India. The problem of flow of technical know-how or capital to India has necessarily to be viewed in the context of the overall economic policies and social objectives of the Government and the development that has already taken place in India.

Government continues to recognise the value and necessity of foreign technical and financial collaboration, particularly in sophisticated fields of manufacture. A selective approach in the matter of foreign investment and collaboration has been adopted so that, on the one hand, the import of technical know-how and foreign capital in essential and sophisticated industries continues to take place and on the other hand, greater emphasis is placed on indigenous research and development.

(d) Under Chapter III of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969, the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission is expected to advise Government on such applications for expansions, setting up of new undertakings or amalgamation of undertakings to which Section 20 applies, as may be referred to it for inquiry and report. Only a few such applications have been received by the Department of Company Affairs till now and these are under consideration of Government in consultation with the concerned Ministries. Government have the discretion either to dispose of these applications directly or to refer them to the Commission for further inquiry in which case the Commission will, after such hearing as it thinks fit, report to the Government its opinion in respect of the application. The Government may then pass such orders as it may think fit on the application. The advice of the Commission has not been sought in any of the cases which have been examined so far. As regards restrictive trade agreements coming under Chapter V of the Act, the Commission may make inquiries in respect of such trade agreements either on private complaints or on reference by the Registrar or by Central or State Government or on the Commission's own knowledge and information and pass appropriate orders thereon. Similarly, the Commission may inquire into any monopolistic trade practice as defined in the Act either upon a reference by the Central Government or upon its own knowledge and information and report to the Central Government its findings thereon. The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission is thus an essential and standing machinery in the scheme of the Act.

**Scheduled Caste Clerical Staff in the Divisional Office, Sholapur Division (South Central Railway)**

4750. SHRI SONAVANE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of clerical staff belonging to the Schedule Caste at present on the rolls of the Establishment of the Divisional office of the Sholapur Division Head-quarters of the South Central Railway;

(b) whether this number fulfills the reserved quota of the Scheduled Caste employees;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken to fill this quota?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA):** (a) Ten.

(b) No.

(c) Owing to ban on recruitment.

(d) The ban has been partially lifted in respect of recruitment of clerks and an indent has been placed on the Railway Service Commission.

**Non-fulfilment of Quota of Scheduled Castes in Sholapur Division (South Central Railway)**

4751. SHRI SONAVANE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that at present there are no Loco-Inspectors, Assistant Loco-Foremen, Foreman, Controllers and Commercial Inspectors in the Sholapur Division of the South Central Railway from among the Scheduled Castes;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to fill the requisite quota of Scheduled Caste employees in these categories?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA):** (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Broad Gauge Line from Latur to Miraj**

4752. SHRI SONAVANE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether detailed surveys, traffic, engineering and technical, have been completed earlier (prior to the report of the Uneconomic Branch Lines Committee) on the conversion of Narrow Gauge line into Broad Gauge from Latur to Miraj;

(b) if so, the reasons for incurring expenditure over the same works in 1970-71; and

(c) whether any fresh surveys for conversion have been completed in 1970-71 and whether reports have been received from the South Central Zonal Railway ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) and (b). Engineering and traffic surveys for the conversion of the Miraj-Kurduwadi-Latur N. G. section to B. G. had been carried out in 1956-57 and the project was found to be unremunerative. Based on the recommendations of the Uneconomic Branch Lines Committee, 1969, a traffic survey for assessing the present day traffic prospects and justification for the conversion of only the Kurduwadi-Pandharpur N. G. section to B. G. has now been undertaken.

(c) The traffic survey of Kurduwadi-Pandharpur section has not yet been completed.

**Absorption of Casual Labourers Working in Andul-Calcutta Chord Link Project (Eastern Railway)**

4753. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that all casual labourers who were working since 1964 in the Andul-Calcutta Chord Link Project, Calcutta have been retrenched ;

(b) the reasons and the details thereof ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the General Manager, Eastern Railway had assured the casual labourers that they will be absorbed in open line maintenance job and in other projects ;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for the non-implementation of the assurance ; and

(e) whether Government propose to take urgent steps to reinstate the dismissed workers by absorbing them in other jobs ; if so, the time by which they will be absorbed ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Publication of Inquiry Report relating to Train Accident at Perambur near Madras**

4754. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Additional Commissioner for Railway Safety conducted an enquiry into the accidents to the 19 Madras Cochin Mail at Perambur near Madras on 31st October, 1970 ;

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

(c) the reasons for not publishing the same ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). The report of the Additional Commissioner of Railway Safety detailing the cause of the accident and responsibility therefor is awaited.

**Shortage of Wheel Sets**

4755. SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item published in the Calcutta edition of Statesman dated the 23rd September, 1970 under the caption "Wagon Builders Facing Crisits" ;

(b) if so, the steps taken to meet the shortage of wheel sets ;

(c) the reasons for shortage of five and six M. M. steel plates ;

(d) whether these steel plates are available in the open market at exorbitant price ; and

(e) if so, how these steel plates find their way to the open market ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

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

(c) There has been a shortfall in the production of these categories compared to the increase in demand.

(d) and (e). Such plates are reported to be available in the open market. Limited supplies are made to traders by the Steel Plants and their stockyards. Government have taken additional steps to reduce the possibility of such materials supplied to actual users finding their way to the open market.

**Absorption of Retrenched Workers of Andul-Calcutta Link Project on Bangaon-Barasat Doubling Scheme**

4756. SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Eastern Railway administration has decided to start the construction work of Bangaon-Barasat Doubling scheme immediately ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Government propose to absorb the retrenched workers of Andul-Calcutta Chord Link Project in this work ; if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) No, Sir.

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

**Clarification of Duties of Teleprinter Operators on Southern Railway**

4757. SHRI C. CHITTYBABU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on all Zonal Railways except on Southern Railway; the messages received on Teleprinters are numbered and dealt with by separate staff (Signallers/Senior Signallers on table duties) ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that on the Southern Railway alone, the Teleprinter Operators are made to number and register (TC numbering and registering in TC number book) the messages received by them which is not done by the Teleprinter Operators in other Zonal Railways ;

(c) if so, whether suitable instructions are proposed to be issued to the Southern Railway in this regard ; and

(d) if not, whether the duties of the Teleprinter Operators on Southern Railway will be classified as intensive ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Vacant Posts of Senior Wireless Operators/Wireless Traffic Supervisors (Southern Railway)**

4758. SHRI C. CHITTYBABU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some posts of Senior Wireless Operators/Wireless Traffic Supervisors in the scale of Rs. 210-380 have remained still unfilled since a long time on the Southern Railway ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

**Inferior Quality of Tea served at Delhi and New Delhi Stations**

4759. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that tea sold by vendors at New Delhi and Delhi stations is of very inferior quality and is just hot water without other ingredients of tea ; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) It is not a fact that tea sold at New Delhi and Delhi stations is of very inferior quality. This is evident from the fact that only one complaint of bad quality tea being sold at Delhi main station has been

received by the Railway Administration during the period from 1-1-1970 to 15-11-1970.

(b) On this sole complaint the vendor found at fault was suitably taken up. Surprise inspections are being made regularly to ensure good quality of tea being sold at Delhi and New Delhi stations.

**Electric Train from Delhi to Nagpur**

4760. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal under consideration to run electric train from Delhi to Nagpur ;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) :** (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Electrification Projects require very large initial investment including substantial foreign exchange and are justified only on sections carrying high densities of traffic which cannot be managed by steam traction due to grades etc. and where the alternative of electrification is cheaper than dieselisation. Ways and Means position regarding funds and foreign exchange being limited, execution of electrification works has necessarily to be suitably phased. As per current indications, electrification of Delhi-Nagpur (route kms. 1094) which would entail huge initial investment of funds and foreign exchange may not come up for consideration in the near future.

**Shortage of Printing Paper**

4761. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an acute shortage of printing paper for the text-books and as a result thereof serious shortage of text-books is feared ;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for the shortage of paper ; and

(c) the steps being taken to overcome the shortage ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) :** (a) to (c). A certain scarcity does exist in respect of writing and printing paper. The paper Mills manufacturing these papers are reported to be producing in substances of 60 gsm. and above whereas papers of 56 gsm. are generally used in the production of exercise-books and text-books. The Ad hoc Committee on Paper constituted by the Government are looking into the problems of developing shortages of writing and printing papers in particular and have, through discussions with the Joint Committee of the paper industry, arranged for production and supply of an additional quantity of 15000 tonnes of writing and printing paper in substance of 56 gsm. during May to July, 1970. Further, in order to meet the situation a Crash Programme to augment the production of existing units has been organised. Licences for expansion of existing capacities have also been granted. New capacities both in public and private sectors have been approved. The Ad hoc Committee on paper industry is also trying to discipline the production pattern, prices and distribution of paper.

**रेलवे द्वारा संचालित स्कूलों में शिक्षा पर व्यय**

4762. श्री ओंकार वाल बेरबा : क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रेलवे स्कूलों में किया जाने वाला प्रति छात्र व्यय अन्य सरकारी स्कूलों की तुलना में अधिक है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो रेलवे स्कूलों में प्रति छात्र कितना अतिरिक्त व्यय किया जाता है;

(ग) सभी रेलवे स्कूलों में व्यय भिन्नता के कारण अनुमानतः कुल कितना अधिक व्यय होता है; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार इन स्कूलों को शिक्षा मंत्रालय का सौपने का है; और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेस्टवे मंत्री (श्री नन्दा) : (क) जो नहीं ।

(ख) से (घ). सवाल नहीं उठता ।

### Industrial Growth

4763. SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Industrial growth has been hampered due to shortage of trained personnel ;

(b) if so, the extent to which it has been hampered ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to overcome such handicaps in future ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) to (c). While the country has technical personnel including engineers and skilled man-power and there has been considerable growth of expertise in the various industrial sectors, initial shortages of trained personnel arise in certain industries where highly specialised knowledge is required for the first time. However, it will not be correct to say that industrial growth has been hampered on that account. .

### Assistance to Khadi Industry

4764. SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the present pattern of assistance for Khadi Industry ;

(b) the amount spent during the last 3 years for that industry ; and

(c) whether there is any proposal for changing the pattern of assistance ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) The relevant information is available in a booklet of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission entitled "Patterns of Assistance for Khadi and Village Industries", copies of which have been made available to the Parliament Library for reference purposes.

(b) The following amounts were released by the Government during the last 3 years :

Year	Rs. crores
1967-68	11.41
1968-69	9.55
1969-70	9.86

(c) A proposal for revising the pattern for working capital assistance is under consideration.

### Representation from Kerala Government for Supply of M. S. Rods

4765. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government have received any representation from the Kerala Government to effect that its construction works have been jeopardised due to the shortage of M. S. Rods ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken for the supply of adequate quantity of M. S. Rods to the Kerala Government ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Kerala Government did not approach the Steel Priority Committee in time to obtain their requirements during October-December, 1970 period. However, 303 tonnes of Rounds were allocated in their favour out of Iron and Steel Controller's reserve during the same period. Priority for supply of a further quantity of 768 tonnes of Rounds has been accorded to Kerala Public Works Department for the period January-March, 1971.

**Stoppage of Mail Trains at Khanna Railway Station and Railway link between Khanna and Chandigarh**

4766. SHRI BUTA SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Khanna Area Residents Association (Regd.) Delhi, made a representation regarding stoppage of Railway Mail Trains at Khanna Railway Station and Railway link between Khanna and Chandigarh ;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government have conducted the survey of the area for the purpose ; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA): (a) A representation dated 18.7.69 from Khanna Area Residents Association, New Delhi regarding provision of stoppages of 27 Up/28 Dn Flying Mails at Khanna was forwarded by the M. P. himself.

(b) No survey for Khanna-Chandigarh rail link has been carried out. However, a final location survey to fix the alignment of a railway line from Jagadhari to Ludhiana via Chandigarh has just been started and is in progress.

(c) Provision of stoppages of 27 Up/28 Dn Flying Mails at Khanna has not been found justified having regard to the volume of traffic offering and the availability of services there.

**Platform at Govindgarh Khokhar Railway Station**

4767. SHRI BUTA SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to construct a suitable Railway Platform at Govindgarh Khokhar Railway Station in Punjab ;

(b) if so, the progress made in this respect ; and

(c) whether there are increasing pilferage and theft cases for want of adequate accommodation on platform etc. at this station ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA): (a) No. A low level pucca platform exists already.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No.

**Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes employed in Medical Department of Eastern Railway**

4768. SHRI NIHAL SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Health Inspectors from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes given promotion in the selection post in scale of Rs. 250-380 in the Medical Department of Eastern Railway in the last three years ; and

(b) the percentage of seats reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Medical Department, Eastern Railway ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA): (a) None.

(b) Reservation of posts to the extent of 15% and 7½% for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, respectively, is admissible for promotion to selection posts in Class III, where the element of direct recruitment does not exceed 50%.

**Avenues of Promotion of Railway Doctors**

4769. SHRI MASURIYA DIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in spite of the financial position of the Railways and the setting up of the Third Pay Commission, Railways have in the last month done upward revision of pay of Divisional Superintendents and Heads of Departments ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not improving Railway Doctors' avenues of promotion when their case is pending before the Administration since 1964 ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA): (a) and (b). Yes Along with the revision of the scales of pay of Divisional

Superintendents and Heads of Departments, the pay scale of the Chief Medical Officers on the Railways has also been revised upward from Rs. 1800-100-2000 to Rs. 1800-100-2000-125-2250 with effect from 1.10.1970. After 1964, the following improvements have been made in the promotion prospects and service conditions of Railway Doctors :

- (i) In conformity with what had been done for the Central Health Services, all posts of Assistant Surgeons held by medical graduates have been upgraded from Class III scale of Rs. 335-650 to Class II scale of Rs. 350-900.
- (ii) Provision has been made in the Recruitment Rules for Assistant Medical Officers in grade Rs. 350-900 (Class II) that 25% of vacancies in this grade should be filled by promotion.
- (iii) A new category of Medical Superintendents, some in the Intermediate Administrative grade Rs. 1600-1800 and the rest in the Junior Administrative grade Rs. 1300-1600 which was not in existence in the Medical Department has been introduced.
- (iv) The promotion quota of 33½% for Assistant Medical Officers in grade Rs. 350-900 (Class II) for their promotion to the posts of Divisional Medical Officers in grade Rs. 700-1300 (Class I) has been increased to 50%.
- (v) The rate of non-practising allowance has been improved as under :

Designation	Restricted non-practising allowance	
	Existing prior to 1.1.66	Revised w. e. f. 1.1.66
Director, Health Railway Board	Nil	Rs. 500 per month
Chief Medical Officer	Nil	do.
Medical Superintendent	Nil	35% of pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 500 per month.
Divisional Medical Officer	20% of pay	35% of pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 400 per month.
Assistant Medical Officer	20% of pay subject to a minimum of Rs. 125 per month.	33½% of pay subject to a minimum of Rs. 150 per month.
Assistant Surgeons*	do.	do.

\*Applicable to the existing Licentiate Assistant Surgeons only which is a diminishing category.

**Economy Drive in Coal Consumption in Jabalpur Division (Central Railway)**

4770. SHRI VIDYA DHAR BAJPAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that he has launched

an economy drive in Coal consumption in Jabalpur division of the Central Railway ; and  
(b) if so, the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : (a) Yes.

(b) Economy in consumption of coal has been achieved.

बाल विवाह रोक अधिनियम का उल्लंघन कर विवाहों का सम्पन्न होना

पद क्या हैं और इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

4771. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या विधि तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि भारत में बाल विवाह अधिनियम का उल्लंघन कर अनेक विवाह सम्पन्न कराये जा रहे हैं; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

विधि मंत्रालय तथा समाज कल्याण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) : (क) इस विषय में सरकार के पास कोई अधिप्रमाणित जानकारी नहीं है।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

पूर्वोत्तर प्रदेश के विकास के लिये समिति

4772. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या श्री पी० डी० दुबे की अवधिकार में उत्तर प्रदेश के पूर्वी जिलों के औद्योगिक विकास के लिए एक समिति का गठन किया गया है, जिसमें यह निर्णय किया गया है कि उक्त समिति की शाखाएं पूर्व क्षेत्र के पंद्रह जिलों में स्थापित की जायेंगी और समिति को केन्द्र तथा राज्य सरकारों से मान्यता प्राप्त होगी, जैसा कि 18 अक्टूबर, 1970 के 'आज' में 'पूर्वीवाल औद्योगिक विकास समिति' शीर्षक के अंतर्गत समाचार प्रकाशित हुआ है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उक्त समिति के निदेश

ओद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री म० र० कृष्ण) : (क) और (ख). जानकारी इकट्ठी की जा रही है।

उत्तर प्रदेश के पूर्वी जिलों का बहुप्रयोजनीय सर्वेक्षण

4773. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 18 अक्टूबर, 1970 के "आज" में 'विकास कार्यों का सर्वेक्षण' शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि भारत के सर्वेक्षण विभाग द्वारा गोरखपुर, देवरिया, फैजाबाद, आजमगढ़ और बस्ती जैसे उत्तर भारत के अनेक जिलों में भारतीय सर्वेक्षण विभाग द्वारा बहु-प्रयोजनीय सर्वेक्षण किया जा रहा है, और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस सर्वेक्षण के संबंध में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है ?

ओद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री म० र० कृष्ण) : (क) इन जिलों में भारतीय सर्वेक्षण द्वारा कोई विकास सर्वेक्षण नहीं किया जा रहा है। गोरखपुर देवरिया तथा बस्ती जिलों में इस विभाग द्वारा केवल सामान्य भौगोलिक सर्वेक्षण किया जा रहा है। आजमगढ़ जिले में अग्रेतर भौगोलिक सर्वेक्षण के लिए व्यवस्थित कार्य में प्रगति हो रही है। अभी फैजाबाद जिले में कोई भौगोलिक सर्वेक्षण कार्य नहीं किया जा रहा है।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

12.00 hrs.

RE: SUPREME COURT'S JUDGMENT  
ON DERECOGNITION OF PRINCES  
ORDER

MR. SPEAKER : We now take up the Call  
Attention Notice..

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी (बलगमपुर) :  
अभी अभी खबर मिली है.... (Interruptions)

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY  
(Kendrapara) : I have written to you. The  
Supreme Court has delivered the judgment  
striking down.. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : After the Call Attention  
is over. (Interruptions) All of you sit down.  
Nothing will go on record. (Interruptions)\*\* I  
have received a number of chits just informing  
me that the Supreme Court has held the  
derecognition of princes' Order as *ultra vires* .

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Shame, shame !  
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Will you  
gain anything by shouting like this.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : (Rohtak) : We  
will pass it again.. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing anybody.  
After all, I have to regulate the debate.  
Are you going to gain anything by such shoutings ? Some Members, starting with Shri  
Surendranath Dwivedy, have sent chits to me  
saying that they want to raise this matter in  
the House. It could have been much better  
if some regular motion under some rule had  
been given.

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष  
महोदय, क्षमा करें, यह जो सुप्रीम कोर्ट का  
फैसला है उस पर अपनी बात कहने का हमें  
मोका दिया जाये, बस बात खत्म हो जायेगी।  
इस पर मोशन कैसे आ जायेगा?... (व्यवधान)

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY :  
Whether there will be a regular motion or  
not, we shall discuss that later on. But the

whole question is this. We are all concerned,  
specially the Parliament, because the Parliament  
and the people of this country want the  
abolition of the privy purses.. (Interruptions)

SHRI RANJEET SINGH (Khalilabad) :  
Absolute nonsense.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY :  
The Supreme Court in its wisdom has held  
*ultra vires* the de-recognition order issued by  
the President. This has created a new situation  
because only on technical grounds the  
Supreme Court has come into the picture.  
The Parliament has to discharge its duty to the  
people whatever the Supreme Court may hold.  
Therefore, Sir, I would urge upon the Government  
that before Parliament adjourns..

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Resign.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY :  
let them bring the Privy Purses Abolition Bill  
and the House would pass the Bill in one day  
and I am sure that a large majority and the  
requirements of the Constitution would be  
fulfilled and the support of both Houses of  
Parliament will be received for such a Bill.  
This will be quite a legal, constitutional and  
democratic procedure. I want that the  
Government should make a statement that  
they are going to introduce the Bill this afternoon  
in this House.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Vajpayee.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Congress  
Benches also, Sir.

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष  
महोदय, सरकार ने राजाओं के जेब खर्च और  
विशेषाधिकार समाप्त करने के लिये संसद् में  
एक विधेयक पेश किया था। वह विधेयक  
राज्य सभा में पारित नहीं हुआ। होना यह  
चाहिये था कि सरकार 6 महीने तक रुकती  
और उस विधेयक को फिर से संसद् के सामने  
लाती। लेकिन संविधान की अवहेलना करके,  
संसद् की मर्यादा को ठुकराकर सरकार ने  
एंजिक्यूटिव आर्डर के द्वारा राजाओं के जेब  
खर्च और प्रिविलेज समाप्त करना चाहा। मुझे

\*\* Not recorded

खुशी है कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने सरकार के मुँह पर एक तमाचा मारा है : .. (व्यवधान) .. अगर सरकार में कुछ भी शर्म है तो उसे इस्तीफा दे देना चाहिये । ... (व्यवधान) ..

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी (कानपुर) : \*\*

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मिं० बनर्जी को ये शब्द वापिस लेने चाहिये । ... (व्यवधान) ..

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : Sir, I move that Shri S. M. Banerjee be expelled from this House.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : \*\*वापिस होना चाहिए ।

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North East) : This House should have freedom of speech. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you go on interrupting like this, nothing will go on record.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप निर्णय दीजिए । \*\*

MR. SPEAKER : No, no. This is very unfair. Please be careful about your observations. They are also an august body as this House and we must respect each other. I will not allow any remarks.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : That is not the point.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Mukerjee, please sit down.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप मुझे पूरा करने दीजिए ।

सुप्रीम कोर्ट का फैसला ठीक है या गलत-इस विवाद में यह मदन नहीं जा सकता बल्कि जो फैसला है उसको मानना पड़ेगा । अगर फैसला हमारे खिलाफ गया है\*\*

इससे इस देश में लोकतन्त्र नहीं चलाया जा सकता है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा निवेदन है ..... (व्यवधान) : मेरी मांग है ..... (व्यवधान)

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Are we discussing the Supreme Court's judgments ? (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER : I don't allow such remarks.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : सरकार विफल रही है सरकार का विधि मंत्रालय सरकार को सलाह देने में गलत साबित हुआ है । अब इस सदन में तो इसी सत्र में विधेयक लाने का सवाल पैदा नहीं होता \*\*\* (व्यवधान)

एक मात्रनीय सदस्य : जरूर लाया जाना चाहिए ।

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : We can have night session if necessary.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : नया विधेयक लाने के बजाय सरकार को त्यागपत्र दे देना चाहिए ।

श्री इन्द्रजीत यादव (आजमगढ़) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह मारा देश जानता है कि पिछले कुछ महीनों में सरकार ने जो दो महत्वपूर्ण कदम उठाये थे, बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने और त्रिवी पर्सेंज का समाप्त करना, देश की करारड़ों जनना ने उसका दिल खोल कर स्वागत किया है ..... (व्यवधान) देश में एक नई आशा, एक नई नहर और एक नया विश्वास पैदा हुआ था । देश की जनता ने समझा था कि वह जो एक स्टेट्स की स्थिति थी उससे उसको मुक्ति मिलेगी । देश में से पिछड़ापन और जो बीकर सैक्षण है वह आगे बढ़ेगा ऐसी एक आशा उठी थी \*\*\* (व्यवधान)

## [ श्री इन्द्रजीत यादव ]

श्रीमन्, श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी ने अभी कहा था कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट के आज के इस निर्णय से सरकार के मुंह पर एक तमाचा पड़ा है। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट का जो निर्णय है, मैं बहुत सम्मानपूर्वक कहना चाहता हूँ कि देश अपनी न्यायिक व्यवस्था का, सुप्रीम कोर्ट का आदार करना चाहता है हम उसके प्रति सम्मान व्यक्त करते हैं लेकिन यह कहे बगैर नहीं रह सकता कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट के आज के इस निर्णय से आघात लगा है, निराशा पैदा हुई है और हमको जो यह गम्भीर स्थिति पैदा हुई है उसके लिये सोचना पड़ेगा कि हम उसका प्रजातात्त्विक तरीके से निराकरण करने का कोई एक प्रजातात्त्विक तरीका निकालें। इसीलिये मैं आपके माध्यम से सदन के नेता से इस बात का अनुरोध करना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे सदन की नेता प्रधान मंत्री जी उन तमाम दलों के नेताओं की जिन्होंने इस बारे में सरकार का समर्थन किया था उनकी एक मीटिंग बुलायें और इस बात का निर्णय करें कि इसी सदन के अन्दर इस प्रिवी पर्सेज को सुप्रीम कोर्ट के आज के जजमेट की रोकनी में प्रजातात्त्विक तरीकों से कैसे समाप्त कर सकते हैं। हमको प्रजातात्त्विक कदम उठा कर प्रिवी-पर्सेज को समाप्त करना चाहिए यह देश की जनता हमसे चाहती है।

SHRI RANGA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we in this House are functioning under our democratic Constitution and we are expected to be true democrats and we have got to be loyal to our Constitution. It is improper for anybody under the Constitution to cavil at any decision or judgment that may be made by this House, more so, by the Supreme Court. Now, the question that is under dispute is not the Privy Purses Bill. My hon. friend from there said, this was passed by overwhelming majority of this House, and the other House is in favour of it. Overwhelming majority is only when this House acts as Parliament. But when the House takes upon itself the responsibility of a Constituent Assembly, of

discharging its functions in relation to the Constitution, it has got to be passed by the special procedure that is incorporated in our Constitution. According to that procedure no one who is a true democratic can dare say with any sense of impartiality or justice that Parliament has passed the Privy Purses Bill. It has not passed it. (*Interruption*) It was defeated; it was not passed but it was defeated. If the Government were really keen on democracy and on observing democratic conventions, then and there they should have resigned, but they did not, because they have no sense of propriety.

Then, what happened? They wanted to be contemptuous of this Parliament, and therefore, in an under-hand manner, in an undemocratic manner according to me, they got that order passed through the President; it was not a parliamentary order; it was not approved by Parliament. It had no sanction so far as this Parliament was concerned. Government by an executive fiat passed that order. It has now been struck down by the Supreme Court. If this Government has any respect at all for democracy..

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : They must bring the Bill.

SHRI RANGA : ..then they must resign, and in all propriety and decency, they ought resign and then go to the people..

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : I agree, if they have any respect for Constitution and democracy, they must bring the Bill.

SHRI RANGA : My hon. friend is a socialist and at the same time he is a democrat also, but now he is behaving in an undemocratic manner; my hon. friend as well as others and their allies are behaving in an undemocratic manner. Let them go to the people, and get a fresh mandate on that basis as well as other basis..

SHRI SURENDRANATH DIWVEDY : This House is sovereign and it can pass the Bill now.

SHRI RANGA : ... and then come here and pass this Bill or any other Bill in which ever form they would like to have it, in the proper

democratic and constitutional manner as provided in the Constitution.

Here and now, since for the last few days there has been so much of furore and an atmosphere has been created in this country by the uncertain attitude of the Prime Minister and the ruling party whether there is going to be a mid-term poll or not, now the Prime Minister is being asked by us to say 'Yes' or 'No'. Now, a very good opportunity has come for the country, and here is an inescapable challenge facing the Prime Minister, and let her say that she would go to the people on this as well as other issues ; and we will face the Government, and we shall see whether the people would like to keep this government which is behaving in this undemocratic and unparliamentary and dictatorial manner as it has done by the passing this order behind the back of Parliament, or whether they would like to dismiss this government and instal in its place an alternative government.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : Due to the incompetence, inefficiency and impatience of the Government, even good ideas become highly controversial..

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peermade) : He is for the abolition of the privy purses. Is he not ?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : As you know, Government had lost that Bill. This House had passed that Bill but the Rajya Sabha had let it down. On that round, the Government should have waited and introduced a Bill after the expiry of six months and then taken the verdict of the Parliament, but they did not do that, and in hot haste and in impatience they got the rulers derecognised. But now, the Supreme Court has derecognised the action of the Government and has upheld the Constitution. I congratulate the Supreme Court, and the Government should now resign, if the Government has any sense of prestige. They should immediately quit, if the Government possesses even an iota of prestige. But it does not have any prestige at the moment, and, therefore, it should resign immediately and go to the people and take the verdict of the

people. I wish that the Prime Minister musters courage and resigns and goes to the people. As you know, we belonged to the United Congress before, and as I said earlier, even good ideas are made bad by the callousness, inefficiency, incompetence and impatience of this Government.

Therefore, I again congratulate the Supreme Court and I wish that this Government immediately resign.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : It seems somewhat strange that as members of Parliament some of us are taking up an attitude which does not show that we have a lively sense of our responsibility towards the people and to the institution of Parliament. What has happened is that the Supreme Court has taken a certain decision which we are not, at the moment, discussing, but there is no getting away from the fact that the wish of this Parliament, as represented, above all, by the Lok Sabha, in regard to the princes and their privy purses has happened to have been flouted by what the Supreme Court has done (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : That is not under discussion now.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : No doubt, the Supreme Court has a place of honour in the present set-up, but as far as Parliament is concerned, Parliament will never agree in this country to be overshadowed by a judicial body in so far as the wishes of the people are concerned. In every country with a Constitution, like the USA, occasions arise when the Supreme Court has to be filled up with Judges who would act in conformity with the wishes of the people (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : The cat is out of the bag (*Interruptions*).

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : If the House of Lords stands in the way of a decision of the House of Commons, the House of Lords can be disciplined in a manner which is known to everybody (*Interruptions*). Let them see what they can do in the UK in this matter.

MR. SPEAKER : There should be no aspersion on the Supreme Court (*Interruptions*).

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: I am not making any aspersion on the Supreme Court. I am making a historical, constitutional statement that in the USA and in the UK, where we have constitutions comparable to ours, the wishes of the popular House corresponding to the Lok Sabha here are supreme. That is the law of the land in every country with a Parliament. Here what has happened? I am not contesting the Supreme Court decision because that is not in my jurisdiction. But what I say is that the Supreme Court having given this kind of decision, it is incumbent on Government to take certain steps....

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: To resign.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: I shall be very happy if Shri Ranga's suggestion is accepted because if there is a poll, Shri Ranga and his ilk will not come back to this House (*Intrusions*). But it is for Government to say. I am not concerned with who comes back or who does not. But I make my anticipation, my prognostication, that those who stand by vested interests, those who stand by the princes and every other miserable vested interest in this country, will not come back to this House. As far as the people of this country are concerned, Government will take its decision either to appeal to the country or to come forward, as soon as ever it is possible, even by relaxing the rules....

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: ...With this measure before the House. Therefore, I support the proposition that Shri Dwivedy has put forward.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai): Let us hear the Prime Minister, whether she is bringing a Bill or not to abolish the Privy Purses.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam): As I see it, this is not a matter on which so much of emotion need be spent. Parliament passed a Bill and the Supreme Court set it aside.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): No. What are you talking?

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM: I stand corrected. The President passed an order and the Supreme Court set it aside. It is not a strange or unusual thing. It often happens that Parliament passes a Bill or the President passes an order, and the Supreme Court sets it aside. What is there in this that we should all be upset? The Government, if it represents the wishes of the majority, will naturally bring a fresh Bill before the House.

SHRI PILOO MODY: As per rules.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM: As per rules, as per law, as per the wishes of Parliament, as per the wishes of the people, and in harmony with the changing times.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Who knows about that?

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM: When a fresh Bill is brought before the Parliament Shri Piloo Mody will know something about it. So far as I can see, the majority of the people in this country want such a Bill, and I trust the Government will not make delay in bringing forward such a Bill.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN (Kasergod): What has happened is what is expected. For the last one year, in the States as well as in the Centre, where legislations have been passed in the interests of the people and giving some relief to the people, they have been struck down by the Courts on the question of fundamental rights.

SHRI RANGA: Fundamental rights are for the people.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN: Fundamental rights are for the people, but in the people Birlas, Tatas and others are also included. So, fundamental rights for the capitalists is different from the fundamental rights for the toiling masses of the country. I do not want to argue with him, that is my opinion. According to the courts, it is not the fundamental right of the toiling masses but the fundamental right of the vested interests. The University Act passed by the Kerala Government has been struck down. The Land Reforms Act has been struck down. The hutment dwellers were given

ten cents of land, and it has been struck down. There is something very wrong. The Constitution must be changed.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Shri Dange was also released by the Supreme Court.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN: Better change the Constitution. I request that the Government should immediately bring forward the legislation, and it will have the support not only of the Lok Sabha but also of the Rajya Sabha this time. It must be passed immediately. I request the Government to see that the Bill is brought forward immediately.

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA (Barmer): The Supreme Court has done its duty, and we all have respect for the Supreme Court. The hon. Member, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee has expressed his jubilation over the judgement. May I point out to him that the people of India will see to it that his jubilation is converted into sorrow and gloom? The hon. Leader of Opposition says that this is the result of doing things in haste, hurry and impatience. But the people of India are in a hurry, they are impatient, they want things to be done in a hurry. They want to know whether the Government is prepared to bring back the Bill for abolition of Privy Purses before this House and the Rajya Sabha.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Today, today.

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA: It is not this Parliament which is sovereign, nor even the Constitution, nor even the Supreme Court which is sovereign. The people of India are sovereign. If necessary, let us go back to the people; let us amend the Constitution..... (Interruption).

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna): I do not understand all this emotional talk. The fact is that none of us have read the judgment yet; the judgment is not out. We are already trying to pass a judgement upon the Supreme Court.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: Why not?

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: I did not inter-

rupt anybody when he spoke and I want to be listened to now. The judgment of the court is not yet out. We do not know on what grounds they have come to this judgment. The mere decision is not a judgment. The judgment must be studied by the Government, by the Opposition parties, by all concerned.

AN HON. MEMBER: You speak as if you are a lawyer.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: I am not a lawyer. I say it is non-sense to judge a judgment because a decision, which some people do not like, has been given. Decision is not judgment; a judgment is well documented; it analyses evidence on both sides; it gives cogent reasons; you can study them when the judgment is out.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI: We shall have our own Bill.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: He will have his chance to say what he wants. Why does he not allow me to speak. I say that we must remember that the Supreme Court and the High Courts are our guarantee of freedom.... (Interruptions).

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: What is the good of shouting? The opposition legislators who have been imprisoned often by the executive have been released by the Supreme Court and the High Courts. Even the Communists have been released by the High Courts.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: Why should you say 'even the communists'?

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: Because they minimise the importance of the judiciary. I say even why should they get annoyed because they do not pay proper respect to the Supreme Court and the High Courts.... (Interruptions) I withdraw the word even; there should be no quarrel about it.... (Interruptions) Do you mean to say that I should withdraw all my speech? I did not interrupt his speech and he has not the courtesy to reciprocate.... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not get excited.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : I am not getting excited....(Interruptions). Sir, if you cannot keep order, I cannot speak. (Interruptions).

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Can't the Prime Minister appeal at least to her followers not to interrupt such an elder statesman? (Interruption)

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : If you cannot keep order in the House I cannot speak.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Let him sit and speak. (Interruption)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contd) : Everyone has a right to speak. This sort of interruption cannot be allowed. Everyone has the right to speak. What is this?

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : We want to hear Acharya Kripalani.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI IINDIRA GANDHI) : May I add that I would certainly appeal to the hon. Members to listen to Acharya Kripalani quietly. But I should like to remind Shri Madhok and others who got up just now that they themselves did not allow other Members to speak in the House. (Interruption) I just want them to remember that. Let Acharya Kripalani speak.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI (Madurai) : Let them not go into that controversy. Let Acharya Kripalani speak now.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : May I humbly submit to the Prime Minister that other people are not myself. I do not stand guarantee for anybody who shouts down any speaker, whether he belongs to this part of the House or that part of the House. I have never joined in any shouting. I have never joined in any walk-out. I have never asked any questions. I make my speeches and go away. So I must be heard at least with patience. It is not right that I be judged by the standards which they

apply to others. (Interruption) Everyone has a right to speak, but I hope you will use your authority to keep some order in this House.

I was saying that we have not received the details of the judgement yet. And it is premature to give opinion upon only the verdict. The verdict has been announced. I also say that the judiciary is the guarantee of our liberties. Where else can we find that guarantee? Can we find it among the people, in the market-place? We cannot find it even among the representatives of the people. Otherwise, the representatives of the people would have been made judge and there might have been no separate judiciary. There might have been some committees of the House to go into complicated legal matters. This has not been done, and this is not possible even and this has not been done in any country. I have very great regard for my friend Shri H. N. Mukerjee, but I think he is perverting history when he talks of England and so on.

So, I would submit that I have no advice to give to the Government. I think it would be decent if the things were done in a more leisurely way than what is proposed by some of our friends here that is here and now, today I do not know if the Government would agree with me. I hope it will agree with me that this is not a thing that is going to be done in a hurry. I hope the Prime Minister will understand that such things ought to be done in a particular manner and not in this manner. After all, what are the privy purses? It is a question of (Interruption) All right. I leave the privy purses. Though it is only a question of a few rupees, I leave it. But I do feel that this requires more mature consideration than has been done by some people asking that at once, today or tomorrow, or by abrogating the rules, this should be done. That is all I have to say.

श्री मधु सिंहये (मुंगेर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सर्वोच्च न्यायालय की इज्जत और प्रतिष्ठा को ठेस लगे, ऐसी कोई बात मैं नहीं कहना चाहता हूँ। मुख्यमंत्री कोट्ट के निषंयों से अक्सर मेरा मतभेद होता है। लेकिन आज उस संस्था के अलावा नागरिकों के स्वतंत्रता के अधिकारों की रक्खा करने वाला और कोई पीठ इस देश में

## [ श्री मधु लिमये ]

नहीं है। आप जानते हैं कि दो वर्षों में तीन दफा सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने मेरी आजादी को बचाया है।

अभी जो यहां पर कहा गया कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने पालियामेंट के किसी नियंत्रण को ठुकरा दिया है, यह बात सही नहीं है। बात यह है कि कार्यपालिका ने एक आदेश जारी किया—राष्ट्रपति ने आदेश जारी किया, उस की संवैधानिकता को चुनौती दी गई और जो समाचार प्राप्त हुआ है, उससे पता चलता है कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने उस को असंवैधानिक करार दिया है। राष्ट्रपति का आदेश जारी करने का यह काम जिन लोगों ने किया—प्रधान मंत्री और उन के सलाहकार, वे इस की जिम्मेदारी लें और कुछ प्रायशित भोकरें। संसद् इस विषय में जिम्मेदार नहीं है। (ब्यबधान) मैं प्रधान मंत्री या सरकार को सलाह देने नहीं गया था। मैं ने उन को यह सलाह नहीं दी थी। मैं माननीय सदस्यों को चुनौती देता हूँ कि वे मेरे भाषण में दिखायें कि मैंने यह सलाह दो थी। इस संसद् का इस में कोई दायित्व नहीं है और इस बक्त सुप्रीम कोर्ट बनाम संसद्, यह विवाद उपस्थित नहीं होता है। वह उपस्थित हो सकता है, लेकिन इस बक्त नहीं हुआ है। कुछ लोगों को राय है कि सरकार के विधेयक के पारित होने के बाद भी सुप्रीम कोर्ट अपने गोलकनाथ केम सम्बन्धी नियंत्रण के आधार पर इस संवैधानिक सम्बोधन को भी खत्म कर देगी। तब सुप्रीम कोर्ट बनाम संसद् का मामला उपस्थित हो सकता है।

क्या प्रधान मंत्री इस बात से इन्कार कर सकती है कि इस विधेयक को पास करने से पहले मैंने उनसे प्रश्नना की थी कि पहले संसद् के नियमों में परिवर्तन किया जाये? लेकिन मेरी बात की ओर उन्होंने कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : कभी नहीं देती हैं।

श्री मधु लिमये : वह न दें। जनता उसकी ओर ध्यान दे। प्रधान मंत्री के ध्यान पर मैं अपनी जिन्दगी नहीं बिता रहा हूँ।

राज्य सभा में एक से भी कम फोट से इस विधेयक पर विचार करने सम्बन्धी प्रस्ताव फेल हुआ है। मेरी राय में तो वह फेल हुआ ही नहीं है। हमारे कुछ दोस्तों ने चेयरमैन के रूलिंग के बाद एक प्रस्ताव देना चाहा। मैं चेयरमैन की आलोचना नहीं करूंगा, क्योंकि वह दूसरा सदन है। लेकिन उन्होंने उस प्रस्ताव पर बहस करने की इजाजत नहीं दी है, ऐसा मुझे अबवारों से पता लगा है।

अभी श्री वाजपेयी ने कहा कि छः महीने के बाद इस विधेयक को लाया जाये। यह छः महीने वाला नियम उन्होंने कहां से ढूँढ़ निकाला है, यह मुझे पता नहीं है, क्योंकि जब मेरा आई० साँ० एस० अफसरों सम्बन्धी विधेयक फेल हुआ, तो दूसरे सत्र में मैंने एक नया विधेयक पेश किया और इस सदन ने उस को अपनी सम्मति भी दी। इस लिए जहां मैं कहूंगा कि प्रधान मंत्री का जो भी प्रायशित करना है, वह जरूर करें, .....

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : उन से इस्तीफा मांगें।

श्री मधु लिमये : क्या माननीय सदस्य के कहने पर वह इस्तीफा देने वाली हैं?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : तो क्या माननीय सदस्य के कहने पर वह प्रायशित करने वाली हैं?

श्री मधु लिमये : यह मैं उन पर छोड़ रहा हूँ।

हमारा नियम 338 इस प्रकार है :

"A motion shall not raise a question substantially identical with one on which the House has given a decision in the same session."

यह नया सत्र चल रहा है। क्या माननीय सदस्य इस बात को मानते हैं? हम तो पहले से ही शुक्रवार को इस बात को उठाते रहे हैं कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट के निर्णय का इन्तजार करने की जरूरत नहीं है, क्योंकि जब एक दिन मैं अपने केस के बारे में यहां गया था, तो उसी दिन मुझे पता चल गया था कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट इस आदेश को खत्म करने वाली है। लेकिन मेरी समझ में नहीं आता है कि सरकार ने यह पूरा समय क्यों बर्बाद किया। अगर सरकार इससे पहले ही विधेयक को यहां लाती, उसको यहां पास करवाती, राज्य सभा में भी वह जरूर पास हो जाता, तो यह नौबत न आती।

अभी भी समय खत्म नहीं हुआ है। सरकार इस सत्र को कुछ दिन और बढ़ाये और प्रायशिच्छत करने के पश्चात् तत्काल इस विधेयक को ले आये। हम लोग फिर एक बार दलीय राजनीति वाली बात को छोड़ कर, सिद्धान्तों के आधार पर, जैसे हम ने पहले उस का समर्थन किया था, वैसे ही इस बार भी करेंगे। लेकिन मैं प्रधान मंत्री जी से एक विनती करूँगा। बहुत से लोगों की राय थी कि यह एकसीक्यूटिव आर्डर केरल के चुनावों को मद्देनजर रखते हुए जारी किया गया था। (व्यवधान) मैं राजनीति को नहीं ला रहा हूँ। मैंने कह दिया है कि अगर सरकार ईमानदारी से सामन्तवाद को खत्म करने के लिए विधेयक को जल्दी ले आती है, तो हम उस का समर्थन करेंगे। मुआवजे के बारे में हमारी राय बिल्कुल साफ है। इस बारे में सरकार को उसी समय बयान देना चाहिए। जैसे गोल-मोल बयान पहली बार दिया गया था, वैसे नहीं किया जाना

चाहिए। जो गरीब राजा हैं, ..... (व्यवधान) हैं बहुत से, जिन को पचास या सौ रुपये ही मिलते हैं। ऐसे लोगों को सरकार जरूर मुआवजा दे। हम इन्सानियत के खिलाफ नहीं हैं। लेकिन गवालियर, बड़ोदा और जयपुर जैसे जो बड़े-बड़े राजा हैं, उन को मुआवजा देने की आवश्यकता है, ऐसा मुझे नहीं लगता है—श्री बाजपेयी की जो भी राय हो। इस तरह का विधेयक आये और इसी सत्र में पास किया जाये, तो देश के लिए अच्छा होगा।

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI *rose.*

MR. SPEAKER : I find that your leader has already spoken. So, if I now permit you also to speak, it will put me in a difficult position.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI J. M. BISWAS (Bankura) : We have heard enough. Let us now hear the Prime Minister.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I tried to accommodate only the leaders of parties. If I now accede the request of Shri Ramamurti I will be in a tight spot. So, please do not put me in an awkward position. If I allow you, I will have to allow other members of the various parties....

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : If you do not want to hear me....

MR. SPEAKER : Your leader has already spoken.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : I was not present here then. Unfortunately, I have got another point of view. That is all.

MR. SPEAKER : We will hear your views later on, when something comes.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : All right.

MR. SPEAKER : Besides the slips I got earlier, I am only allowing the leaders. Shri Anbazhagan, Leader of the DMK.

SHRI ANBAZHAGAN (Tiruchengode) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to me, the heat

that is produced on this decision of the Supreme Court is not natural and is very unnecessary. Whatever may be the decision of the Supreme Court, the decision is to be taken as a decision on the basis of the law of the land. It is on the administration that it may have some reflection but it has no reflection whatsoever on Parliament or on the Lok Sabha. The Lok Sabha's decision was given in this House and the moral sanction of the Lok Sabha is already there for that Bill and for the abolition of privy purses as well as the privileges.

SHRI RANGA : No, Sir.

SHRI ANBAZHAGAN : Anyhow, because of any lacuna it was not passed in the Rajya Sabha to the full extent and, therefore, the final sanction of Parliament as a whole was not taken for it. It may be on that ground that the Supreme Court on the appeal to the Supreme Court might have come into the picture and might have struck down the President's order and the administrative order.

According to me, the sanction of the people to the Parliament and the direct sanction of the Parliament to the principle is there. The Supreme Court has nothing to intervene on the principle that is advocated by Parliament. If at all it is passed in this Parliament, the Supreme Court does not come in. If it is against the fundamental rights of the people, the Supreme Court may come in and give any decision. But then Parliament gets some more rights even to go to the extent of amending the fundamental rights in the Constitution. Therefore the ultimate right rests with the people represented by this Parliament. The Supreme Court's decision—I do not know the version—is not against this Parliament's attitude or this Parliament's decision, whatever it is.

In the meanwhile, let the parties, because we differ on our principles and approach, not fight on this issue, as Dada Kripalani has expressed here. The Supreme Court or the High Courts have come very often and struck down so many Acts of State Legislatures and even of Parliament. As such, I take it for granted that the Supreme Court has got every right to pass orders, but Parliament also has got more rights to express the people's wish.

Therefore, I hope, we will take up the issue again in this House and will be able to pass it in this House as well as in the Rajya Sabha.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Next session.

SHRI ANBAZHAGAN : Shri Vajpayee wants it to be passed in the next session but we people, who are more progressive, want it to be passed in this session itself. I hope, we have got every right to do so. But in order to facilitate Shri Vajpayee to support that Bill, I do not mind even if it is postponed to the next session. I hope that Shri Vajpayee and other leaders of the Opposition parties who had opposed the Bill would come round and support the Bill. I wish that it is taken up by this Parliament again.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Kozhikode) : My party's view has not been expressed.

MR. SPEAKER : The Prime Minister should speak now.

SHRI SRIRAJ MEGHRAJJI DHRANGADHRA (Surendranagar) *rose*

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : If the representative of the princes wishes to speak, I have no objection....(Interruption)

SHRI SRIRAJ MEGHRAJJI DHRANGADHRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as I am aware, the judgment of the Supreme Court is still in the process of being pronounced. To that extent, the matter is still *sub judice*.

The House is aware that in the last three years, ever since this issue was raised and come before the House, the princes on their part have made certain public statements and commitments. I myself have made certain statements and commitments to this honourable House. I should like to say that regardless of what the judgement may be, we shall stand by those commitments that we have made, shall be true to our obligations and shall be quite amenable to discuss matters in any way that may conduce the common goal and the honour of this country.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : I would like to seek two clarifications. Article 366, item (22) under which the Executive Order was issued says.

“....and includes any person who for the time being is recognised by the President as the successor of such Ruler.”

I would like to know whether under this provision, the Government have earlier also derecognised any successor of such Ruler.

Then, I would like to know from the Government whether the Supreme Court has held that the right to privy purse is also a right to property which is a fundamental right. If that is so, a Constitution Amendment Bill deleting the provision of right to property as a fundamental right is also necessary. Therefore, unless the two Bills are brought forward simultaneously, privy purses may not get abolished I would like the Government to clarify that.

श्री शिव चंद्र शा (मधुबनी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यहां पर बात उठाई गई है सुप्रीम कोर्ट के फैसले के बारे में कि जो यह फैसला सुप्रीम कोर्ट का हुआ है उसकी शायद हम इज्जत नहीं करते हैं जब कि ऐसी कोई बात है। हम सुप्रीम कोर्ट की पूरी इज्जत करते हैं। यहां जो विधेयक आया था वह संविधान की धाराओं के मुताबिक था। संविधान की जिन धाराओं से प्रिया पर्स सुरक्षित होते हैं उन धाराओं को खत्म करने के लिए विधेयक आया था। इस सदन ने उसे पास किया लेकिन राज्य सभा से वह विधेयक पास न हो सका और अखिर में फिर संविधान की 22वीं धारा के मुताबिक राजाओं को डी-रेकमनीज किया गया। लेकिन राजाओं के नेताओं ने और राजाओं ने सुप्रीम कोर्ट में मुकदमा किया जिस के ऊपर यह फैसला हुआ कि जो डी-रेकमनीज किया गया वह गलत था। इस तरह की बात सुप्रीम कोर्ट के द्वारा पहली बार ही नहीं हुई है।

बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण का विधेयक पास किया गया, सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने उस को रद्द किया, हम लोगों ने फिर उसको पास किया। इस लिये मैं सरकार से दरखास्त करूंगा कि वह विधेयक लाये और जिस तरह से सदन ने पहले पास किया, उसी तरह से यह सदन फिर पास करेगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप जानते हैं—The ten days that shook the world अभी तो तीन दिन हैं, तीन दिनों में हम इन राजाओं और उनकी परिधानों को हिन्दुस्तान के इतिहास से हमेशा के लिये खत्म कर देंगे।

13.00 hrs.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT ; Mr. Speaker, Sir, we all have all respect for the judiciary. But, it has to be said that the present decision of the Supreme Court has gone against the feelings of the common people of this country.... (Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, I would urge upon the Government under the circumstances to intruduce the legislation once again in the present session of the House together with a comprehensive scheme of compensation. If they bring forward the Bill again with a complete scheme of compensation, it will have the support of my Group in this House, as we have done before.

Thank you, Sir.

श्री प्रकाशबोर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : अध्यक्ष जी, सर्वोच्च न्यायालय में लांक सभा के इस विधेयक की क्या स्थिति बनी या राज्य सभा के विधेयक की क्या स्थिति बनी—यह प्रश्न विचाराधीन नहीं था। सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के विचाराधीन केवल यह प्रश्न था कि जिस ढंग से राष्ट्रपति के अध्यादेश द्वारा राजाओं की मान्यता समाप्त की गई—वह कहां तक संगत है, उम पर सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ने अपना निर्णय दिया। लेकिन हम यहां कुछ भी कहते समय एक बात न भूल जायें कि संविधान की जिन धाराओं के अधीन हम यहां संसद के रूप में

बैठे हैं, संविधान की उन्हीं धाराओं के अनुसार सुप्रीम कोर्ट या सर्वोच्च न्यायालय का निर्माण हुआ है। इस लिये सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के किसी निर्णय पर कुछ भी कहते समय हम इस बात को न भूल जायें कि सर्वोच्च न्यायालय का निर्माण करने में या उसी तरह के संगठन बनाने में इस संसद् या इस संसद् की पूर्ववर्ती जो संविधान सभा थी, उस का बहुत बड़ा हाथ था। मैं केवल इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ कि सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के निर्णयों से सरकार कुछ शिक्षा ग्रहण करे कि किस प्रकार भागा-दोड़ी में सरकार कुछ निर्णय ले लेती है जो सर्वोच्च न्यायालय में जाकर वैध नहीं ठहरते, लेकिन सर्वोच्च न्यायालय की आलांचना इस प्रश्न पर करना लोकतन्त्र पर आधात करना है—ऐसी मेरी मान्यता है।

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as has been pointed out, the judgment is....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): You say one sentence that you are bringing the Bill immediately.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: ....The judgement is being delivered. Eight out of the eleven Judges, have spoken but the other three still remain. Even when the entire judgment is available, I am sure the House will appreciate that it may raise many important points and these will have to be studied very carefully.

I have listened to hon. Members. Even before I came to the House, I was listening to what the hon. Members were saying. I have noted their views.

SHRI PILOO MODY: All of them, I hope.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: All of them, including the views of the hon. Members, Shri Ram Subhag Singh and Prof. Ranga, that elections should be held immediately.... (*Interruptions*) and also the views of other Members that we should bring the Constitution Amendment Bill immediately.

I can only assure the House that the Government remains committed to its policy of the abolition of privy purses and privileges by appropriate constitutional means.

MR. SPEAKER: Next—Call Attention.

Mr. Rajendranath Barua—not here.

Mr. Meetha Lal Meena.

Order, Please. We will try to make up the time. I am not going to allow the lunch hour to-day. Let us go through the business.

Mr. Meetha Lal Meena.

#### CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED SERIOUS POWER CRISIS DUE TO STEEP FALL IN THE GENERATION OF POWER AT BHAKRA

श्री भीठा साल भीना (सवाई मावोपुर) : अध्यक्ष महांदय, मैं अविलम्बनीय लोक महत्व के निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर सिचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री का ध्यान दिलाता हूँ और प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वे इस पर एक वक्तव्य दें—

“भास्त्रामें बिजली का उत्पादन तेजी से बहुत घट जाने के कारण उत्तर भारत के राज्यों में उत्पन्न हो रहे गम्भीर संकट के समाचार तथा बिजली की कमी के इस संकट को टालने के लिये की गई कार्यवाही ।”

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): Due to poor in-flows into the Bhakra Reservoir, the reservoir has filled up only to 65% of the normal fully capacity. The level of the reservoir on 14th December, 1970 was 1588.36 feet as compared to 1633.91 feet on the same day last year. With the present low level of the reservoir, the water releases have to be adjusted during the depletion period beginning from 15th December, 1970 upto June, 1971 so as to provide for Rabi irrigation requirements and

[ Shri Siddheshwar Prasad ]

to maintain a sustained power output during this period. Therefore, the outflow of water from Bhakra reservoir has been reduced from 15000 cusecs to 11000 cusecs from midnight of 14th December, 1970. In consequence, the generation from Bhakra Complex would be reduced from 13.5 million units per day to 10.4 million units per day. This shortage of about 3 million units per day would result in reduction in power availability from Bhakra to the beneficiary States.

In order to make up the power shortage to the extent possible, the following measures have been taken :

- (i) Power supply from Bhakra to the Nangal Fertiliser Factory has been reduced from about 3.00 million units per day to 2.3 million units per day.
- (ii) The off-take by DESU from Bhakra has been reduced from 1.03 million units per day to 0.85 million units per day.
- (iii) Arrangements have been made for DESU and Chambal-Satpura Systems to provide relief to the extent of 1.1 million units per day.

The above measures would reduce the shortage of 3 million units per day to about 1.0 million units per day. As Haryana and Rajasthan get power from other sources also, the shortage due to Bhakra in these States will not be significant. In Punjab the shortage will result in a power cut of 22%. To make up this, steps are being taken. Additional diesel generating sets both indigenous and imported are being procured and these sets are expected to be progressively commissioned from April, 1971 onwards to give a benefit of about 0.5 million units per day. Besides, steps are being taken to accelerate the commission of the Fifth Unit of 55 MW at the Indraprastha Power Station in Delhi to increase the availability of power to the extent of 1.0 million units per day in the first quarter of 1971.

The restrictions imposed on power supply to Nangal Fertiliser would not result in its

closure. The output, however, at the Nangal Fertiliser Factory will be reduced to about 2/3rd of its normal production capacity so that power availability to other consumers in the Bhakra Service Area is increased while at the same time maintaining essential production in the Nangal Factory to the extent practicable.

**श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद :** अध्यक्ष मंहोदय, भाखड़ा में पानी की कमी होने के कारण बिजली की कमी होने का यह पहला उदाहरण नहीं है, इससे पहले भी दो-तीन बार ऐसा हो चुका है, लेकिन सरकार ने इस पर अभी तक कोई ऐसी कायंवाही नहीं की, जिससे यह समस्या हल हो सके। बदरपुर, व्यास, कोटा योजनायें, जिन पर सरकार ने पहले निर्णय किया था कि उन का जलदी ही विकास किया जायगा, लेकिन आज तक कोई अधिक विकास नहीं किया गया। पंजाब पर इस का जो असर पड़ेगा, उस के सम्बन्ध में मंत्री मंहोदय ने बताया कि 20-22 परसेन्ट कटौती होगी, लेकिन 10 परसेन्ट की कटौती पंजाब में पहले ही चुकी है और 15 तांते से 20 परसेन्ट की कटौती और हो गई है, इस तरह से 30 परसेन्ट की कटौती हो गई है।

दूसरी ओर नंगल फिलिंडाइजर के लिए अगर 60-70 हजार किलोवाट की कटौती कर दी जाये तो दो महीने में लगभग 52 लाख रुपए का तुकसान होता है जबकि पंजाब सरकार को 15 या 20 करोड़ का घाटा तो उद्योगों में हो जायेगा और 20 से लेकर 30 करोड़ का घाटा कृषि में हो जायेगा। इसलिए मैं पूछता चाहता हूं क्या आप नंगल फिलिंडाइजर की बिजली में कटौती करेंगे? इस सम्बन्ध में आप पंजाब स्टेट एलेक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्ड से समझौता कर सकते हैं कि इस घाटे के लिए कुछ मुआविजा पंजाब स्टेट एलेक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्ड भी दे। इस प्रकार से क्या आप नंगल फिलिंडाइज की बिजली में कटौती करके उसे आप पंजाब के उद्योगों और कृषि के लिए देने को तैयार हैं?

राजस्थान के सम्बन्ध में जैसा आपने फर्माया कि वहां पर कोई ज्यादा कटौती नहीं की जायेगी। राजस्थान में इस समय भाखड़ा से करीब 10 लाख यूनिट बिजली जा रही है जिसमें से एक लाख यूनिट तो रास्ते में लाइन खराब होने की वजह सेवेकार चली जाती है...

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member may kindly excuse me for interrupting him.

Those Members who are waiting to speak on the West Bengal Acts can have their chance immediately after lunch. I think only Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee has been left out, and all others have finished. She can speak after lunch. I do not know at what time we shall re-assemble after lunch. The hon. Member may find that out herself.

श्री मोठा लाल मोना : राजस्थान की 5 लाख यूनिट बिजली गंगा नगर इलाके में जाती है। गंगा नगर में कोटा योजना या और कहीं से भी बिजली नहीं आती है। वहां पर सारी बिजली की लाइन भाखड़ा से ही आती है। बाकी चार लाख यूनिट सीकर और झुंझुनूं इलाके में जाती है। वहां पर भी कोटा योजना से बिजली आने में टेकेनिकल खामी है। मान लो जिए राजस्थान में सीकर और गंगानगर के इलाके में बिजली की कटौती की जाती है तो चूंकि वहां पर दूसरे इलाके से बिजली आने में कठिनाई है इसलिए उस स्थिति में या तो मध्य प्रदेश से राजस्थान को ज्यादा बिजली दिलाई जाये या फिर उसमें और आगे कटौती न की जाये। इसलिए क्या सरकार आश्वासन देगी कि राजस्थान में बिजली की कोई कटौती नहीं की जायेगी? और क्या पंजाब का उसके उद्योगों और खेतों के लिए नंगल फॉटिलाइजर में कटौती करके बिजली दी जायेगी?

तीसरी बात यह है कि दिल्ली वालों को बिजली सस्ती और ज्यादा मिलती है बनिस्वत पंजाब और हरियाणा के जैहां पर कि बिजली

पैदा होती है तो यह एक प्रकार से जो भेदभाव की बात है क्या उसको समाप्त किया जायेगा?

चौथी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि उत्तर भारत में पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश, दिल्ली, पंजाब और हरियाणा में जो बिजली की एक खास समस्या है उसको हल करने के लिए क्या आप यहां एक एटामिक पावर स्टेशन स्थापित करेंगे?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : It is not correct to say that there is a cut of 30 per cent in Punjab. The cut in Punjab is 10 per cent, and today, because we have reduced the water flow from Bhakra, it will be further increased to 22 per cent. To say that Government have not taken any steps is not correct. We have sanctioned a large number of projects. What is happening is that the load demand is increasing very greatly in the northern region. This increase is of the order of 30 per cent, and it is much more than what we had anticipated. The whole trouble is due to that. Therefore, the Bhakra dam is being overloaded. Even if the Bhakra dam had enough water, it would not have been possible to meet the extremely large load demand which is there in that region. We have sanctioned a large number of projects, and they are expected to come up within the next two or three years. So, there is a period of shortage now, and we have got to pass through this period of shortage.

In regard to Rajasthan, we have gone into the problem very carefully. There has not been any appreciable shortage in Rajasthan. The only State which will suffer and which will have a bit of shortage is Punjab.

With regard to the closing down of the fertiliser factory, it is a very major decision. As it is, we have reduced the power intake into that from 164 MW to 96 MV. To go further would create more difficulty. I am happy to inform the House that I am going to have discussions on this matter with Dr. Triguna Sen, the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals today in order to see what we can do in the matter. The Punjab Minister will also be there, and we shall see whether the proper solution would be to close down or shut down

[ Dr. K. L. Rao ]

the fertiliser unit altogether or to go about in any other way to meet the shortage. That is a problem which has to be looked into, and that is what we are going to discuss this afternoon at four O'clock.

SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA: What about Rajasthan?

DR. K. L. RAO: There is no shortage there.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे इस सरकार की दुष्टि पर दया आती है। इन्होंने भाखड़ा प्रोजेक्ट जो बनाया, जिस पर कि देहली, पंजाब, हरियाणा, राजस्थान का भाग्य निर्भर करता है, उसको बनाने में वर्षा के सम्बन्ध में साधारण ज्ञान को भी ध्यान में नहीं रखा जोकि एक प्राइमरी का विद्यार्थी भी जानता है कि भारतवर्ष में हर साल वर्षा कहीं तो कम होती है और कहीं ज्यादा होती है, सूखे भी पड़ते रहते हैं। इन्होंने यह अनुमान लगा लिया कि भाखड़ा डैम भरा रहेगा पानी से और इतनी बिजली पैदा होगी और उसी के आधार पर इन्होंने आंख, कान, नाक बन्द करके बिजली देना शुरू कर दिया। उसका परिणाम क्या निकला? इस बक्त जो पोजीशन है, जैसा कि ये भी स्वीकार करते हैं कि भाखड़ा में बिजली का उत्पादन 135 लाख यूनिट से घटकर 104 लाख यूनिट रह जायगा यानी 30 लाख यूनिट की कमी हो जाएगी। अब सवाल यह है कि अगर अगले साल भी सूखा पड़ गया, बारिश नहीं हुई तो फिर क्या स्थिति होगी? (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय, अनाज के मानसे में भारतवर्ष एक भिखारी बना हुआ था। अकेला पंजाब ही भारतवर्ष में ऐसा प्रदेश है जिसने कि एक आदर्श पेश किया है। उसने अन्न पैदा करके भंडार भर दिए हैं। इसका सारा श्रेय जाता है ट्यूबवेल्स को और ट्यूबवेल्स का आधार है बिजली। ... (व्यवधान) ... इन्होंने अपने स्टेटमेंट में कहा है:

"In Punjab, the shortage will result in a power cut of 22 per cent".

तो दस परसेन्ट की कमी करने से 10-15 करोड़ की हानि तो इन्डस्ट्रीज में होगी और उससे ज्यादा दूनी हानि खेती में होगी क्योंकि पानी का अभाव रहेगा। और अब ये 22 परसेन्ट करने जा रहे हैं लेकिन मैं तो कहता हूँ इतना ही नहीं रहेगा बल्कि इनको और भी कमी करनी पड़ेगी। इससे लगभग 40 करोड़ की खेती में हानि होगी और 30 करोड़ की उद्योगों में होगी। इस प्रकार से इन्होंने पंजाब के सामने एक खतरा उत्पन्न कर दिया है। अब मुरुख चौज यह है कि इसका समाधान कैसे हो?

आपने बताया है कि हमने इतना तो फटिलाइजर को कम कर दिया है, इतना डेसू को कम कर दिया है और 101 लाख यूनिट पर डे का अरेन्जमेंट कर रहे हैं डेसू के साथ में। (व्यवधान) लेकिन इनके अरेन्जमेंट थोड़े हैं। (व्यवधान) अब मैं डायरेक्ट प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूँ कि अगर अगली बार भी सूखा पड़ गया तो उस स्तरे का मुकाबला आप कैसे करेंगे? भाखड़ा में क्या आपका इस प्रकार का कोई विशेष अरेन्जमेंट है (व्यवधान) इन्होंने कुछ अरेन्जमेंट तो किए हैं जैसे डॉजिल इन्जिन मंगाये हैं। (व्यवधान) मेरा सीधा सवाल है कि अगर नंगल फटिलाइजर कुछ दिनों के लिए बन्द हो जाये क्योंकि भारत में और भी फटिलाइजर्स हैं और यहाँ का लाभ केवल पंजाब या हरियाणा के लिए नहीं ही बल्कि सारे भारतवर्ष के लिए है और उसको इस्तेमाल पंजाब के उद्योगों और कृषि के लिए किया जाये क्या इस पर गवर्नरमेंट ध्यान देगी दूसरी बात यह है कि जो व्यास प्रोजेक्ट बन रही है, जिसके बन जाने के पश्चात् भाखड़ा का खतरा हमेशा के लिए दूर हो जायेगा, उस

ब्यास प्रोजेक्ट के कब तक पूरे हो जाने की आशा है ? आपके स्टेटमेंट के अनुसार तो 1974 तक खतरा है । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या ब्यास प्रोजेक्ट को 1973 से पहले भी कम्प्लीट करने को कोई काशिश गवर्नरमेंट की ओर से है या नहीं ?

तीसरी चीज यह है कि आज भी जब विजलों का खतरा है तब विजली आपने गांवों को दी हुई है और शहरों में चौराहों पर चारों तरफ जो विजली खर्च हो रही है क्या उसके बारे में आप यह निर्णय करेंगे कि जब तक खतरा रहे तब तक विजली प्रॉडक्टिव कार्मों के लिये खर्च की जाये ? नरजरीज पर विद्युत के प्रयोग पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने का निर्णय क्या गवर्नरमेंट लेगी ?

DR. K. L. RAO : I will say that we should not wish for a drought next year. If a drought in the Bhakra area, occurs, it is not a question so much of power, because there is a vast amount of land which is dependent on Bhakra for irrigation, and there will be much more disaster if anything like that happens. I hope it will not happen. Power is a very secondary thing, if you consider what will happen to the vast areas of land. I am very happy that this year, by careful manipulation, we have been able to save most of the kharif crop, and in the rabi crop also, we are hoping there will be a shortage in respect of only a few lakhs of acres.

About the Nangal fertiliser factory, I have already said in answer to a question that we have already reduced the power to a considerable extent, and the further question will be whether we should close it for the next two or three months till we pick up some more power, or whether we should continue it. That I will discuss this afternoon with the hon. Minister of Petroleum and the Punjab Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : Also Members from Punjab.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : The Speaker and Members of Punjab.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no, not the Speaker. May I request you that you may call the Members of both Rajasthan and Punjab ? because they are sending so many things ? Rather than discuss it in the House, you discuss with them.

DR. K. L. RAO : There is no shortage in Rajasthan, we have made arrangements for it. It is only a question of Punjab. The Punjab Minister will be there. The question is who is to bear the losses in case the fertiliser factory is closed, that is the major thing. For that the Minister will be there. And if hon. Members want to discuss, we will discuss it later on.

The other question is about the Beas project. As I said, a number of projects have been taken up in this area, because there is continual growth of load. I want to say once again that it is not that Bhakra has failed in any of these years. The system is designed only for 4,000 units. Even last year we produced 4,900 units. It is being over-loaded, because the other stages which have been sanctioned are delayed and they are in various processes of completion. Beas project will be completed in 1973, and before that I expect Badarpur and some other power stations will also come up.

I am very glad in one way that the growth of the load in the northern region is very heavy, but the shortage occurs not only here. In U. P., for example, it is much more difficult than in the Punjab. In the Punjab the shortage is only one million Kwhrs. daily whereas it is 5 million in U. P. We have got shortage all over the country because of development, and we must have a much bigger programme for power in this country.

About restrictions on power in Delhi we have already taken steps. Last night I have requested the Delhi Corporation and the NDMC to close down all their fountains and all the other unnecessary things that are there and also to see what further loads can be cut down. Already I have taken steps and we are doing our maximum in this. But such situations do arise when we cannot plan carefully in a broad and big way ; I hope that we shall be able to do it in future.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :** (Diamond Harbour) : On a point of clarification. It is clear that we are interested because West Bengal had been importing cereals worth Rs. 300 crores a year from Punjab.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no please.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :** Punjab will be losing Rs. 50 crores a year. If Nangal plant is closed for three months a year, losing Rs. 52 lakhs, you gain Rs. 50 crores. Nangal plant is an old plant. One third of power consumed there could produce twice the fertiliser. Let the Minister clarify why they are not closing down the Nangal plant for three months a year; they may lose Rs. 52 lakhs but there is a saving of Rs. 50 crores for Punjab which is making a precious contribution to the country's economy. Kindly ask the Minister to reply ?

MR. SPEAKER : Will you please sit down.

**SHRI GURCHARAN SINGH :** (Ferozepur) : I gave a call attention but it cannot get through the ballot. I come from Punjab.

MR. SPEAKER : I have requested the hon. Minister to discuss it with hon. Members coming from Punjab. I am very much bound by the rules and cannot call Members whose names are not here. The Minister can discuss with you all right.

**श्री गुरचरण सिंह :** मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आड़ंर है। मिनिस्टर साहब ने जो पंजाब दिया है कि दो साल बाद वहां से मिलेगी, वहां से मिलेगी उसके बारे में मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इससे पहले 40 फीसदी कट लाया गया, इस 40 फीसदी कट के लाने से पंजाब को, जो एशियाक्लचर का सूबा है, 40 करोड़ का नुकसान हुआ, जमीदारों को 14 करोड़ का नुकसान हुआ और उनके ऊपर कट लाया गया था 10 फीसदी का। आज फिर 20 फीसदी का कट लगा रहे हैं। मैं कहता हूँ कि इस 30 परसेंट कट से लाखों आदमियों में अनरेस्ट पैदा हो जायेगा।

**MR. SPEAKER :** That is not a point of order; you may discuss it with the Minister; I am passing on to the next item.

**श्री गुरचरण सिंह :** रबी की फसल खत्म हो जायेगी, लाखों ट्यूबवेल बन्द हो जायेगे। मैं एक और बात बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि आज भी इस कट के बाद 48 घंटों में से 21 घंटे विजली बन्द रहेगी और कोई कारबाना नहीं चलेगा।

**श्री यज्जदत्त शर्मा (अमृतसर) :** क्या सरकार पंजाब सरकार के इस सुझाव को मानेगी कि नांगल फॉटिलाइजर फैक्टरी जो आजकल 2.28 मिलियन यूनिट्स विजली प्रति दिन खर्च कर रही है उसमें जो राहत सतपूड़ा डेसू विजली योजनाओं के द्वारा मिलने वाली है उसमें 1.28 मिलियन यूनिट प्रति दिन ही विजली मिले। इस स्थिति में निश्चय है फैक्टरी के उत्पादन में दो महीनों के लिये 52 लाख 80 का घाटा रहेगा, लेकिन इसके विपरीत पंजाब की खेती तथा उद्योग उत्पादन में कटौती से दो महीनों में 40 करोड़ 80 का घाटा होगा। क्या आप 52 लाख की तुलना में 40 करोड़ के घाटे को तथा पंजाब के जन-जीवन की कठिनाई को अनुभव करते हुए पंजाब के लिये इस कटौती को बन्द करने के पंजाब सरकार के इस सुझाव को मानेगे ?

**DR. K. L. RAO :** At 5 O'clock, I am requesting the hon. Members from Punjab to meet me.

—  
13.30 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ANNUAL REPORT OF DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL AND STATEMENT ABOUT KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES COMMISSION

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) :** I beg to lay on the

Table—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Development Council for Automobiles, Automobile Ancillary Industries Transport Vehicles Industries, Tractors, Earth-moving Equipment and Internal Combustion Engines for the year 1969-70, under sub-section. (4) of section 7 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) act, 1951. [Placed in Library See. No. LT—4571/70]
- (2) A statement (Hindi version) showing reasons for delay in laying the Certified Accounts of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission for the year 1966-67 and the Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4572/70]

13.31 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha :—

'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on Tuesday, the 8th December, 1970, adopted the following motion in regard to the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit :—

"That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do elect one member to the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit in the vacancy caused by the retirement of Shri Narayan Patra from the membership of the Rajya Sabha on the 2nd April, 1970, and resolves that the House do proceed to elect, in accordance with system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, one member from among the members of the House to the said Joint Committee to fill the vacancy."

I am further to inform the Lok Sabha that in pursuance of the above motion, Shri Venigalla Satyanarayana, Member of Rajya Sabha, has been duly elected to the said Joint Committee.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : May I draw your kind attention to the fact that I have submitted an Adjournment Motion on the dastardly attack on the wife and son of Mr. Parimal Ghosh, a Member of this House, and a Minister of State.

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed the Call Attention Motion on that. We were shocked at the news.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Thank you.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

TENTH REPORT

SHRI ANBAZHAGAN (Tiruchengode) : I beg to present the Tenth Report of the Committee on Government Assurances.

13.32 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

THIRTEENTH AND FIFTEENTH REPORTS

SHRI SADHU RAM (Phillur) : I beg to present the following Reports of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes :—

- (1) Thirteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering—Reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited.
- (2) Fifteenth Report on the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board)—Reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Indian Railways.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, on the next item, you have only Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee for 10 minutes. The Minister will reply after that. We want to hurry up now.

13.33 hrs.

(*The Lok Sabha adjourned for lunch till Half Past Fourteen of the Clock*)

(*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after lunch at thirty-five minutes past fourteen of the Clock*)

[**SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI** in the Chair]

**STATUTORY RESOLUTIONS RE : WEST BENGAL (PREVENTION OF VIOLENT ACTIVITIES) ACT, 1970 AND WEST BENGAL MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC ORDER ACT, 1970—Contd.**

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee.

**श्री स० मो० बनर्जी (कानपुर) :** सभापति महोदय, मैं नियम 340 के मात्रातः एक प्रस्ताव रखना चाहता हूँ।

**सभापति महोदय :** अभी तो सदन की कार्यवाही प्रारम्भ नहीं हुई है। पहले श्रीमती शारदा मुकर्जी का भाषण हो जाने दीजिए।

**SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE :** Mr. Chairman, undoubtedly this is a bad law, a vicious law, even more vicious than the Rowlatt Act, enacted 50 years ago.

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** Rule 340 says:

“At any time after a motion has been made, a member may move that the debate on the motion be adjourned.”

There are two motions before the House, one by Shri Ganesh Ghosh and another by Shri Jyotirmoy Basu, recommending to the President the repeal of two enactments. I want this discussion to be adjourned in order to discuss the serious situation obtaining in the textile industry because the House is going to be adjourned on the 18th. There is lock-out in many mills in Kanpur. The industrialists, on the strength of their government, have declared a lock out and 10,000 workers are in the streets in Kanpur alone. I would request that the Labour Minister or the Minister of Foreign Trade should make a statement on the strike and lock-out.

**सभापति महोदय :** माननीय सदस्य छुपा करके अपने स्थान पर बैठ जायें। जो कुछ वह चाहते हैं, उसका काफी अंश वह कह चुके हैं। इस प्रकार के प्रश्नों को उठाने के बारे में कुछ नियम हैं। माननीय सदस्य इस सदन के एक पुराने सदस्य हैं। इसलिए वह उनसे अच्छी तरह परिचित है।

**श्री स० मो० बनर्जी :** सभापति महोदय, एक तरफ यह सरकार है और दूसरी तरफ ज० के० इन्डस्ट्री है। मिल मानिकों ने इल्लीगल लाक-आउट कर रखा है और कानपुर में आम हड़ताल होने जा रही है। आप मंत्री महोदय से कहें कि वह इस बारे में एक स्टेटमेंट दें।

**सभापति महोदय :** श्रीमती शारदा मुकर्जी।

**SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE :** As I was saying, this is undoubtedly a bad law, which is more vicious than even the Rowlatt Act passed 50 years ago. The law, as enacted, has got the formal sanction of the Consultative Committee and it has now come to Parliament for an equally formal sanction. Unfortunately, the situation in Bengal is so grave that one cannot afford to oppose it, because the first thing that must be done is that peace must be restored and anarchy and insurrection which are a threat to our national security have to be put down. The position there is such that the life of nobody is safe and all assumptions of democratic life have been upset. We have been shocked to hear the ghastly news of the brutal stabbing of the wife and son of Shri Parimal Ghosh. Therefore, we have to give this extreme power to the Government.

I only hope that this will be only a temporary measure and not a permanent measure. It cannot be an all-time answer because of certain things which have grown over the past few years and which were not controlled merely because the way in which the law was administered was itself defective. When those, who have the responsibility of administering the law and of giving to the people the guarantee of the rule of law, themselves fail, a stage comes when things have gone too far and you have to take this extreme measure.

I am very sorry to say that the Government's actions elsewhere do not somehow create the confidence that when you give them the power, the power will be utilised properly and will not be misused against innocent people, that it will be used where it should be used to catch the guilty people. This is what one fears because we have had President's rule in Bengal and things have not grown better. After all, one could have said that violence and disruption was due to inter-party rivalry, but when you had President's rule, why is it that peace has not been brought to that unfortunate province?

I want to bring to your notice some of the cases which have happened outside Bengal. I will leave Bengal aside, because Bengal has a peculiar history on which there has been enough said in this House. I want to know why even when they have the full power, they do not use it. For instance, a case has been brought to my notice that in Bombay in June 1970 or thereabouts the Enforcement Directorate carried out a raid on the premises of an advocate by the name of M. J. Mistry and his family. The incriminating documents, which were found in the possession of this man, showed the transfer of something like Rs. 90 crores of black market money to a Swiss bank.

How is this done? Black market money is collected, silver is purchased, that silver is smuggled out to Dubai, in Dubai it is converted into foreign exchange and then that foreign exchange is transferred through official ways, through a bank, to a Swiss bank.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour): No PD Act for them.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE: This is the customary way of doing it. This is not done just in one transaction. Many people are involved in it and everybody along the way is paid, from the last man to the topmost man. On this Rs. 90 crores, which amounts to about £50 million sterling, this man has been given 3 per cent commission by the Swiss bank for transferring this money. This amounts to something like £1.5 million. By official rate it comes to about Rs. 2½ crores; by market rate it comes to Rs. 5 crores. . . . (Interruption)

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili): This debate is about West Bengal and the talking about Maharashtra.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE: I want to prove to you that when the Government has the power, the Government does not act and if the Government does not act, the people will rise. I have here a photostat copy which I am prepared to lay on the Table of the House. I want to know when the Government has the power, why it does not act against guilty people. That is the question. If the Government does not act, the people will rise and will take the law into their hands and will see that justice is given to them. No amount of this kind of passing the Preventive Detention Act is going to improve matters. I tell you that if you put 10 military men to every citizen in Bengal, you will not be able to restore order unless you give them justice. This is exactly what I wanted to prove and this is why I have brought these photostat copies. Have they investigated? Those of you who are sitting on the Government side should not protect these people because on the Rs. 90 crores deal there are many people who have got money. Do you know that unless people in high places are corrupt, the people at the bottom will not be corrupt? I know today there is corruption in every branch of administration and there is corruption in every branch of armed forces. How is it possible that Government officers and military officers and Ministers are able to have these enormous houses? I was also the wife of a military officer. I did not have a house in my name when my husband died. How is it possible that people with small salary grow rich? When you talk of giving justice to the poor man, is it that by taking more and more powers you will ensure justice to the poor man?

I would like to read out to you what has been written in this letter. Here is a letter written by Mr. Mistry—it is a photostat copy—to the Foreign Commerce Bank Inc., Switzerland, which says :

"Please transfer £40,000/- from my a/c No. 705336 to Mr. D. S. Gardi a/c No. 706529 in your Bank."

These are the documents which were confiscated. Here is another letter from the Swiss Bank

[Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee]

guaranteeing 1.5 million pounds sterling. I want all sections of the House to get together and ask the Government what action the Government has taken on this. This is an important thing. Many things come to our notice.

Sir, I have to support this Act, I only hope that the Government will use this Act wisely. You have to give them powers. If they misuse powers, let us go against them. You must restore peace in Bengal. I know what you will say that if you give a match box, it will be misused. A mad man will misuse the match box and he will set fire. But wise man will not misuse it. That does not mean that nobody should be given a match box. Let the Government have powers. I hope the Government have powers. I hope, the Government will use them properly.

With your permission, Sir, I would like to lay on the Table of the House....(Interruptions).

**श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह होना चाहिये।

**श्री रवि राय (पुरी) :** हम लोग मांग करते हैं कि यह सभा पटल पर रखा जाय।

**श्री मधु लिमये :** इनको कुछ समय और दिया जाय। इन्होंने जो दस्तावेज रखना चाहते हैं उसकी पृष्ठभूमि हम जानना चाहते हैं।

**SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE :** It has been brought to my notice that there are certain people who are carrying on a regular business in the transfer of black money. You know, some days back, there was the case of a certain Maharashtra Minister who went to a travel agent, produced a certain draft and the draft was found illegal because he did not have sanction....(Interruptions).

**SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Betul) :** On a point of order, Sir.

**SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE :** What point of order? This was reported in the newspaper....(Interruptions).

**SHRI N. K. P. SALVE :** Sir, you are the sole arbiter to determine whether or not what the hon. lady is saying is relevant or not. That is entirely in your discretion. If you think she is relevant, she must go on. But the whole nation is critical of the way in which we are conducting ourselves in Parliament....(Interruptions) Please listen; sit down. (Interruptions)

**SHRI N. K. P. SAEVE :** I am not yielding for a moment. I do not want to be brow-beaten.

**श्री समाप्ति महोदय :** किसी सदस्य को बैठने के लिये कहना या न कहना अध्यक्ष के आसन का काम है मेरा अनुमान है कि आपको ऐसा नहीं कहना चाहिए था।

**SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) :** Mr. Salve, I think an apology is called for.

**SHRI N. K. P. SALVE :** But the fact remains, Sir, that I for one would want people found guilty to be brought to book. The question is about the procedure. In view of the incrimination nature of the document the hon. Lady Member has referred to, she should at least state that the matter is not *sub judice* before she lays it here.

**SHRI P. G. SEN (Purnea) :** She is putting the document. Did Mr. Shashi Bhushan make sure before making allegation against Morarji Bhai?

**SHRI N. K. P. SALVE :** I am not yielding. This is a matter of procedure.

**SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) :** On a point of order, Sir.

**श्री समाप्ति महोदय :** अगर आपको यह पता था कि मामला सब-जू-डिस है, तो आपको उसी समय आपत्ति उठानी चाहिये थी, लेकिन आपको भी पता नहीं है कि मामला सबजुडिस है या नहीं है। इसको सदन के पटल पर रखने की अनुमति दूंगा, या नहीं दूंगा, इसको देखने के बाद निर्णय करूंगा।

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: If the matter is *sub judice*, under the Rules of Procedure the matter cannot be referred to here. If it is not *sub judice*, let the gracious lady say so that the matter is not *sub judice*.

SHRI S. KUNDU: On a point of order. It is a wrong assertion that if some matter is *sub judice*, it cannot be discussed. Sir, at least the facts can be stated in the House. Nobody is commenting on the judgement. As a point of fact, the hon. lady Member is producing a photostat document and it has nothing to do with *sub judice* case. (Interruptions) I do not know what is actually wrong with these lawyers.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak): Your ruling must be accepted. Sir, the hon. Member is calling lawyers as 'funny lawyers'.

SHRI S. KUNDU: The country is critical of the functioning of this House that it is not going to expose the black-marketeers. Sir, Parliament cannot be some sort of an annex to the judiciary.

श्री सभापति महोदय : मैं आपसे अनुरोध करूँगा कि आप पहले इन्हें अपना भाषण समाप्त कर लेने दें। उसमें अगर कोई आपत्तिजनक बात होगी तो मंत्री महोदय उत्तर देने वाले हैं, उसमें वे उसका स्पष्टीकरण कर देंगे। आप बीच में क्यों समय लेते हैं?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और बैंकानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त): सभापति महोदय आपने मेरे ऊपर जिम्मेदारी डाली है कि मैं इसका स्पष्टीकरण कर दूँ यह महाराष्ट्र का मामला है, इस समय चर्चा बंगाल की हो रही है, मैं कैसे स्पष्टीकरण करूँगा?

श्री क० ना० तिवारी (बेतिया): सभापति महोदय, मैं रूल 118 के अन्तर्गत प्वाइंट आफ आँडर उठाना चाहता हूँ .....

श्री शिव चन्द्र सा (मधुबनी): सभापति महोदय, मेरा भी प्वाइंट आफ आँडर है। जब आपसे एक रूलिंग दे दिया है तो उसको

कार्यान्वित कराइये, उनको बोलने के लिये कहिये।

सभापति महोदय: प्वाइंट आफ आँडर पर प्वाइंट आफ आँडर कभी नहीं होता है। अगर इनका प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर ठीक नहीं है तो मैं व्यवस्था दे दूँगा, लेकिन पहले मुझे सुनने तो दूँ।

श्री क० ना० तिवारी: डायरेक्शन 118 में लिखा है :

"If a private member desires to lay a paper or document on the Table of the House, he shall supply a copy thereof to the Speaker in advance so as to enable him to decide whether permission should be given to lay the paper or document on the Table. If the Speaker permits the member to lay the paper or document on the Table, the member may at the appropriate time lay it on the Table."

इस डायरेक्शन के अन्तर्गत अगर कोई मेम्बर कोई चीज ले-डाउन करना चाहता है, तो वह पहले उस चीज को स्पीकर को भेजे....

सभापति महोदय: इसीलिये मैंने उनको अनुमति नहीं दी है।

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE: I don't want to take up much time of the House. I will certainly write to the Speaker as the cases are very few and there won't be enough time to discuss this matter in detail. These papers have just now come to me. My whole point in bringing up was this: You are giving wide powers to the Government by the Act. And, therefore, the Government must understand the responsibility, which it has not understood. Otherwise things would not have come to such a pass in Bengal. That is the point. You knock at the door of the Government for justice when you do not get justice. If you cannot even get justice in this House where can you get it? This letter is in French, from the Swiss Bank. It is a photostat letter. It is in French and in small letters. I do not know enough French, but one point I will give.

[Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee]

Sir, 5 million pounds in sterling were given to Mr. Mistry. All I want to know from the Minister is this. The Enforcement Directorate is part of the Home Ministry. The Enforcement Directorate is under them. That is the reason why I have brought this up. The hon. Minister must say that he will look into it and I hope he will come to the House in the next session, if Parliament meets in the next session, and tell us about the position.

As far as we know, in June, 1970, after the raid was carried out, no action was taken. Tomorrow you may carry out a raid in my house and give a big heading,—Raid in Sharda Mukerjee's House—as if Government is doing a very big thing. In this case a raid was carried out and no action was taken. When I am quoting something, some are doubting my word. That is the whole point, Sir. This appeared in the newspaper; this is not something which I am saying out of my own imagination. I want to know how it is possible. The Minister of the Government goes and take a bank draft without taking the sanction from the R. B. I. and without getting the sanction from the Government. How is it possible? The Minister continuous to be in office. That is the point.

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** सभापति महोदय, इससे पहले कि मंत्री जा जवाब दें, मैं आपके माध्यम से एक बात उनके ध्यान में लाना चाहता हूँ। इस चर्चा में यह मांग निरन्तर उठाई गई है कि अगर सरकार पश्चिमी बंगाल की स्थिति पर वस्तुतः नियन्त्रण लाना चाहती है तो उसका ठोस प्रमाण दे और ठोस प्रमाण में यह कहे कि राज्यपाल धर्वन को वापस बुलाया जायगा। मैं चाहता हूँ कि पंत जो इस प्रश्न के बारे में स्पष्ट उत्तर दें, क्योंकि उनके उत्तर पर निर्भर करता है कि इस सवाल पर हम सरकार के साथ मतदान करें या न करें।

15.00 hrs.

**श्री तुलसी दास जाधव (बारामती) :** मेरा प्याइन्ट आफ आड़ंर है ... (ध्यवधान) ..

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :** Shri Bakar Ali Mirza had been to Calcutta and he had seen things for himself. So, kindly give him a few minutes. It is only fair that you should give him some time.

**सभापति महोदय :** मैं खुद सोच लूँगा कि किसको समय देना है और किसको नहीं देना है।

श्रो पंत ।

**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, yet another occasion has been provided to the House for discussing the law and order situation in West Bengal, and Members on all sides of the House have expressed anxiety about the situation there; though the appreciation of this situation has differed, depending upon the section of the House from which the Member spoke.

So far as Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee's speech is concerned, one part with which I whole heartedly agree, is that the Government have shown wisdom in bringing forward this measure. I accept that gracious comment. She has asked a question about the period for which these Acts will apply, and she said that these Acts should not for ever remain on the statute-book. I would like her and the House to note that these Acts will be valid for the duration of the President's rule and for one year thereafter, unless repealed by the State Government. This position has to be understood, because the time element is an important one in regard to these measures.

Some hon. Members, notably Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani and Shri Samar Guha, both of whom I do not find in the House now, painted a graphic picture of what is happening in West Bengal. Others also have expressed their concern. I do not want to repeat all that. But I would like to give a few figures only to paint the background against which we are considering these measures.

Over 1500 incidents of varying degrees of violence have come to notice in the last few months. Not less than 100 persons have lost their lives, and as many as 45 members of the police forces, persons discharging their duties under law, have been killed and a large number has been injured. I have emphasised that they were discharging their duties under law, because, after hearing some of the hon. Members' speeches, it seems as though the only crime which is unforgivable in West Bengal has been to stop the crimes of others.

Educational institutions have been subjected to acts of utter vandalism. Objects of public veneration have been deliberately desecrated, and while one may respect Lenin, one would have expected Shri Jyotirmoy Basu to have shown some concern for the other objects of veneration there which have been desecrated. All these have happened. I am only giving the bare bones of the situation, and yet the irony is that the Government are asked to explain why they are bringing forward these measures.

Another irony is that we are attacked from both sides. Some hon. friends say that we have been very soft and that we have delayed in bringing forward these measures....

**SHRI PILOO MODY :** He is also supported from both sides.

**SHRI K. C. PANT :**....and that the whole problem is a pure and simple law and order problem. On the other hand, and surprisingly enough, those who say this are to the left of my friends in the geographical or topographical sense, who complain that we are over-acting to the situation or over-reacting and that we are giving too many powers to the police and that we are unleashing the forces of repression. These are two extreme views. I would only urge on the House to take a mature and balanced view of the situation and appreciate that Government are trying to tackle a difficult situation with firmness, with the necessary restraint and with due consideration for the deeper malaise that has to be attended to in West Bengal if the situation is to be brought fully under control. The problem has deep roots. It is not a problem of today, yesterday or the day before. It has longer roots. As we

tackle it, it will take time but we are tackling it, and sometime the rigorousness of the reactions one sees is a measure of the success we are achieving in tackling the situation.

My hon. friend, Shri Madhu Limaye, with his usual eloquence argued that the administration had adequate powers under the existing laws, the IPC and the Cr. P. C. to deal with the situation. Even he will accept that the situation in the State is extraordinary. It is not an ordinary situation. This fact cannot be ignored. My hon. friend, Shri Krishna Menon, said that there is violence in the whole country, in West Bengal as well as in other parts of the country, but one hears more of violence in West Bengal.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :** True.

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** True. It is because, the fact is behind it, the fact of greater violence in West Bengal. That is why one hears more of it. If this basic fact of the extraordinary situation in West Bengal is kept in view, then alone can one see the need for these laws in its true perspective. It is not as though the West Bengal Government did not try to deal with the situation without these measures. The House knows well enough that for months together, the West Bengal administration tried to deal with the situation and it was only after several months that they began to say that they would need some kind of preventive law to deal with the situation. In the House we were asked again and again what the Government were going to do about this, how the situation was to be controlled. We were accused of generally brutalising the atmosphere that was there, the killings that were going on, the brutal murders that were going on, the inter-party clashes that were going on and so on. In view of all these, at least in the last for weeks or month, the demand for a preventive detention measure of some kind began to gather support, and it is because the situation there took a certain shape that one found hon. members in this House also reacting to that situation.

There was reference to the rule of law and why it was not sufficient. The essential condition for maintaining the rule of law is that people, the witnesses and the aggrieved should be

[Shri K. C. Pant]

able to come forward without a sense of fear and insecurity to depose before the courts. That is basic. If that is missing, you cannot enforce the rule of law. In Bengal, it is not at all easy to secure any reliable evidence in regard to the murderous violence carried out by the Naxalites and other antisocial elements.

There were instances quoted in the House where perhaps in daylight a murder was committed, many people were watching it, but when it came to giving evidence, there was a sense of terror and nobody came forward to give evidence. This is a matter of fact. Also there were the hit-and-run tactics of the Naxalites which made it difficult to intercept or apprehend them. Nevertheless, a large number of arrests were made. I have given the figures several times in the House and will not repeat them. It is also a fact—and we were asked in this House on various occasions why it happened—that a large number of those arrested were set at large on bail. You know that there is separation of the judiciary and the executive in West Bengal. These people were released on bail. It was for the courts to release them, but the courts also could not do anything in the absence of evidence. Once they were granted bail and came back into circulation, they went back to their provocative acts of violence and tried to demoralise the forces of law and order and the public at large. So, all considered, it was felt that powers of preventive detention would really make for a more humane and less brutal handling of this problem.

Some hon. Members, Shri Madhok and Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani in particular I think, referred to the fact that this Act was not brought forward earlier. Shri Madhok seemed to be a little jealous of the fact that our party and the CPI are able to co-operate in various areas. He made a complaint of it, and he said that we have been soft because of this co-operation. It is true that we try to co-operate with all the parties who agree with our programmes. I am glad you find it amusing because you seem to co-operate with people who do not agree with your programme. Do not make me give instances. There is the recent instance of Kerala, and many of my

hon. friends in that corner of the House come from that part of the country.

Here is a case in point where we do differ in our attitude to this Bill. The Government thinks that it is necessary in the conditions in West Bengal to bring the Bill. Some hon. Members do not agree. But we have brought forward this Bill in the larger interests of Bengal and the country.

We do realise that even now many hon. Members and parties who have supported this measure have done so not because they support preventive detention as such, but because of the situation that prevails in West Bengal and because they appreciate the need for dealing with this extra-ordinary situation, and they feel that they should support this measure for dealing with this extra-ordinary situation in the absence of any other way out. Government welcomes this support from the different sections of the House. I would only like to assure my hon. friend Shri Krishna Menon, who again is not here, who spoke of the possible encroachment on the fundamental rights of our citizens, that we on this side of the House are equally jealous of these rights, and there is no question at all of our being unmindful of these rights. The trouble is that in this case those who want to destroy laws and democracy are using the liberties which the law assures as tools of destruction. That is the sum and substance of the dilemma and the problem, and these measures are directed only against these elements which are out to destroy everything that this House cherishes and has cherished. It is the qualitative change in the Naxalite activities, gruesome in its nature, which had made it necessary for Government to bring these extraordinary measures, which have also mustered support in this House and outside.

One of the points urged, and even where it was not urged perhaps it was the unspoken thought in many minds, was the possibility of the abuse of this measure against political adversaries. The House is aware that when the original measure was brought forward in June, preventive detention of any person was envisaged for reasons connected with the security of the State or the maintenance of public order.

The scope of these two terms was not defined or delimited, and as such it aroused apprehensions in the minds of many, or at least some, regarding the possibility of misuse of the law. Care has, therefore, been taken to spell out clearly the violent activities to prevent which only the powers of preventive detention can be invoked in the present measure. My friend Mr. Salve has already explained the statutory safeguards provided in the legislation against possible misuse. He went into them at great length. I congratulate him for his studious contribution to this debate. My Hon. friend Mr. Basu need not laugh at studiousness ; it only exposes him.

15.15 hrs.

[*MR. SPEAKER in the Chair*]

In view of Shri Salve's exposition, I need not go into that aspect of the matter. I do not know if my Hon. friend Prof. Mukerjee really took note of the specific provisions of the present law and the restrictions within which the laws would operate. If one goes through these provisions it will be abundantly clear that they are pointedly directed against the outrageous activities of the Naxalites and other anti-social elements operating with them in West Bengal. Recourse to preventive detention can be had only against persons who are likely to indulge in one or more of the activities enumerated in Section 3 of the Act. Maintenance of public order or security of the State can be prejudiced by other activities also. But here the area has been deliberately limited. I may further say that the State Government have in their instructions ample brought out these points so that the scope of the Act is clearly understood by all concerned. I would therefore urge that this Act has been brought into being only when it became absolutely necessary to do so and it has been brought in a form which mitigates if not eliminates all possibilities of abuse.

My hon. friend Shri Madhu Limaye seems to have had the impression that persons could be detained for the mere propagation of any views or any causes or any ideas. This is not so. I think when my Hon. friend Mr. Salve interrupted him yesterday, he himself conceded that this was not so. The essential ingredient in the Act is the need for preventing the use

of any lethal weapon or any instigation to use any lethal weapon. This is the operative part. As my friend Mr. Limaye knows, the law does not penalise propagation of any ideology. The provisions of the Act have been carefully drafted to restrict its scope to those who resort to the use of lethal weapons in the propagation of ideologies in the manner the Naxalites have been doing. I am confident that Shri Limaye does not agree with those methods.

Some hon. Members have spoken of police excesses. I have often been asked as to why we did not give some response to the allegations that are made. I shall try to go into a few cases which we have enquired into ; the list is long and I have selected a few of them. The allegations generally are either that deaths of Naxalites in police custody have been caused by the police or that suspected Naxalites have been shot dead without provocation and shown as having been killed in encounters. As far as I can understand these are the two types of allegations that are made. Government have made their stand clear in this matter. All specific complaints will be enquired into and persons found at fault punished. I have said so in this House ; the Prime Minister has said so and we have said so in the other House also ; we have repeated it time and again. There need be absolutely no doubt on this score. In fact a number of these complaints have already been looked into. I may mention that in at least two instances cases had been registered according to law and investigations are in progress. Disciplinary action has also been taken against some policemen. The House is also aware of the Government's decision to appoint a commission of enquiry or rather a judicial commission under the Commission of Enquiries Act to go into the discovery of eight dead bodies in mysterious circumstances in Barasat. The police authorities have reiterated their instructions to their subordinates to deal with the problem with the requisite firmness tempered by the utmost restraint. We in turn have been advising them on this score. What I wish to urge on this occasion is that the police are performing an extremely difficult task under exceedingly trying circumstances. They have been subjected to murderous and inhuman provocations. But even so, the police force as a whole have functioned with patience and restraint. Nothing could be

[Shri K. C. Pant]

more demoralising at this juncture than the wholesale condemnation of an agency discharging unenviable duties cast upon it. We should never forget that whereas there can always be an erring policeman or two, when we chastise the whole force and when we seek to denigrate the force as a whole—let us not forget that tomorrow or yesterday for that matter—many of my—hon. friends opposite do require police help in interparty clashes, when one party attacks another ; there are numerous instances where their leaders are exposed to danger police help is required, and it is the duty of the State to provide that help, whether it is the Mayor of Calcutta or the SSP workers in the coalbelt, or whether it is the other side—I do not want to name them. On various occasions I have been asked by Members from various parts of this House as to why we are not doing more to provide protection to their partymen in various circumstances. I wholly appreciate their concern, and it is the duty of the Government to provide whatever assistance it can. But that assistance can only come through the lawful agency which is charged by this house, by the laws of the land and by Government to maintain law and order. How is that agency going to maintain law and order if an impression is created that it is indulging all the time in criminal activities and that the faults of a few are generalised into faults of the whole force ? I would only request that a sense of perspective be maintained in this matter so that we do not blunt the only agency we have to maintain law and order under trying circumstances.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Why not the police force be democratised ? (*Interruption*).

SHRI K. C. PANT : Let us by all means democratis it, whatever that means. (*Interruption*). While we are doing it, let us not forget that the police force is required today, tomorrow and the day after. This process of 'democratisation' may take sometime, or to understand what it means.' (*Interruption*).

The CRP—the much-maligned CRP—is a pet target of some hon. members. We had received some 28 specific complaints about excesses of the CRP ; all of them were en-

quired into. In at least 26 of them, the allegation has turned out to be baseless. In fact, in seven or eight cases, it was found that the CRP was not at all deployed in that area. For instance, it was alleged that the CRP had committed several atrocities on women in Chelna and Bojipur villages of District Hooghly. On enquiry it was found that the CRP was never deployed in those villages. It was reported in the *New Age* that the CRP killed a pregnant woman by firing at Homnipota in Nadia district, on 17-4-1970. The enquiry revealed that the CRP was not deployed in that area on that date. It was alleged that the CRP beat up some newspaper hawkers of Durgapur. The enquiry revealed that the CRP was never posted anywhere near the place where the incident is alleged to have taken place. On 12-7-1970, it was alleged that the CRP had opened fire at Bon Hooghly and one person had been injured in the firing. On enquiry, it was found that the local police had opened fire ; the CRP was not present during the firing incident. In the *New Age* dated June 28th, it was alleged that the CRP posted in Jharmajgram, Jalpaiguri district, was indulging in assault, rape, etc. The enquiry, showed that CRP was neither deployed nor posted in Jharmajgram.

My Hon. friend Shri Ganesh Ghosh alleged with great feeling that woman were being molested and raped. He proceeded to give graphic details of what CRP had done at Basanti police station in 24 Parganas and at Dapa. He did not give any dates. In regard to Basanti, a similar, allegation was made in a memo presented by a women's organisation, Paschim Bang Mahila Samiti and an immediate enquiry was made. It was found that CRP was not at all deployed in that area. May be some other policemen did something at some time. But so far as the specific charges made against the CRP are concerned, we have enquired into them and these are the facts as I know.

I would like to give some details about what happened at Dapa. Presumably Shri Ganesh Ghosh was referring to an incident which had taken place on 1st June. At about 9 PM on

that day, there was an inter-party clash where bombs and crackers were freely used. The local police party which went to intervene was attacked. Two constables were injured and a police vehicle was damaged. The police tried to disperse the rioters with tear gas, but it was not effective. Hence some rounds of muskets were fired. The crowd started dispersing but one section of the crowd went on to attack the district police camp. Bombs, pipe guns, crackers, bows and arrows were freely used. The local police inspector was injured. The police resorted to firing, as a result of which one woman unfortunately was killed and another girl of 12 years received bullet injuries. But the CRP was not in the picture at all until then. It was called in to patrol the area in view of the serious disturbance which had occurred. The CRP was not involved in any firing or in any act of misbehaviour.

We will not hesitate to take strong action, wherever it may be called for, whether it is CRP or local police. In fact, in one case, we came to the conclusion that a particular unit of CRP acted without necessary restraint. The case related to searches of the houses of some respectable citizens in Nartala area. The searches followed the bombing of a CRP vehicle. Because we came to the conclusion that the necessary restraint was lacking, the company was immediately transferred from that area and proper action initiated against the specific individuals involved in this incident.

This House, I am sure, can now judge for itself the political motivation behind many of the complaints levelled against the CRP, a force which is performing its difficult duties against heavy odds in West Bengal. Some of my friends opposite have the habit of quoting instances from the Calcutta newspaper *Jugantar*. May I return the compliment and invite attention to the article appearing in the issue of *Jugantar* dated 23rd November 1970, which sets out in bold relief the factors which have precipitated the situation in West Bengal? My hon. friend, Shrimati Kripalani, dealt with all these factors at some length and I do not want to go into them myself. But I am sure the House by now is aware of the concrete instances of the permissiveness of the UF

Government and the steady and systematic erosion of all the processes of law in West Bengal while they were in power.

Some members are not tired of singing the hymn of hate against the police. But I wish they took a very objective view of the situation. We are having this debate in the shadow of the brutal attack by some persons on the wife and sons of a colleague of ours, Shri Parimal Ghosh, a respected, popular member of this House whom all sections of the House like and respect. Both his wife and son were in their house. She was preparing the table for breakfast and he was having his exercise. These young men came in and first attacked the mother and later on went on to attack the son.

**DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) :**  
Have the culprits been apprehended?

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** I do not know the latest position. But every nerve will be strained to apprehend the culprits. All I can say is that this brings home to all of us, because of its nearness and closeness to one of our colleagues, the tragedy of what is happening there. It is not a matter of finding fault with the government in this matter. It is a human problem.

**SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE :** All of us have been asking for the change of the Governor. I have mentioned it in the beginning of my speech. Why don't you at least change the Governor? Why insist on hanging on to the Governor?

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** It is very difficult not to yield to a lady. But she must not disturb me at the moment when an important point is before the House. I again want to repeat that this tragedy, this brutal assault on the wife and son of Shri Parimal Ghosh is some thing which immediately brings to the mind of every member of this House the situation obtaining in West Bengal. So many others have also lost their lives. We do not know them, their faces and names, and we only read about them in the newspapers. But what a tragedy is it that every day four or five young men should die, many of them in the streets of Bengal, that every day people should be killed. It is this violence in Bengal which all of us

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have to fight, it is this violence which we are all determined to suppress, and I hope that with the help of all sections of the House it would be possible.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: Withdraw the repressive measure.

SHRI K. C. PANT: From this remark of Dr. Ram Subhag Singh I feel that the effect of whatever I have said has been lost on him.

I would point out that according to the information with us during the last ten or twelve days there have been about 26 incidents where people have been victims of violence in West Bengal. Six are reported to have died in inter-party clashes and the Naxelites have accounted for the remaining twenty. The victims included four policemen. No one has been killed in police firing during this period. These are important facts, these are significant facts because they show that once the police has got some confidence, has got this power under this law, then the police acted with renewed confidence and greater restraint. This is a fact which I would like the House to appreciate.

We were all pleading for this on the ground that we do not like punitive measures and these preventive measures would be more effective in making it possible to control the situation without punitive measures, without resorting to police violence. I do not know how much one can read into these figures but at least during these last ten or twelve days the fact that of the 26 people that have died no one has been killed by the police is indicative, is significant in the context of what we have been saying and expecting, and this was the whole logic of the measure which the President has enacted in consultation with the West Bengal Consultative Committee.

Again, I would like to refer to some of the allegations that have been made. Paschim Bang Mahila Samiti presented a memorandum to the Prime Minister, alleging police atrocities against women in five districts. We directed the State Government to make an enquiry into every specific allegations made in that memorandum. I have received a report from the District Magistrate, Malda. One

of the allegations was that a fourteen year old girl was raped and left unconscious in a nearby bush and that no action was taken against the police even after they had been identified. On receipt of this complaint, the sub-divisional magistrate held a local inquiry. The girl as well as her grandmother completely denied the allegations.

There was also an allegation that on 22nd April the house of a worker of the local peasants' union was raided in Kharba police station area and that his daughter, again a 14-year old, was molested. It was also alleged that the same night another house was raided and an old mother was assaulted. On inquiry it was found that there was no raid at night. The police went to the houses and questioned in broad daylight. The father as well as the 14-year old victim denied the allegation of molestation; so did the mother and her son.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN (Ambalapuzha): Are you prepared to have a judicial inquiry on these points?

SHRI K. C. PANT: Are you not prepared to accept anything at any time?

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: These are grave charges.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I can multiply the incidents but I would not like to take more time of the House. I have a few other incidents but I find that I have taken a lot of time. I may, however, assure the House that we will not shield any police official who may be found to indulge in any excess. But police baiting can also be a double-edged weapon.

I would like to remind Professor Mukerjee of a recent resolution passed by the State Conference of the CP (M) which says *inter alia*:-

"The CP (M) is not against any stringent action to curb Naxalite activitives but in the name of suppressing Naxalites the police are engaged in suppressing CP (M) workers. There are several instances of party workers being taken by the police and treating them as Naxalites. CPI and other enemies of the party gave tips to the police about their arrests."

Our friends in the CPI may be interested to know that the Resolution does not relate to West Bengal but to Kerala.

As the House is aware, there were some gruesome murders around Trivandrum. The State Government spared no efforts in pursuing these cases vigorously. The House, I am sure, will appreciate how firm action under the law to deal with the practitioners of violence strangely evokes politically motivated allegations. To the extent that the Kerala Government has been successful in suppressing violence, I would like to congratulate them over it.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : In regard to the Nagalur incident, the Youth Congress people were arrested. They were your men. Can you deny it ? I challenge you.

SHRI P. GOPALAN (Tellicherry) : In those murders how many Youth Congress people were arrested ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : It is heartening to note from this resolution which I just now quoted that the CPM are "not against any stringent action to curb Naxalite activities". This is your own resolution.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : We agree.

SHRI K. C. PANT : So, it is never too late to learn.

Many hon. Members referred to the fact that there are two sides to this question. There is the question of law and order and there is the question of development. I entirely agree that we have to pay attention to the developmental aspect as well as to the law and order aspect. As the House is aware, I have mentioned it before also, the allocation for the Fourth Plan, specially in the current year, has been substantially increased for West Bengal. A crash programme to improve the living conditions of the bustee dwellers has been sanctioned and an outright grant of Rs. 8 crores has been sanctioned. This project is expected to improve the lives of the bustee dwellers. There is a large number of bustee dwellers, I think about 11 lakhs of them, in 3,000 bustees around Calcutta.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI (Mandsaur) : All your schemes are on papers. Why do you not implement them ? You have been saying this for the last eight months. Why not implement the schemes expeditiously.

SHRI K. C. PANT : After man has become literate, all his schemes have come on paper first.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : I have been insisting upon implementation again and again.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Implementation is being done.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : It is not being done. That is my complaint.

SHRI K. C. PANT : If my hon. friend now goes to Calutta., he will find an improvement.....

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : I have been to Calcutta.

SHRI K. C. PANT : You have been away from Calcutta..... (*Interruption*).

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : You have selected a wrong expert. Mr. Salve is an expert on accounts and taxation, not on Calcutta.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I do not trust any expert on accounts.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : That is why you are in the present condition.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Then, Sir, we are seeking to provide better drainage facilities, drinking water facilities, lights, roads, etc. in these bustees under this crash programme. A good beginning has been made in resource mobilisation through octroi.

Then, my hon. friend, Shri Jyotirmoy Basu, referred to the fact in one of his colourful sentences that we have scraped land reforms, Land reforms are being pursued with great vigour and speed. But they are being pursued under the law. On July 13 last, the Presidential legislation was enacted providing measures for greater protection to *bargadars*

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and improving their conditions. He knows about it because he is a member of the Consultative Committee.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: I am not.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Then you should know it. It is all the more necessary that you should know about it. I think, some of the edges would have been rubbed off if he had been a member of the Consultative Committee.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: I feel sorry how misinformed you are.

SHRI K. C. PANT: A legislation to fix ceiling on holdings on the basis of family was placed before the Consultative Committee on the 13th of this month. The drive to detect benami lands and to distribute the same amongst the eligible persons is in full swing. Till 30th September, 6.2 lakh acres of agricultural land has been taken possession of and 3.47 lakh acres have been distributed. It is perhaps because of these steps that in the month of November during the harvest season there were only 73 instances of agrarian lawlessness whereas during the corresponding period last year there were as many as 202 instances.

A reference has been made for a political approach to this problem. About the need for political education and for a well-planned programme to wean away impressionable youth from the path of violence, nobody can deny the need for it. But it would call for an unequivocal commitment, an unequivocal declaration, on the part of those who seek to wean the youth away from the path of violence to declare themselves that they will not resort to violence or that they will themselves not take to violent methods. That is the very minimum to really free politics of violence or to reduce its intensity. Unless this is done, unless the votaries of violence are constantly isolated, it will be difficult to establish lasting normalcy in West Bengal.

It is the duty of all democratic parties, all leaders of public opinion, to organise resistance to the kind of thoughtless anti-social ele-

ments that mar the life of West Bengal. Even now there are heartening instances one of which I think, was referred to by my hon. friend Shri Bal Raj Madhok about popular resistance or public resistance to the incidents of violence. The other day, there was a news item about an 18 year old girl who jumped into the fray when the bus was being burnt. She went to the rescue of the driver, she took away the bottle of kerosene from the hands of the miscreant and she saved the situation. This kind of thing is heartening and the House should take note of it. It is heartening to hear of such heroic instances amongst different sections of the people.

The basic question, however, is that even the people should feel confident before they could be mobilised to resist the forces of evil. The political climate has to be re-vitalised and there cannot be any normal political functioning so long as those wedded to violence, murder and treason are not isolated. These measures are intended only to isolate such elements. The Government are determined to isolate these lawless elements and put them out of circulation strictly according to law. At least some of the Members who have favoured the Resolutions under consideration would like to deal with them on the streets for their own reasons. The Government cannot be a party to such settlement of old scores. It is only because we are anxious to find a humane and civilised way of dealing with this danger of violence and anarchy that we have brought these measures into force. It is not to stifle dissent. Some hon. Member mentioned that it is to stifle dissent. We respect dissent. Our whole system of democracy is based on that and I can assure the House that it would only be the absence of legal measures such as these which would ultimately make a mockery of freedom, dissent and democracy in this country.

I am sure the House will reject the two Resolutions. Thank you.

श्री अम्बुल गनी दार : एक बात बताएंगे कि मिस्टर बबन आपके पेट हैं या प्राइम मिनिस्टर के ?

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE: Sir, I had raised a point when you were not there

in the Chair. I drew attention regarding certain smuggling cases which were brought to the notice of the House. I would like the Minister to give an assurance that he will let the House know what action he is taking in the matter as the Enforcement Directorate is part of his Ministry.

Secondly, Sir, on this side of the House we feel that things have not improved at all since President's rule has come in West Bengal. Unless Government can assure us that they will consider the question of changing the Governor, we shall be forced to abstain from voting.

**श्री प्रकाश वीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) :** इसमें इतना ज़रूर कर दीजिये कि आप कम से कम मंत्री महोदय को यह कह दें कि जहां तक राज्यपाल का सम्बन्ध है या सरकारी कर्मचारियों का संबंध है जिनके कारण बंगाल में हिंसा बढ़ रही है उनके लिये सख्ती से इस प्रकार के निर्णय लें कि जिससे उन लोगों की दुर्बलता से भविष्य में बंगाल में इस प्रकार की कठिनाई न बढ़े।

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** On the general question raised by Shri Prakash Vir Shastri—about taking administrative steps to tone up the administration—Government are duty bound to take all such steps. If it includes the removal of the Governor, that is a different matter. You cannot just simplify the whole thing into one of removing the Governor. It is not just as simple as that. I would beg of the House not to minimise the seriousness of the situation. Some Members feel strongly about certain points; I have noted what all they have said. I will convey them to the proper quarters. That is all that should be hoped for at this stage.

**श्री प्रेम चन्द्र बर्मा (हमीरपुर) :** मेरा कहना यह है कि जो राजनीतिक लोग वहां पर गड़बड़ करते हैं उसके बारे में क्या कोई ऐक्शन लेंगे? वहां के जो राजनीतिक लोग हैं, ऐसी पाइयां हैं जो सारे गड़बड़ के लिये जिम्मेदार हैं, ता मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप उसके सिलसिले में कोई ठोस कश्म उठाएंगे?

**SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOURHURI (Krishnagar) :** I have just received a letter from my constituency where a press worker has been beaten and stabbed to death because he refused to print Mao Tse-tung's literature. The people of Krishnagar are asking for the CRP to be posted there to control such violence. The hon. Minister should say something about this.

**SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA (Secunderabad) :** Is it not a fact that one Mr. Sen, who is a solicitor, who is the head of a huge family and who has a high status, said to the Governor, in the presence of the IG, the Home Secretary and the Police Commissioner and all others, after describing the incident that he and his nephew saw about a particular murder, and asked the Governor with folded hands to give him protection and said 'Kindly see that I am not harassed in the significance of the reign of terror by the police which is existing there'? He is a solicitor, a man of law, and a man with a great standing; he has got a four-storeyed house there, and he lives in a joint family, the biggest joint family in Calcutta. I would like to know whether this is a fact or not.

**SHRI KUCHELAR (Vellore) :** I would like to know from the hon. Minister what active measures have been taken by the Crime Branch of the Central Government in regard to the detection and investigation of certain incidents which have been left so far without any investigation in the recent West Bengal incidents.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :** I would beg of this House to treat this matter with great seriousness, because these measures will mean the greatest encroachment on human rights if they are brought into force.

**SHRI N.K.P. SALVE :** He is quoting scriptures.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :** Let us take one by one the points covered by the hon. Minister as also the other Members. If we talk about Naxalites, then let us see who they are. They are mostly desperate youths. But today there is a greater number of police-engaged agent provocateurs and hardened criminals.

[ Shri Jyotirmoy Basu ]

Let me give you a very simple example. The other day, a truck was detected carrying 6500 k. g. of potassium chloride. Will you expect us to believe that this supply of explosives to Calcutta in West Bengal was going on without the knowledge of the police ? If you ask me, I do not. Now, the police cannot control all the deployed hardened criminals. That is why our dear friend Shri Parimal Ghosh's wife and son have been stabbed and we are all very sorry for him, and we are anxious to know how they are progressing. But do you know that only the other day, the CRP trespassed forcibly, entered into his residence and ransacked the whole house ? Are you aware of this fact that the CRP trespassed forcibly into his house, entered into the house of a Minister of the Central Government and ransacked the whole house ? Let the hon. Minister say whether it is true or not. Who created this situation ? Who created these criminals ? Who created these criminals who have been deployed and utilised ? It is 20 years of Congress rule in West Bengal, which had created these criminals. (*Interruption*) I respect the Dada for his age but not for his utterances. A prominent and very senior editor of Calcutta had told me that he wanted to write an article criticising the extremist action. He was told by his owner who is a Congressman not to write such articles, because that was going to be a thorn in the flesh of the CPM.

As for Shri Bal Raj Madhok, may I ask him one question ? They had contested 44 seats in West Bengal last time. May I ask him in how many cases his party had recovered their deposit money ? May I ask him how many did his party win ?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : In Delhi, they dare not even stand. How many did they have in Delhi ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : We do not come where we are not wanted by the people.

Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani talked about the UF regime.

Now the CPI (M) and UF never wanted to be a tool for the jotedars and capitalists like its Congress predecessors. That was why there

was so much of hue and cry. As for Shrimati Ilia Palchoudhuri, may I tell her that her great leader, Atulya Ghosh, whom she almost called a 'God on earth' had engineered riots between the Oriyas and Bengalis, between Sikhs and Bengalis, between South Indians and Bengalis ? On enquiry it was found that the leaflet inciting this was printed in the Pradesh Congress Bhavan (*Interruption*).

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : Why should he bring in the name of a person who is not present here ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : As regards Rabindra Sarovar, this has been repeated time and again.

Where is Shri Samar Guha ? This is a falsehood that has been propagated about the Rabindra Sarovar incident. The proof of the pudding is in the eating. We went there, a litmus test was taken. Then there was a Corporation election for 100 seats and we swept the polls. Shri Krishna Menon is sitting here. I have the pleasure to sit next to him. He was there and he is here as a result of the people's verdict. All these concocted stories were thrown into the waste paper basket. So let them not talk about these bogus stories which they manufacture with the help and co-operation of the jute press which they favour by allowing them to do blackmarketing in newsprint and by feeding them with advertisements. Even now, I tell them : do not depend upon the jute press and the police so much ; otherwise, you will be digging your grave deeper.

In West Bengal, fascism has risen. The police has been made to run amuck, Imagine : it is now 25 days, going to a month, since 31 bullet-ridden dead bodies of young boys between 15 and 25 two were above 30 were found. The policemen have tried all sorts of eye-catching drills. The CBI was there, the great confidant of many here. 25 days have passed. What has happened. Not a word has come out, because we know it for certain that the Police had committed the murders. So another policeman cannot be expected to expose them. I have written letter after letter to the Prime Minister asking her to give me a copy of the autopsy report. Even she is not willing to give

it. She is not willing to utter a word. That is because the Government is hand in glove with the murderous policemen in Bengal who are conducting a mass annihilation campaign to devour the young flowers of West Bengal. They should hang their head in shame for that.

The Deputy Commissioner, North, Shri Chakraborty, was seen shooting by eye-witnesses including the mother and brother of the deceased, shooting at the children and killing them. Has the DC been prosecuted. No, because the moment they do it, he will turn round and say : 'You wanted me to do it. Now you want to prosecute me. I will expose everything. So all right, keep quiet. Do not do it'. That is the whole thing.

Then the shooting of a boy opposite Calcutta University, Krishna Kanta Misra, a 5th year student. Imagine, many of you have children studying in colleges. The Commissioner of Police and the Governor told us—Shri Bakar Ali Mirza and Shri Badrudujja were with us—that it was a killing by mistaken identity. What happened? If I am asked to shoot Shri Pant and instead I shoot Shri Khadilkar, I escape the murder charge! I put it to you, Sir, as a lawyer. Tell us whether the shooters should be prosecuted or not under 302 or any other provision. But no, it cannot be done.

The police vindictiveness has known no limit. Take the case of an MLA who was caught on suspicion, Shri Vinay Konar of Burdwan. He was humiliated, beaten and dragged in the public street, never granted bail. This is sheer shameful conduct of vindictiveness that they are perpetrating in West Bengal today.

Under what sense of democracy, under what sense of their socialism, can they tell the police to take the law into their own hands? They can shoot and get away. How can they do that? And they have done so in hundreds of cases.

The question has been brought here by another gentleman that the United Front supported the P. D. Act. If they had supported, they should have made it public and clear. They opposed it, they still oppose it in principle. If they come to power again, they will oppose it. They will not have this sort of undemocratic and draconian Act in existence.

They detained thousands of people, and they released whom? Smugglers, food adulterers, wagon breakers, black-marketeers, habitual criminals and the variety which Mrs. Mukerjee has just now mentioned, which is ruining the country's economy. You cannot touch them. You are only anxious to touch and kill and annihilate your political opponents.

On 28th/29th October a decision was taken by the Bengal Government under instructions from the Centre. A meeting of the Advisers presided over by the Governor took a decision that the provisions under the Police Regulations that every police firing should be enquired into be kept in abeyance for three months. I wrote to the Prime Minister the next day, and she replied :

"I have your letter of the 1st November, regarding the reported decision of the West Bengal Government not to hold enquiries into police firings. I myself have no further knowledge beyond what has been stated in the Press. We are finding out the facts from the West Bengal Government, after which I will write to you again. With good wishes,...."

She said that she would write to me again. That was on 7th November and today is 15th December. Nothing has happened.

But the most interesting part is that the very next day a report appeared in the *Jugantar* owned by Congress (R). They did not know what they were doing. I will produce it later. The *Jugantar* has clearly said that the Centre was not informed about the decision which I say again, I have done it before, is untrue. They said clearly that the Centre was kept posted with the development.

I say this is one of the greatest encroachments on human rights. Bureaucrats are given freedom to take a decision of this nature without the consent and concurrence of the Home Minister. I want to ask the House, can that be done? So, I say : God help this country where the Prime Minister, on such an important and vital issue, could dare tell something wholly untrue. Mr. Pant may take note of what I have said just now.

SHRI K. C. PANT *rose*—

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: I am not yielding.

Truth, fairplay and justice cannot be expected from these people who are subservient to money bags. That is their only object.

I will come to the points raised by the Minister. It is a reign of terror which you have let loose to curb political opponents and to get better results in the next election. You are trying to tackle Bengal's problems through die-hard, superannuated stooges of the Prime Minister. You are only aggravating the situation.

Only an elected Government of the people can face the problems. You tried to get the P. D. Act, not today but on 1st January, 1970. The nation, the country and this House had rejected it. So, you dared not touch it. You always manage to survive and get protected by such draconian Acts. The administration has enough powers as it is now, but they are not enough perhaps to your mind to serve your political purposes. You want to detain the working cadre of your political opponents so that you can hoodwink the people and get elected and stick on to power. Mr. Pant, I am sorry to say, is either ignorant or has misled this House. Judiciary in West Bengal is not separated in all the districts; it has been done only in a few. Even after the separation of the judiciary, chapter VIII trials are under the executive and there could hardly be any fairness. Mr. Pant should not tell cock and bull stories here. The accused or his co-service-men are asked to enquire. What justice can you get out of that? I wish the Minister and his policemen were one per cent as pious as he tried to create an image of. Do you expect that victims of police atrocities will ever come forward to tell you the truth of the matter? A mother who had lost two of her sons in Shahapur, they were shot under her very nose by the Deputy Commissioner of police and she broke down when she narrated it, I have got the tap recording—she says that even today policemen are coming to her house and kicking at the door and threatening: if you complain to anybody, you will lose your third son also. Who will dare to report your murderer police-

men to any police station? They want to take political dividend out of this advantage. They have created the CMDO to obstruct the Calcutta Corporation because the CPM is in it for the last one year or a little over. You can never go in for real land reforms because it involves liquidation of jotedars, which in turn means the liquidation of the Congress. Congress (R) and those who are near them mean monopolists in urban areas and jotedars in rural areas.

I shall in conclusion cite only one example of the PD Act from a letter which I have received yesterday. It is signed by District Magistrate, S. Banerjee. I can assure you that this officer has never read what is in the charge sheet and I shall read it out; it is in Bengali. I have to translate it. The letter is from the Government of West Bengal, D.M's office, Burdwan, Memo No. 16/PV/dated 10.12.1970, that is to say, issued just five days ago. According to the new Detention Act, the person held is Kali Bada Das. Among the other charges are: On 7.10.1969 with our followers you illegally detained one Rana Pada Das; you have forcibly taken paddy from Government land standing in the name of Gopal Mandal; on 21.6.1970 (six months ago) you threatened and asked Mr. K. N. Singh Roy to leave the village within three hours....

MR. SPEAKER: You time is up.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: On 21.11.1970 in the evening you threatened B. P. Singh Roy I am reading from that chargesheet—near Jaugram railway station and told him that you would get his people arrested by the police in the Dimakali dacoity case.

These were enough for his detention. I ask Mr. Salve: May I present to you these documents if you have any suspicion? I again caution: this Government has nothing to do with the people that are outside who are groaning under the pressure of severe rise in prices and living conditions. You drop this draconian Act; or else this will be the last nail on your coffin.

SHRI K. C. PANT: There was one just small point to which Shri Jyotirmoy Basu

referred ; that is, the judiciary and the executive are not separated in the whole of Bengal. He is correct there. It is only in eight of the 15 districts that it is separate, but they include Calcutta and Hooghly, the areas where this violence is the most. (*Interruption*) I am only correcting it. What he said is correct.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : All your statements need to be corrected.

SHRI KRISHNA MENON (Midnapore) : Under the powers that you have taken in these Acts, where is the separation of the judiciary from the executive ?

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Shri Ganesh Ghosh.

SHRI GANESH GHOSH (Calcutta South) : Sir, this discussion has at least done one good thing : it has given a little chance to the people of our country to see in true colours the real characteristics of those parties and groups who up till now have laid monopoly claim to be the sworn democrats. It is amusing to see how those political chameleons are strutting about on the political arena of our country. At 12 O'clock today, somebody was shivering with anger against our President's action in derecognising a handful of princes, these erstwhile feudal tyrants who even now want to go as princes and Maharajas and want to take away crores of rupees from the poor people. Very good ; but four hours after that, when this question of taking away the liberty of four and a half crores of people of West Bengal, of depriving them of their fundamental rights and giving the police and the irresponsible bureaucrats the liberty of detaining the people without trial came up, the political chameleons supported it, because it is a question of the fundamental right of four and a half crores of people.

As you know, and as Shri Krishna Menon has very ably put it yesterday, no civilised country, no democratic country in the world has such a fascistic statute on its statute books—the law for depriving its own citizens of the fundamental rights and liberties and of detaining them without trial. Of course, only in exceptional circumstances, when the very basis of the existence of a State is endangered, as for

example, during wars, are such measures enacted. There is some violence in West Bengal by the Naxalites and by some anti-social elements, and some people have been killed. But has the basis of security, the very existence of our country been endangered ? Has any special emergency been declared by our President ? Nothing of the sort. Yet, these so-called democrats, these Congress democrats, and the Congress leaders want to put these fascistic measures in the Statute-Book.

In the morning, a certain political leader became very angry, because the President's executive action in derecognising the Princes was not passed by this Parliament earlier and he did it all by himself, and that was considered to be very undemocratic. But when it is a question of depriving the people of West Bengal of their fundamental rights—and these two fascistic measures have been described aptly by Shri Krishna Menon as draconian, when these have already been imposed on West Bengal without taking prior consent and approval of this Parliament, the same leader says this is very good, and he still wants to go about as a democrat.

There is no emergency declared by the President. Only the other day, Shrimati Indira Gandhi and the Congress leaders passed such a draconian measure upon the people of West Bengal. Why ? Just to make it easy for the Congress leaders in West Bengal to win the coming election. Shrimati Indira Gandhi and other Congress leaders are in a hurry because they are thinking of the election. But they are counting without the host. Because it is not a handful of Congress leaders who will have the last say. It is the people of West Bengal who will have the last say. And we are grateful to the Congress leaders for one thing. They have given two spells of President's rule to West Bengal, which have given enough chances to the people there to learn by their bitter experience what these Congress leaders stand for and whom they really serve.

What happened in Durgapur a week back ? Several weeks ago there was a strike there. Taking advantage of this strike, hordes of CRP were brought in. The minister, it seems is allergic to any reference to the CRP. The CRP, the Border Security Force, the West

[ Shri Ganesh Ghosh ]

Bengal Armed Constabulary, the Eastern Frontier Rifles, the Armed Constabulary and what not were sent there. More than 25,000 armed constables were sent to Durgapur for a population of 63,000 men, women and children. The minister said that many cases of allegations have been enquired into and it has been found that no CRP was deployed there. Yes ; he is talking just like a Congress leader. What nonchalance and indifference to human life and honour of women ! I will give only one instance of what happened in Durgapur. There were terrible oppressions by the police—not only by the CRP but by the Central Industrial Reserve Police, the Border Security Force, the Armed Constabulary and what not, I do not know. When the District Magistrate went there, about 120 ladies, wives and mothers of the striking employees, went in a procession to speak to the District Magistrate and to bring to his attention what the armed police sent by the Congress leaders to Durgapur have done to them. When this procession came within a hundred yards from the District Magistrate, they were stopped by the CRP, the Border Security Force, etc., etc., and within the full view of the District Magistrate, the saris of all the ladies standing in the front row were taken away and burnt on the road. This fact was brought to the notice of the Governor. (*Interruptions*). This minister will probably tomorrow say that on investigation it has been found that no CRP was deployed there. What about the Border Security Force, etc. ?

**श्रीमती लक्ष्मीबाई (मेडक) :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, इन लोगों की प्रेक्षित हो गई है कि औरतों के बारे में तरह तरह की कहानियां कहते हैं। मैं उनकी कहानियों को खूब जानती हूँ। मुझे मालूम है कि नलगोंडा और हैदराबाद में इन लोगों ने क्या किया है। मैं चाहती हूँ कि माननीय सदस्य ने साड़ियों के बारे में जो कुछ कहा है उसको प्रोसीडिंग्स से निकाल दिया जाये।

**SHRI GANESH GHOSH :** We brought this to the attention of Shrimati Indira Gandhi and also of the Governor, Mr. Dhawan. What action did they take ?

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** I will inform him of the action taken.

**SHRI GANESH GHOSH :** I am not yielding. You said that at Basanti and Dhapa, the CRP was not deployed. But what about the Border police, the Armed Constabulary, the Eastern Frontier Rifles, etc., and the Bengal Armed Police ? You did not say anything about them. You thought by this you could get out. You are trying to get out, but the elections are coming if not in 1971, at least in 1972. Do you know what happened at Durgapur ? After so much repression, there was an election there last week to some committee in Durgapur. Could your party get a single seat out of 83 or 85 seats there ? No. Only the C. I. T. U. led by the CPM got all the seats. This is the writing on the wall. If you have eyes to see, look at it.

Much has been made of the inquiry. It is said that all the 26 cases have been found to be baseless.

**SHRIMATIILA PALCHOUDHURI :** Mr. Speaker, the hon. Member....

**SHRI GANESH GHOSH :** You have spoken on Rabindra Sarovar. We have heard you. You speak tomorrow ; not today. I am speaking about what concerns the ladies of West Bengal and being a lady yourself....

**MR. SPEAKER :** I would request him not to annoy women.

**SHRIMATIILA PALCHOUDHURI :** Sir, he has mentioned the Border Security Force and vilified them. On the borders of Nadia they have given protection to thousands of women.

**SHRI GANESH GHOSH :** Much has been made by this Minister of the inquiry which had been conducted, and evasive answers have been given. I challenge him, if he has got the guts, to come with us, or ask the Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, to come with us. We will give her protection ; we will give you protection.

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** The cat is out of the bag now.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : We do not want your protection.

SHRI GANESH GHOSH : Come to Dapa, if you are not afraid, and see for yourself.

SHRI K. N. TIWARY : Then how is it that you could not give protection to members of your own party ?

SHRI GANESH GHOSH : Come to Dapa, come to Basanti and Durgapur and see the position. Yet, you say that inquiries have been made.

MR. SPEAKER : He should conclude now.

श्री प्रेम चन्द्र बर्मा : अपने आदमियों को तो बचा नहीं पाते हैं और प्राइम मिनिस्टर को प्रोटेक्शन देने की बात कहते हैं ।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : खुद तो रो रहे हैं और चिला रहे हैं, हमें मार दिया, काट दिया और प्राइम मिनिस्टर को प्रोटेक्शन देंगे ।

श्री गणेश घोष : प्रोटेक्शन की ज़रूरत नहीं है तो ऐसे ही चलिये । वासन्ती चलिये, घापा चलिये, हिम्मत है तो ।

MR. SPEAKER : I would request him to kindly conclude his speech. At the same time, may I request hon. Members on this side not to interrupt him. Let him have his say.

SHRI GANESH GHOSH : I am grateful to the hon. Members on this side and that side also who have expressed concern at the way the CRP have treated the women of West Bengal. My very humble submission, request, appeal and prayer to them is this ; let us jointly go in a deputation and see the Home Minister and the Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi. All of you have respect for the honour of women of West Bengal, all of you have expressed your concern, including my hon. friend, Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri. She had said the other day "we do not approve of it." If you do not approve of it, let all of us go on a deputation and request the Prime Minister to make an inquiry into the allegations made here and also outside. I would

request Shri Krishna Chandra not to believe these things. If you have any respect for human value, you come there or request Shrimati Indira Gandhi herself to come there to Basanti, Dhap and Durgapur and many other villages where the honour of women has been violated. We will prove it.

Many hon. gentlemen have asked me, what is the way out ? Yes, violence begets violence. Through rifle only, through the CRP and the Border Police you cannot stop Naxalite violence. What is the way out ? Gentlemen, just think for a moment with a cool brain. Why take responsibility for West Bengal ? These measures are meant only for the people of West Bengal and not for the people of any other place. Why not hold an election there ? Give the responsibility of administration to the representatives of West Bengal and let them do as they think best. Are you afraid to hold elections ? You must be, because the people of West Bengal know who the Congress leaders are, who they stand for and whom they are serving. If you have got the least respect for democracy and human values, make arrangements for an early election in West Bengal. Hand over the administration to the representatives of West Bengal and see what happens. You cannot solve the problems. Only the representatives of West Bengal can.

SHRI K. C. PANT : With your permission, Sir, I wish to make one point. He was quite right in saying that women were molested in Durgapur. I concede to him that. A magisterial inquiry was held into it and they have come to the conclusion that the CP(M) men were responsible for that.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Shame, shame.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : I want you to hold a public inquiry.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Let there be a public inquiry. Shri Pant is again misleading the House.....(Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER : Now, I put Resolution moved by Shri Jyotirmoy Basu to vote. The question is :

"This House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 3 of the West

[ Mr. Speaker ]

Bengal State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1970, the West Bengal (Prevention of Violent Activities) Act, 1970, laid on the Table on the 23rd November, 1970, be repealed by the President by enacting a repealing Act.

This House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in this Resolution."

*The Lok Sabha divided :*

**AYES**

**Division No. 18]**

**[16.33 hrs.**

Abraham, Shri K. M.

Adichan, Shri P. C.

Badrudduja, Shri

Banerjee, Shri S. M.

Basu, Shri Jyotirmoy

Bhagaban Das, Shri

Biswas, Shri J. M.

Chakrapani, Shri C. K.

Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri

Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib Kumar

Esthosc, Shri P. P.

Ghosh, Shri Ganesh

Gopalan, Shri A. K.

Gopalan, Shri P.

Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela

Halder, Shri K.

Jha, Shri Bhogendra

Jha, Shri Shiva Chandra

Joshi, Shri S. M.

Limaye, Shri Madhu

Meghachandra, Shri M.

Menon, Shri Krishna

Mirza, Shri Bakar Ali

Misra, Shri Janeshwar

Modak, Shri B. K.

Molahu Prasad, Shri

Mukerjee, Shri H. N.

Nair, Shri Vasudevan

Nayanan, Shri E. K.

Pandey, Shri Sarjoo

Patel, Shri J. H.

Patil, Shri N. R.

Ramamurti, Shri P.

Ray, Shri Rabi

Satya Narain Singh, Shri

Thakur, Shri Gunanand

**NOES**

Ahmed, Shri F. A.

Ahmed, Shri J.

Amat, Shri D.

Amjad Ali, Shri Sardar

Ankineedu, Shri

Arumugam, Shri R. S.

Asghar Husain, Shri

Babunath Singh, Shri

Bajpai, Shri Vidya Dhar

Barupal, Shri P. L.

Basu, Dr. Maitreyee

Basumatari, Shri

Baswant, Shri

Besra, Shri S. C.

Bhagat, Shri B. R.

Bhandare, Shri R. D.

Birua, Shri Kolai

Boe, Shri Amiyanath

Brahmananiji, Shri Swami

Brij Bhushan Lal, Shri

Chanda, Shri Anil K.

Chanda, Shrimati Jyotsna

Chandrika Prasad, Shri

Chavan, Shri D. R.

Chittybabu, Shri C.

Choudhary, Shri Valmiki

Damani, Shri S. R.

Dandeker, Shri N.

Dass, Shri C.

Deshmukh, Shri B. D.

Deshmukh, Shri K. G.

Digamber Singh, Shri

Dinesh Singh, Shri

Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar

Dwivedy, Shri Surendranath

Gandhi, Shrimati Indira

Ganesh, Shri K. R.

Ganga Devi, Shrimati

Gautam, Shri C. D.

Gavit, Shri Tukaram

Gohain, Shri C. C.

Govind Das, Dr.

Gowda, Shri M. H.

Guha, Shri Samar

Gupta, Shri Kanwar Lal

Hem Raj, Shri

Horo, Shri N. E.

Iqbal Singh, Shri

Jadhav, Shri Tulshidas

Jadhav, Shri V. N.

Jagjiwan Ram, Shri

Jamir, Shri S. C.  
 Jamna Lal, Shri  
 Kamalanathan, Shri  
 Kamble, Shri  
 Kamala Kumari, Kumari  
 Karan Singh, Dr.  
 Karni Singh, Dr.  
 Kasture, Shri A. S.  
 Katham, Shri B. N.  
 Kavade, Shri B. R.  
 Kedar Nath Singh, Shri  
 Khadilkar, Shri  
 Kinder Lal, Shri  
 Kisku, Shri A. K.  
 Kothari, Shri S. S.  
 Kotoki, Shri Liladhar  
 Kripalani, Shrimati Sucheta  
 Krishna, Shri S. M.  
 Krishnan, Shri G. Y.  
 Kundu, Shri S.  
 Kureel, Shri B. N.  
 Kushwah, Shri Yashwant Singh  
 Lalit Sen, Shri  
 Larkar, Shri N. R.  
 Lutful Haque, Shri  
 Maha Deva Prasad, Dr.  
 Mahajan, Shri Vikram Chand  
 Mahajan, Shri Yadav Shivram  
 Maharaj Singh, Shri  
 Malhotra, Shri Inder J.  
 Mandal Dr. P.  
 Mandal, Shri Yamuna Prasad  
 Maran, Shri Murasoli  
 Marandi, Shri  
 Master, Shri Bhola Nath  
 Mehta, Shri P. M.  
 Minimata Agam Das Guru, Shrimati  
 Mishra, Shri G. S.  
 Misra, Shri S. N.  
 Mohsin, Shri  
 Muhammad Sheriff, Shri  
 Mukerjee, Shrimati Sharda  
 Mulla, Shri A. N.  
 Murthy, Shri B. S.  
 Muthusami, Shri C.  
 Nahata, Shri Amrit  
 Naik, Shri G. C.  
 Naik, Shri R. V.  
 Oraon, Shri Kartik  
 Pahadia, Shri Jagannath  
 Palchaudhuri, Shrimati Ila  
 Pant, Shri K. C.  
 Paokai Haokip, Shri  
 Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai  
 Parmar, Shri D. R.  
 Partap Singh, Shri  
 Parthasarathy, Shri  
 Patel, Shri Manibhai J.  
 Patel, Shri Manubhai  
 Patil, Shri Anantrao  
 Patil, Shri C. A.  
 Patil, Shri Deorao  
 Patil, Shri S. B.  
 Patil, Shri S. D.  
 Patil, Shri T. A.  
 Patodia, Shri D. N.  
 Pradhan, Shri K.  
 Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shaffi  
 Radhabai, Shrimati B.  
 Raghu Ramaiah, Shri  
 Raj Deo Singh, Shri  
 Ram Dhan, Shri  
 Ram Swarup, Shri  
 Ramji Ram, Shri  
 Ramshekhar Prasad Singh, Shri  
 Randhir Singh, Shri  
 Ranga, Shri  
 Rao, Shri Jaganath  
 Rao, Shri K. Narayana  
 Rao, Shri J. Ramapathi  
 Rao, Dr. V. K. R. V.  
 Raut, Shri Bhola  
 Reddy, Shri Ganga  
 Reddy, Shri M. N.  
 Reddy, Shri R. D.  
 Roy, Shri Bishwanath  
 Roy, Shrimati Uma  
 Sadhu Ram, Shri  
 Saleem, Shri M. Yunus  
 Salve, Shri N. K. P.  
 Samanta, Shri S. C.  
 Sankata Prasad, Dr.  
 Savitri Shyam, Shrimati  
 Sayeed, Shri P. M.  
 Sen, Shri Dwaipayan  
 Sen, Shri P. G.  
 Shambhu Nath, Shri  
 Shankaranand, Shri B.  
 Sharma, Shri Beni Shanker  
 Sharma, Shri Madhoram  
 Shaatri, Shri Prakash Vir  
 Shaatri, Shri Raghuvir Singh  
 Shaatri, Shri Sheopujan  
 Sheo Narain, Shri  
 Sher Singh, Shri  
 Sheth, Shri T. M.  
 Shinkre, Shri  
 Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri

Shukla, Shri S. N.  
 Shukla, Shri Vidya Charan  
 Siddayya, Shri  
 Siddheshwar Prasad, Shri  
 Sinha, Shri Satya Narayan  
 Sonar, Dr. A. G.  
 Sonavane, Shri  
 Supakar, Shri Sradhakar  
 Suraj Bhan, Shri  
 Sursingh, Shri  
 Suryanarayana, Shri K.  
 Tiwary, Shri D. N.  
 Tiwary, Shri K. N.  
 Uike, Shri M. G.  
 Verma, Shri Balgovind  
 Verma, Shri Prem Chand  
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri  
 Viswambharan, Shri P.  
 Vyas, Shri Ramesh Chandra  
 Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

This House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in this Resolution."

*The Lok Sabha divided.*

**AYES**

**Division No. 19]**

[16.35 hrs.

Abraham, Shri K. M.  
 Adichan, Shri P. C.  
 Badrudduja, Shri  
 Banerjee, Shri S. M.  
 Basu, Shri Jyotirmoy  
 Bhagaban Das, Shri  
 Biswas, Shri J. M.  
 Chakrapani, Shri C. K.  
 Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri  
 Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib Kumar  
 Esthose, Shri P. P.  
 Ghosh, Shri Ganesh  
 Gopalan, Shri A. K.  
 Gopalan, Shri P.  
 Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela  
 Halder, Shri K.  
 Jha, Shri Bhogendra  
 Jha, Shri Shiva Chandra  
 Meghachandra, Shri M  
 Menon, Shri Krishna  
 Mirza, Shri Bakar Ali  
 Misra, Shri Janeshwar  
 Modak, Shri B. K.  
 Molahu Prasad, Shri  
 Mukerjee, Shri H. N.  
 †Muthusami, Shri C.  
 Nair, Shri Vasudevan  
 Nayanar, Shri E. K.  
 Patel, Shri J. H.  
 Ramamurti, Shri P.  
 Ray, Shri Rabi  
 Reddy, Shri Iswara  
 Satya Narain Singh, Shri  
 Thakur, Shri Gunanand

**NOES**

Ahmed, Shri F. A.  
 Ahmed, Shri J.  
 Amat, Shri D.  
 Amjad Ali, Shri Sardar

\*Shri Dhireswar Kalita also recorded his vote for Ayes.

†Wrongly voted for Ayes.

Asghar Husain, Shri	Khadilkar, Shri
Babunath Singh, Shri	Kinder Lal, Shri
Bajpai, Shri Vidya Dhar	Kisku, Shri A. K.
Barupal, Shri P. L.	Kothari, Shri S. S.
Basu, Dr. Maitreyee	Kotoki, Shri Liladhar
Basumatari, Shri	Kripalani, Shri J. B.
Baswant, Shri	Kripalani, Shrimati Sucheta
Besra, Shri S. C.	Krishna, Shri S. M.
Bhagat, Shri B. R.	Krishnan, Shri G. Y.
Bhandare, Shri R. D.	Kundu, Shri S.
Birua, Shri Kolai	Kureel, Shri B. N.
Bose, Shri Amiyanath	Kushwah, Shri Yashwant Singh
Brahmanandji, Shri Swami	Lalit Sen, Shri
Brij Bhushan Lal, Shri	Laskar, Shri N. R.
Chanda, Shri Anil K.	Lutfal Haque, Shri
Chanda, Shrimati Jyotsna	Madhok, Shri Bal Raj
Chandrika Prasad, Shri	Mahadeva Prasad, Dr.
Chavan, Shri D. R.	Mahajan, Shri Vikram Chand
Chittybabu, Shri C.	Mahajan, Shri Yadav Shivram
Choudhary, Shri Valmiki	Maharaj Singh, Shri
Damani, Shri S. R.	Malhotra, Shri Inder J.
Dandeker, Shri N.	Mandal, Dr. P.
Dass, Shri C.	Mandal, Shri Yamuna Prasad
Deshmukh, Shri B. D.	Maran, Shri Murasoli
Deshmukh, Shri K. G.	Marandi, Shri
Digamber Singh, Shri	Master, Shri Bhola Nath
Dinesh Singh, Shri	Mehta, Shri P. M.
Dwivedi Shri Nageshwar	Minimata Agam Dass Guru, Shrimati
Dwivedy, Shri Surendranath	Mishra, Sri G. S.
Ganesh, Shri K. R.	Misra, Shri S. N.
Ganga Devi, Shrimati	Mohsin, Shri
Gautam, Shri C. D.	Muhammad Sheriff, Shri
Gavit, Shri Tukaram	Mukerjee, Shrimati Sharda
Gahani, Shri C. C.	Mulla, Shri A. N.
Govind Das, Dr.	Murthy, Shri B. S.
Gowda, Shri M. H.	Nahata, Shri Amrit
Guha, Shri Samar	Naik, Shri G. C.
Gupta, Shri Kanwar Lal	Naik, Shri R. V.
Hem Raj, Shri	Nayar, Shrimati Shakuntla
Horo, Shri N. E.	Oraon, Shri Kartik
Iqbal Singh Shri	Pahadia, Shri Jagannath
Jadhav, Shri Tulshidas	Palchaudhuri, Shrimati Ila
Jadhav, Shri V. N.	Pant, Shri K. C.
Jagjiwan Ram, Shri	Paokai Haokip, Shri
Jamir, Shri S. C.	Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
Jamna Lal, Shri	Parmar, Shri D. R.
Kamalanathan, Shri	Partap Singh, Shri
Kamble, Shri	Parthasarathy, Shri
Kamala Kumari, Kumari	Patel, Shri Manibhai J.
Karan Singh, Dr.	Patel, Shri Manubhai
Karni Singh, Dr.	Patil, Shri C. A.
Kasture, Shri A. S.	Patil, Shri Deorao
Kavade, Shri B. R.	Patil, Shri S. B.
Kedar Nath Singh, Shri	Patil, Shri S. D.

Patil, Shri T. A.	Siddheshwar Prasad, Shri
Patodia, Shri D. N.	Sinha, Shri Satya Narayan
Pradhani, Shri K.	Sonar, Dr. A. G.
Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shaffi	Sonavane, Shri
Radhabai, Shrimati B.	Supakar, Shri Sradhakar
Raghu Ramaiah, Shri	Suraj Bhan, Shri
Raj Deo Singh, Shri	Sursingh, Shri
Ram, Shri T.	Suryanarayana, Shri K.
Ram Dhan, Shri	Tiwary, Shri D. N.
Ram Swarup, Shri	Tiwary, Shri K. N.
Ramji Ram, Shri	Uikry, Shri M. G.
Randhir Singh, Shri	Verma, Shri Balgovind
Ranga, Shri	Verma, Shri Prem Chand
Rao, Shri Jaganath	Virbhadra Singh, Shri
Rao, Dr. K. L.	Vyas, Shri Ramesh Chandra
Rao, Shri K. Narayana	Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet
Rao, Shri J. Ramapathi	
Rauti, Shri Bhola	
Reddy, Shri Ganga	
Reddy, Shri M. N.	
Reddy, Shri R. D.	
Roy, Shri Bishwanath	
Roy, Shrimati Uma	
Sadhu Ram, Shri	
Saleem, Shri M. Yunus	
Salve, Shri N. K. P.	
Samanta, Shri S. C.	
Sankata Prasad, Dr.	
Sapre, Shrimati Tara	
Savitri Shyam, Shrimati	
Sayeed, Shri P. M.	
Sen, Shri Dwaipayan	
Sen, Shri P. G.	
Shambhu Nath, Shri	
Shankaranand, Shri B.	
Sharma, Shri Beni Shanker	
Sharma, Shri Madhoram	
Sharma, Shri Naval Kishore	
Shastri, Shri Prakash Vir	
Shastri, Shri Raghuvir Singh	
Shastri, Shri Sheopujan	
Sheo Narain, Shri	
Sher Singh, Shri	
Sheth, Shri T. M.	
Shinkre, Shri	
Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri	
Shukla, Shri S. N.	
Shukla, Shri Vidya Charan	

MR. SPEAKER : The result\* of the division is :

Ayes : 34  
 Noes : 176

*The motion was negatived.*

16.35 hrs.

#### STATE OF HIMACHAL PRADESH BILL

MR. SPEAKER : We will pass this Bill as soon as possible today, so that it could go to Rajya Sabha tonight. There is not much of controversy about it. The hon. Minister. He may formally move it and then make his speech.

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) : Sir, I beg to move.†

“That the Bill to provide for the establishment of the State of Himachal Pradesh and for matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration.”

\*The following member also recorded their votes :

Ayes : Shri Madhu Limaye ;

Noes : Shri Siddayya, Shrimati Laxmi Bai and Sarvashri Anantrao Patil and C. Muthusami.

†Moved with the recommendation of the President.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, before I go into the details of the Bill, I would briefly go through the various stages of the Constitutional development of Himachal Pradesh. On the 15th of April, 1948, Himachal Pradesh was made an administrative entity under a Chief Commissioner. At that time it had an area of 10,600 sq. miles, with a population of 9.35 lakhs and a revenue of Rs. 85 lakhs. Under the Constitution it became a Part-C State. It was given a Council of Ministers and a Legislative Assembly, from 1st April, 1952.

The States Reorganisation Commission in its majority report recommended the merger of Himachal Pradesh with the adjoining State of Punjab. However, considering the need for maintaining the pace of development, Government of India decided to continue it as a Centrally-administered unit. With the passing of the States' Reorganisation Bill in 1956 the legislature and the Council of Ministers were abolished in the Union Territory.

In August, 1957, a Territorial Council was set up in Himachal Pradesh. The question of administrative set-up of the Union Territory was further gone into when Goa, Daman and Diu and Pondicherry also became part of the Indian Union. Finally, after amending the Constitution, a law was enacted to give Council of Ministers and Legislative Assemblies to Himachal Pradesh and four other Union Territories.

This change came into force in Himachal Pradesh from 1st July, 1963. This arrangement continues to be in force in Himachal Pradesh. As a result of Reorganisation of Punjab, large areas were added to Himachal Pradesh from 1st November, 1966.

The present area of Himachal Pradesh is 21,629 sq. miles and its population, according to 1961 census is 28.12 lakhs. Its domestic revenue is now over Rs. 20 crores. Under Central Administration the Union Territory has made considerable progress.

During the last 22 years, the demand for Statehood has come up from this area from time to time. This House discussed this matter in March last year, when practically

all sections of the House expressed the view that Himachal Pradesh should be made into a State.

We took note of these sentiments and thereafter made a detailed study of the problem. On 31st July, 1970, the Prime Minister announced in this House Government's decision to grant Statehood to Himachal Pradesh.

On September 3, 1970, we assured the House that the legislation would be brought forward during this session.

This Bill has been placed before the House in fulfilment of this assurance.

Now, I come to the provisions of the Bill. Clause 3 establishes the new State of Himachal Pradesh, comprising the territories in the existing Union territory. Parliament is empowered by article 2 of the Constitution to establish this State. The rest of the provisions of the Bill are mainly supplemental, and consequential.

I shall briefly take this House through these provisions which are generally modelled on other State reorganisation laws. Clause 4 includes Himachal Pradesh among the States of the Indian Union, making it the 18th State. Clauses 5 to 20 deal with representation in the Parliament for the new State and its legislature and the other connect matters.

At present, there are three seats in the Rajya Sabha for the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh. It is proposed to allot the same number of seats to the new State. The three sitting Members from Himachal Pradesh in the Rajya Sabha will be deemed to have been duly elected by the members of the legislature of the new State and will represent the new State for their unexpired term. Clauses 5 to 7 achieve this object.

Clauses 8, 9 and 14 deal with the representation of Himachal Pradesh in the Lok Sabha. The Union territory of Himachal Pradesh like other Union territories has been given weightage in its representation in the Lok Sabha. At present, it has six Members in this House, although on the basis of its population of 28.12 lakhs according to the 1961 census, its share would have come to

[Shri K. C. Pant]

3.22 seats. The last Delimitation Commission had allotted Lok Sabha seats to the States in the ratio of one seat for a population of 8.72 lakhs according to the 1961 census. In view of this and the hilly terrain, it is proposed that four seats may be allotted to the new State in the House of the People. This will be effective for the constitution of the next Lok Sabha.

So far as the present Lok Sabha is concerned, we are proposing that the six sitting Members may continue to represent the people of the new State. If we reduce their number immediately to four, some areas will go unrepresented. Therefore, as a transitional and incidental measure, we have provided in clause 9 that for the unexpired term of the present Lok Sabha, the new State will have six seats.

Clauses 10 to 13 and clause 15 deal with the Legislative Assembly of the new State of Himachal Pradesh. At present, the legislative assembly of the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh has 60 members elected from territorial constituencies and 3 members nominated by the Central Government. When Himachal Pradesh becomes a State, nominations would not be permissible, except under article 333 which relates to the representation of the Anglo-Indian community. As a transitional measure, we have provided in clauses 10 and 11 that the existing 60 elected Members of the assembly will automatically become the members in the new assembly. The legislative assembly of the new State to be constituted after the expiry of the term of the existing assembly will have 68 elected members. We have proposed this number, having regard to the fact that Himachal Pradesh will lose 2 seats in the Lok Sabha and also three nominated members of the Assembly, and the need for adopting a multiple of the Lok Sabha seats.

There are some amendments suggesting a different number of seats as compared with what has been proposed by us. The number of seats in a State legislative assembly is normally proposed by the Delimitation Commission. Such a Commission is due to be set up after the next general elections, and the representatives of Himachal Pradesh can place their

point of view before it. In making this provision in the Bill, we have taken note of the existing position.

The highest multiple so far adopted is 9 in the case of Haryana and Assam. Nagaland is an exception one seat in Lok Sabha and 52 members in its assembly. Among the comparable areas, the strength of the Jammu and Kashmir State assembly has been fixed under the constitution of that State. But even then, it has a strength of 75 as against 6 Lok Sabha seats which gives a multiple of 12½. The hill areas of UP are represented in the legislatures of the State on the basis of a multiple of only 5. The hill areas of West Bengal are given representation on the basis of a multiple of 7, and those of Tamil Nadu on the basis of 6. Even with 68 seats, Himachal Pradesh will have a multiple of 17. This cannot be regarded as inadequate by any standards.

Cl. 21-32 relate to the High Court of the new State. At present, the jurisdiction of the Delhi High Court extends to the Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh. There are now 17 Judges in the Delhi High Court, of whom two sit on a Bench in Simla. If it becomes necessary to allocate one or more of these Judges to the new Court, Cl. 22(1) makes an enabling provision in this behalf.

Cl. 33-36 deal with the authorisation of expenditure and distribution of revenues. It will take some time for the new State to prepare its budget and have it approved by the State legislature. But in the meantime, the Government of the new State should have adequate authority to incur expenditure from its Consolidated Fund. Provision has, therefore, been made in Cl. 33 that before the new State comes into existence, the President may by order authorise expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of the State for a period of six months. If further funds are needed during this period, the Governor will make authorisation. Provision has also been made in Cl. 35 to enable the President to determine by order the allowances and privileges of the Governor of the new State.

The share of the new State in the Central taxes and the grant in aid to be given to it

until the next Finance Commission determines these amounts will be prescribed by a Presidential order as envisaged in Cl. 36.

Clauses 37-38 relate to transfer of the assets and liabilities of the new State. Cl. 39-45 relate to the services. In Cl. 39, provision has been made for establishing separate cadres of three all-India services, the IAS, IPS and Indian Forest Service for the new State and for allocating to these cadres officers of the corresponding existing Union Territories cadres of these services. Cl. 40 provides for allocation to the new State of officers of the State level, civil service and police service, which are at present common to Delhi, HP and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. This clause also provides for deputation for a period not exceeding three years to the new State of officers of the Central Health Service who are at present holding posts in the Union Territory of HP.

In Cl. 41, provision has been made that persons who are at present serving under the administrative control of the Administrator of the Union Territory of HP shall unless otherwise directed by the Central Government, stand allocated to the new State. Cl. 42 provides that the conditions of service of these employees and members of the State level civil and police services allocated to the new State should not be varied to their disadvantage without the previous approval of the Central Government.

In Cl. 44, provision has been made for the establishment of one or more advisory committees by the Central Government for the purpose of assisting it in the discharge of its functions relating to the services.

Cl. 46-54 contain certain legal and miscellaneous provisions. According to Article 210(1) of the Constitution, the business of the State legislature can be transacted in the official language of the State or in Hindi or English. Unless the State legislature passes a law to the contrary, the business cannot be transacted in English 15 years after the commencement of the Constitution (Article 210(2)). As 15 years are over, the legislature of the new State cannot transact its business in English. Cl. 46 seeks to extend the period of 15 years to 25 years so that the new State can take a decision on this issue during the next five years.

Cl. 47-48 make consequential amendments in Section 15 of the States Reorganisation Act 1956 by including the new State among the States represented in the Northern Zonal Council and the Government of Union Territories Act, 1963, by omitting references to the Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh.

Cl. 49-54 make the usual provisions regarding continuance of the existing laws, adoption of those laws and their interpretation by courts etc. These provisions follow the corresponding provisions of the previous Reorganisation Acts.

I commend this Bill to the House.

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That the Bill to provide for the establishment of the State of Himachal Pradesh and for matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration."

**श्री अब्दुल गनी डार (गुडगांव) :** स्पीकर साहब, देर आयद दुरुस्त आयद। अगरके सरकार ने हिमाचल को जो कांशंस की पुकार थी काफी देर तक उस पर अमल नहीं किया, उनको उनके हक से महरूम रखा, उसके बावजूद भी आज मेरे अजीज श्री पन्त यह बिल यहां लाये हैं, तो मैं इसका स्वागत करता हूं और उनकी नीयत और फराखदिलों जो आज वह हिमाचल प्रदेश के लिये दिखला रहे हैं।

**श्री एस० एम० जोशी (पूना) :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, जमा कीजिये, इस चर्चा के लिये कितना टाइम है?

MR. SPEAKER : As I have already said, we want to pass this Bill in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours at two hours at the most. The speeches should be very briefly say five to seven minutes.

**श्री शिव चन्द्र ज्ञा (मधुबनी) :** पूरा समय मिलना चाहिये, ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए कि प्रोसीजर को तोड़ कर के इसको पास करने की कोशिश की जाये।

**श्री अब्दुल गनी डार :** मैं अर्ज कर रहा था कि इसकी हर बात का मैं स्वागत करता हूं इसलिए भी स्वागत करता हूं कि आप उनको हाईकोर्ट देने जा रहे हैं।

[ श्री अब्दुल गनी डार ]

16.52 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARY in the Chair

मंगीकर साहब, वह एक ऐसा इलाका है, जो एक बक्त बड़े पंजाब का हिस्सा था। उसके बाद मूल्क की तकसीम के साथ-साथ पंजाब के दो हिस्से हुए, उस बक्त भी वह पंजाब का हिस्सा रहा। लेकिन उनका कहना यह था कि उनके साथ उनके डेवलपमेंट में, उनकी तरक्की में इन्साफ नहीं होता है निहाजा सरकार ने हिमाचल प्रदेश को अलग किया। कुछ देर के बाद उसको फिर तोड़ दिया, अब फिर उसको जोड़ दिया तो मैं मुबारकबाद देता हूँ कि आज सरकार उनको उनका हक देने जा रही है। हाई कोर्ट देने से उनको इन्साफ लेने में आसानी होगा और जो दिक्कतें इस सिलसिले में उनको पहले होती थीं, वे अब नहीं होंगी। जहां तक खर्चों का ताल्लुक है, उसमें जो मुश्किलात आयेंगी, उनके लिए आप राष्ट्रपति के जरिये वहां के गवर्नर को अधिकार देने जा रहे हैं यह भी बहुत मुबारक कदम है, क्योंकि आप उनकी डेवलपमेंट के लिये ऐसा करना चाहते हैं।

आपने अभी कुछ आंकड़े दिये—उनकी आबादी के आंकड़े दिये, उनके एरिया के आंकड़े दिये, फिर हिन्दुस्तान के मुख्तलिफ हिस्सों से कितने कितने मेम्बर यहां आते हैं उनका जिक्र किया इसके लिये भी मैं आपका शुक्रगुजार हूँ कि जो छः मेम्बर्ज उस इलाके से यहां भौजूद हैं, उनको कायम रखने के लिये आपने बिल में यकीन दिला दिया है, क्योंकि यह बात गलत थी कि जो चुनकर आये हैं उनको आप कहे कि इस बक्त फिर से लौटरा पड़े, कोई रह जाय और कोई चला जाय इसके लिए भी मैं आपको मुबारकबाद देता हूँ। लेकिन एक बात मैं नहीं समझ पाया कि आप वहां के हाउस की तादाद क्यों बढ़ा रहे हैं। इस बक्त वह हाउस 60 सीटों से बना हुआ है, उनके हूँकर्के बने हुए हैं, 60 मेम्बरों की हुकूमत कोई कम हुकूमत नहीं

है, क्योंकि वहां जो पंचायत वाले हैं, उनकी जो समिति है, बहुत सी जगहों पर उनकी आबादी 58 हजार है, जबकि इस प्रावीजन के मुताबिक हूँकर की आबादी 40 हजार रह जाती है। इसलिये मैं यह नहीं समझ पाया कि आप मेम्बरों की तादाद क्यों बढ़ा रहे हैं? हमारा हरियाणा का जो तजुर्बा है कि एक ही दिन में दर्जनों बजीर बढ़ा दिये गये और शायद एक मेम्बर के हिस्से में एक बजीर आता था तो क्या हिमाचल में आप इसलिए बढ़ा रहे हैं कि वहां भी कुछ बजीरों की फौज खड़ी करनी है? मेरा रूपाल है कि अगर आप डेवलपमेंट करना चाहते हैं तो इस तादाद को न बढ़ायें।

जनाब, काश्मीर का सेव दुनिया में मशहूर था, काश्मीर का हाथ का काम दुनिया में मशहूर था, आपने हिमाचल में भी सेव की फसल को तरक्की देकर, वहां के फलों को तरक्की देकर उस इलाके की एक बहुत बड़ी खिदमत की है, चाहे उसमें मेरी बहन इन्दिरा जी का भी अपना कोई बाग आता हो, लेकिन आपने खिदमत की और उसका कायदा यह हुआ कि फलों की एक्सपोर्ट में जहां काश्मीर को कुछ कायदा पहुँचता था, अब कम पहुँचेगा, लेकिन हिमाचल के भाइयों और बहनों को कायदा पहुँचा।

इसलिये मैं फिर आपसे मौदबाना अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि आप वहां की सीटों को न बढ़ायें। सीटों के बढ़ाने का मतलब यह होगा कि नये सिरे से उनका डेवलपमेंट रुक जायगा, क्योंकि मेम्बरों के बढ़ाने से पहले उनका इलैक्शन कीजिए।

वेयरमैन साहब, आप नहीं बोलने देना चाहते तो मैं बैठ जाता हूँ। पहले आप बोलने का मौका देते हैं, फिर कहते हैं कि बोला नहीं। मैं तो आपका हुकम मानूंगा, मैं उनमें नहीं हूँ जो हुकम नहीं मानते, लेकिन बच्चों की तरह टल्ली बजा देना, जैसे स्कूल मास्टर बजाते हैं, मुझे अच्छा नहीं लगता।

۔ [طی عبدالغئی ڈار (گوہگاؤں) اسپیکر صاحب۔  
ویر آئی درست آئی۔ اخیر چ سرکار نے ہماچل پر دیش کی  
جو کوئی نیشن کی پکار تھی کافی دریک اس پر عمل نہیں کیا۔  
ان کو ان کے حق سے محروم رکھا۔ اس کے باوجود بھی  
آج یہ ریس عزیز شری پخت یہ بن یہاں لائے ہیں۔ تو  
یہ اس کا سو اگت کرتا ہوں۔ اور ان کی نیت اور  
فرادی جو آج دہ ہماچل پر دیش کے لئے دکھا رہے  
ہیں۔ ....

شری عبدالغئی ڈار۔ میں عرض کر رہا تھا کہ اس کی  
ہربات کا یہ سو اگت کرتا ہوں سکر آپ ان کو ہائی کورٹ  
دینے جا رہے ہیں۔

اسپیکر صاحب۔ وہ ایک ایسا علاوہ ہے جو ایک  
وقت بڑے پنجاب کا حصہ تھا۔ اس کے بعد ناک کی  
تفصیل کے ساتھ ساتھ پنجاب کے دو حصے ہوئے اس  
وقت بھی وہ پنجاب کا حصہ رہا لیکن ان کا کہنا یہ تھا کہ  
ان کے ساتھ ان کے دو بیٹھت یہیں ان کی ترقی میں انصاف  
نہیں ہوتا ہے۔ لہذا سرکار نے ہماچل پر دیش کو  
لائک کیا۔ پکھ دیر کے بعد اس کو پھر توڑ دیا۔ اب  
پھر اس کو جوڑ دیا۔ تو یہیں ساری کاروباریت ہوں کہ آج  
سرکار ان کو ان کا حق دینے جا رہی ہے۔ ہائی کورٹ  
دینے سے ان کو انصاف لینے یہیں آسانی ہوگی۔ اور  
جو وقتوں اس سلسلے میں ان کو پہنچے ہوئی تھیں وہ اب  
نہیں ہوں گی۔ جاہنگیر خچ کا تعلق ہے اس میں  
جو مشکلات آئیں گی ان کے لئے آپ راشٹر پیتی کے ذریعہ  
ہماں کے گورنر کو ادھیکار دینے جا رہے ہیں۔ کیونکہ آپ  
ان کی دو بیٹھت کے لئے ایسا کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔

آپ نے ابھی بچھ آنکھوں دیئے۔ ان کے ایریہ کے  
آنکھے دیئے۔ پھر ہندوستان کے مختلف حصوں سے  
کئے کئے مہر ہماں آتے ہیں ان کا ذکر کیا اس کے لئے  
بھی ہیں آپ کا نظر گزار ہوں جو چھ (6) ممبر اس علاوہ  
سے یہاں موجود ہیں ان کو قائم۔ آنکھے کے لئے آپ نے بن  
ہیں یہیں دلایا ہے۔ کیونکہ یہ بات غلط تھی کہ جو حق کر  
آئے ہیں آپ کہیں کہ اس وقت پھر سے لوگوں پر نہ۔  
کوئی رہ جائے اور کوئی چلا جائے اس کے لئے بھی میں

آپ کو سارے کاروباری ہوں۔ لیکن ایک بات ہیں میں بھیجا یا  
کہ آپ ہماں کے ہاؤس کی تعداد کوں بڑھا رہے ہیں۔  
اس وقت وہ ہاؤس 60 سیٹوں سے بننا بہتے ہے۔ ان کے  
حلقے بنے ہوئے ہیں۔ سائٹ ممبروں کی تعداد کوئی کم  
حکومت نہیں ہے۔ کیونکہ ہماں جو پنجاب والے ہیں ان کی  
جو کسی ہے۔ بہت سی مکملوں پر ان کی آبادی 55 ہزار  
ہے۔ جب کہ اس پروردہ زمین کے مطابق ملکے کی آبادی 100 ہزار  
ہے جاتی ہے۔ اس میں یہ نہیں سمجھتا کہ آپ ممبروں کی  
تعداد کیوں بڑھا رہے ہیں۔ ہمارا ہر بڑا ناکا جو پنجاب ہے  
کہ ایک ہی دن میں درجنوں دزیر ٹڑھا دینے گئے۔ اور  
شاید ایک ممبر کے حصے میں ایک دزیر آتا تھا۔ تو یہ  
ہماچل پر دیش میں آپ اس نے بڑھا رہے ہیں کہ ہماں  
بھی بچھ دزیروں کی فوج کھڑی کرنی ہے۔ سیرا خیال ہے  
کہ اگر آپ دو بیٹھت کرنا چاہتے ہیں تو اس تعداد کو  
نہ بڑھائیے۔

جانب۔ کشیر کا سیب دنیا میں شور تھا۔ کشیر کا  
ہاتھ کا کام دنیا میں شور تھا۔ آپ نے ہماچل پر دیش  
میں بھی سیب کی فصل کو ترقی دے کر ہماں کے چہلوں کو  
ترقی دے کر اس علاقے کی بہت بڑی خدمت کی ہے۔  
جہاں اس میں میری بہن اندر اجی کا بھی کرنی باعث آتی ہے۔  
لیکن آپ نے خدمت کی اور اس کا فائدہ یہ ہوا کہ چہلوں  
کی ایک پیورٹ میں جہاں کشیر کو کچھ فائدہ پہنچتا تھا۔ اب  
کم نہیں گا۔ لیکن ہماچل پر دیش کے بھائیوں اور بہنوں کو  
فائదہ پہنچے۔

اس نے میں پھر آپ سے ملودا نہ عرض کرنا ہوں کہ  
آپ ہماں کی سیٹوں کو نہ بڑھائیں۔ سیٹوں کے بڑھانے کا  
طلب یہ ہوگا کہ نئے سرسے سے ان کا دو بیٹھت رک  
جائے گا۔ کیونکہ ممبروں کے بڑھانے سے پہلے ان کا  
ایکشن کیجئے۔ ....

بچھر میں صاحب۔ آپ نہیں ہونے دینا چاہتے تو  
میں بچھ جاتا ہوں۔ پہلے آپ ہونے کا موعد دیتے ہیں۔  
پھر کہتے ہیں کہ بولو نہیں۔ میں تو آپ کا حکم ہاؤس گا۔ میں  
ان میں نہیں ہوں جو حکم نہیں ملتے۔ لیکن بچھوں کی طرح  
سے قمی بجا دینا جسے دسکوں ماسٹر ہوتے ہیں مجھے اپنا  
نہیں لگتا۔ ]

**श्री प्रताप तिह (शिमना) :** सभापति महोदय, आजादी के 24 सालों के बाद यह पहला मौका है कि आप हिमाचल प्रदेश की यूनियन टैरिटरी को स्टेट का दर्जा देने जा रहे हैं। दूसरी यूनियन टैरिटरीज के मसले भी आप के जेरे-गौर हैं और मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि उनको भी आप जल्द स्टेट का दर्जा देंगे। इस मौके पर अपनी महबूब-नेता श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी जी, पंत जी और इस सदन के जो सदस्य दोनों तरफ बैठे हुए हैं, उन को अपनी तरफ से हिमाचल प्रदेश के पालियामेन्ट के मेम्बरों की तरफ से, हिमाचल असेम्बला के मेम्बरों की तरफ से और हिमाचल प्रदेश की जनता की तरफ से बधाई देना चाहता हूँ। उन्होंने हिमाचल की जनता की भावनाओं को, उन के चढ़ते हुए जोश को अच्छी तरह से समझा और समझ कर ही इस विन को आज सदन में पेश करने जा रहे हैं।

सभापति जी, हम आप को भी मुबारकबाद देते हैं, आज आप को अध्यक्षता में हम इस विन को पास करने जा रहे हैं, आपका भी हिमाचल की जनता हमेशा ध्यान रखेगी। आप सब जानते हैं कि आज हिमाचल की जनता ने डा० वाई० एस० परमार की रहनुमाई में चल कर इन्होंने बड़ा मन्जिल तय की है, वगैर किसी आन्दोलन के, वगैर किसी लड़ाई झगड़े के, इस लिए मैं उनको भी इस हाउस में बधाई देना चाहता हूँ, वह भी बधाई के पात्र हैं। मैं दोनों हाउसेज से अपील करता हूँ, सब नेताओं से अपील करता हूँ, भारतवर्ष के हर नागरिक से अपील करता हूँ कि वह इन से सबक सीखे, हमारे डा० परमार ने किस खुशब्रसलूबी से डेमोक्रेटिक तरीके से हिमाचल के लिए स्टेट का दर्जा हासिल किया है। हम चाहते कि भारतवर्ष के सब लोग इसी तरह से डेमोक्रेटिक तरीकों पर चलें, लड़ाई झगड़ा और तोड़फोड़ को छोड़ दें, इसी रास्ते पर चल कर हम अपनी मन्जिल पर पहुँच सकते हैं। अगर हम हिमाचल

के इतिहास पर नजर डालें तो मातृम हो जायगा कि यह मांग उस समय से थी, जब कि स्टेट्स मर्ज हुई थीं। उस समय भी राजाओं ने यह मांग की थी कि पहाड़ी स्टेट्स को मिला कर एक अलग स्टेट बनाई जाय। यहाँ पर 26 जनवरी, 1948 का जिक्र करना भी बहुत जरूरी है, जब डा० वाई० एस० परमार स्टेट पियुपिल्ज कान्फैंस के पहाड़ी इलाके के प्रेजिडेन्ट थे, उस वक्त एक जल्सा राणा जंग बहादुर सिंह की अध्यक्षता में शिमना के गंज के मैदान में हुआ, उस वक्त धीमे-धीमे बरफ गिर रही थी, धीमे-धीमे ठण्डी हवा चल रही थी, उस वक्त एक रेजोल्यूशन पास किया गया कि हमें हिमाचल प्रदेश को अलग रख कर उसके लिये स्टेट का दर्जा हासिल करना है। यही नहीं उस वक्त ट्रिब्यून, मिलाप, प्रताप अखबारों के जो एडीटोरियल निकले, उनको भी मुचारकबाद देना जरूरी हो जाता है, उन्होंने हमेशा पहाड़ी स्टेट की मांग को सपोर्ट किया। मैं उनको भी मुबारिकबाद देता हूँ।

17 hrs.

इसके बाद मैं सन् 1948 की बात याद दिलाना चाहता हूँ जबकि सरदार पटेल श्री पट्टाभि सीतारमेया को एक चिठ्ठी में लिखा था : -

*"In the final stage after this area is sufficiently developed in its resources and administration, it is proposed that its constitution should be similar to that of any other province."*

यही नहीं, 29 अगस्त, 1951 को इसी सदन में जब पार्ट-सी स्टेट्स पर बहस हो रही थी तो श्री गोपालास्वामी आयंगर ने कहा था कि पार्ट-सी स्टेट्स दूसरे इलाकों के साथ मर्ज हो जानी चाहिए लेकिन हिमाचल प्रदेश को उन्होंने सपोर्ट किया था और कहा था इसको अलग रहना चाहिए और पूरी स्टेट का दर्जा मिलना चाहिए।

इसके बाद जनवरी, 1968 में हिमाचल प्रदेश की असेम्बली ने इत्काक राय से प्रस्ताव पास किया था कि हिमाचल प्रदेश को पूरी स्टेट का दर्जा मिलना चाहिए और उसकी ओर केन्द्रीय सरकार का ध्यान दिलाया था। इस प्रकार से हिमाचल प्रदेश की जनता डा० परमार की अध्यक्षता में लगातार आगे बढ़ती गई। हमारी यह मांग हमेशा डिमोक्रेटिक तरीके से ही रखी गई है। इस बात के लिए मैं वहां की अपनी जनता को भी बधाई देता हूँ। प० जवाहर लाल नेहरू ने भाँा इस बात में हिमाचल प्रदेश को बल दिया था कि उसको पूरी स्टेट का दर्जा मिलना चाहिए। श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी अब उस मांग को पूरा करने जा रही हैं। हम हिमाचल प्रदेश की जनता की ओर से उनके महान आभारी हैं और इसके लिए उनको धन्यवाद देते हैं।

इस मोके पर मुझे एक चीज का खास तौर पर जिक्र करना है। आजादी हासिल करने के लिए इस पहाड़ी इलाके को बहुत से संग्राम करने पड़े जिनमें से खास तौर पर सुकेत सत्याग्रह उसकी एक जांकी है जिसको कि हिमाचल प्रदेश के निवासी कभी भूल नहीं सकते हैं।

चूंकि अभी एक माननीय सदस्य ने सीट्स का जिक्र किया है इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि 1966 में जब विशाल हिमाचल प्रदेश बना तो हमसे कहा गया था कि तुमको असेम्बली के ज्यादा मेस्ट्राइन इसलिए नहीं दिये जाते क्योंकि पालमेन्ट में तुमको ज्यादा वेटेज दिया गया है। लेकिन आज वह वेटेज वापिस लिया जा रहा है इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि हिमाचल प्रदेश के हालात को देखते हुए जहां पर आने जाने के साधन मुश्किल हैं वहां पर सीट्स और ज्यादा बढ़ाई जानी चाहिए और इस सम्बन्ध में मैंने जो अमेंडमेंट दिया है उसको मंजूर किया जाना चाहिए।

वैसे अभी कहने के लिए बातें तो बहुत हैं

लेकिन आप भी जल्दी में हैं और हम भी जल्दी में हैं कि यह बिल पास हो इसनिए मैं आखिर में एक बार किर धन्यवाद देते हुए अपने साधियों से गुजारिश करता हूँ कि वे इसको जल्दी पास करें।

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Mr Chairman, I am glad that at long last, the Government has come forward with this Bill. It is one of those Bills which has received universal support. I wish to congratulate the people of Himachal Pradesh, and I am a little envious of them because they have appropriated to themselves a name which is very affectionate to us all. When we think of our culture, when we think of our own Gods, when we begin to pray, Himachal comes very close to our hearts. And they have taken that beloved name for themselves.

But I do not grudge or begrudge this privilege of theirs. I sincerely hope that they will make great success of this State just as they have made a success during the last 15 to 20 years while they were struggling for this privilege.

But the creation of this State now reminds us of many other similar problems which are facing us all over India. When would Government come to take a statesman like view about these problems? The problems of Vidarbha, Telangana, Bihar, M. P. and U. P. are there. Himachal Pradesh is rather light in its population and area. But Maharashtra, UP, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, etc. are much too heavy. Their people are clamouring for similar status and it would be a good thing if they are also given an opportunity of having similar Statehood.

There is much to be said in favour of big States as well as small States. India cannot come to have only small States or only big ones. We have to get on with this mixture. But how long are we going to carry on with these too heavy loads of these great States? It is unfortunate for the people of the big States that the Central Home Minister happens to come from those States and therefore; their demand for the creation of a number of smaller States in their areas has not received as sympa-

[Shri Ranga]

thetic a consideration as it deserves. When there are a number of small States from a particular area, each one of them will be able to get greater attention than in proportion to their area or population from the Government of India, in the National Development Council, Planning Commission and other organisations that are associated with the Government of India, with the result that they would be able to get more money for development of their under-developed areas as well as their backward people. There is much to be said in these directions in favour of the creation of a number of small States.

I join my hon. friend there in congratulating Mr. Parmar, our good old colleague in the Lok Sabha at one time and now for long the Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh. I also wish to congratulate the Members of Parliament coming from that area, particularly my friend, Mr. Prem Chand Varma, who came to associate himself when he was a young man with me and the kisan movement I have been organising in the country. I know on two or three occasions how angry he grew with the Prime Minister and with his own Government and party because they were not responding to the call of the people of Himachal Pradesh for separate Statehood.

I am in agreement with the decision taken by the Government of India with the support of the local Government to reduce the number of MPs from 6 to 4, because although we are in favour of creating those States, we do not like too much of weightage to be given to the parliamentary representation from these small States. It is good they have done it, so that other States, if and when they come into existence, would not ask for any weightage.

Some people have taken objection, not illegitimately, to the increase in the number of the MLAs. I am not opposed to it because I see some virtue in having a large enough number in these legislatures. If the strength of the Assembly is much too small, it leads to too much intrigue and instability. Therefore, it is good their number has been increased to 68.

There are special problems in Himachal Pradesh. Generally speaking, in the past, we

used to think that H. P. only meant princes and Maharajas. Thank God, that system has gone. Now peoples' system has come. But let us take care to see that even in the popular regime proper care is taken of the tribal people. I think a large majority, or a substantial percentage, of the people of Himachal Pradesh belong to the tribal sections and Adibasis. I do not know whether out of the six Members of Parliament who have come here any one is an Adibasis. Perhaps none at all. That makes me feel a bit unhappy. I do hope that the usual protection that is being given to the tribal people in the allocation of seats would be made available here also. I hope at the proper time the Minister will assure us how many of the seats are reserved for the tribal people and Adibasis. I also hope that they would be given adequate representation. More than the representation that is given to them, it is the spirit in which the problem is viewed by the MLAs that is more important. The Adibasis are poor, ignorant and undeveloped. Their educational development has been thwarted for a very long time and their holdings are much too small. For a very long time they have been exploited by merchants and other people who have been purchasing their produce. Communications in those regions were almost nil till the other day. They need rapid development. I hope the Central Government will keep a special eye on the steps that would be taken hereafter for their development.

That is why I welcome this innovation of the power being reserved with the Government of India to appoint a number of advisory committees.

SHRI K. C. PANT: That is only for the services.

SHRI RANGA: I would like to have advisory councils for the development of the Adibasis and Scheduled Castes. The whole of that area is backward and it has got to be uplifted and helped to come into its own when compared with the rest of India. In this direction the Government of India cannot do too much. I trust that government would try to see that some special attention is paid to this.

Later on, the Finance Commission will decide the share of Himachal Pradesh out of Central revenues, specially excise and income-tax. Income-tax will not be much except from the salaries of Government officers whose offices are located at Simla. So, the Government of India will have to see that the Finance Commission is enabled to allot them more than in proportion to their population and area, keeping in view the needs and the development of the backward area.

I hope the Government of India would not try to put in spokes in the wheel of progress of this State any longer. I sincerely trust that democracy will come to succeed there, as well as it has done, and if possible better.

**श्री प्रेमचन्द्र वर्मा (हमीरपुर) :** सभापति महोदय, सबसे पहले तो मैं इस सदन का की धन्यवाद करता हूँ कि जब जब भी कोई मसले हिमाचल प्रदेश के यहां पर आये तब-तब ही सारे सदन ने हमें पूरा सहयोग दिया। केवल लोक सभा ने ही नहीं, राज्य सभा में भी हमें पूरा समर्थन मिला। मैं आज उन सब का धन्यवाद करता हूँ। इसके साथ ही मैं प्रधान मंत्री श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी से इस मोके पर क्षमा भी चाहता हूँ कि कई बार बड़े सख्त अल्फाज में मैंने सरकार की आलोचना भी की। आखिर वह चोज हमको प्राप्त हो गई है। मैं श्री पन्त को भी धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि उन्होंने इस बिल को यहां पर लाने की पूरी कोशिश की।

आज हिमाचल प्रदेश पूरे राज्य का दर्जा हासिल करने जा रहा है, मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि जैसा प्रो० रंगा ने कहा हिमाचल प्रदेश देवताओं की भूमि कहलाती है, मैं तो कहता हूँ कि वह केवल देवताओं की भूमि ही नहीं है, उस प्रदेश में जो 30 लाख लोग रहते हैं वह सब के सब देवताओं की तरह से हैं। वह हिमानदार है, सच्चे हैं और कोई छल कपट नहीं करते। वहां के लोग वह काम भी नहीं जो बंगाल में होता है, वह लोग वह काम भी

नहीं करते जो केरल में हुआ है। हमने हिमाचल प्रदेश को और राज्यों की तरह बड़े राज्य बनाने के लिये जो जंग लड़ी, हमारी विधान सभा ने, हमारे नेताओं ने और वहां की जनता ने आज तक जो लड़ाई लड़ा। उसमें हमने किसी भी तरह से तशद्दुद से काम नहीं लिया। या तो कागज से बात की या जबान से बात की। और किसी तरह से नहीं। हमने भी किसी तरह की तशद्दुद नहीं की जिसके लिये मैं हिमाचल के लोगों को, सरकार को और हिमाचल प्रदेश की पोलिटिकल पार्टीज को मुबारकबाद देता हूँ। उन सब की कोशिशों के लिये, जिनमें हमारे चीफ मिनिस्टर की कोशिशें भी शामिल हैं, मैं उनको मुबारकबाद देना चाहता हूँ।

दूसरी बात में यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि आज हिमाचल प्रदेश 55 लाख मुरब्बा मील का प्रदेश बना है। प्रोफेसर रंगा ने गलती की है। वह सारे केरल से बड़ा है, हरियाणा से भी बड़ा है।

**SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi):** Shri Pant said 21,000; he says, 55,000. What is the correct figure?

**श्री प्रेमचन्द्र वर्मा:** मेरा कहना ठीक होगा, उनका गलत होगा। उनसे गलती हो गई होगी, मुझसे नहीं हो रही है, 55,000 किलो मीटर है।

**श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त :** अगल बगल के राज्यों से नहीं ले रहे हैं।

**श्री प्रेमचन्द्र वर्मा :** 55 हजार मुरब्बा किलोमीटर है। इतने बड़े इलाके में चार लोक सभा के मेम्बर होंगे, यानी 14 हजार किलो मीटर को एक मेम्बर रिप्रेजेन्ट करेगा। आप अन्दाजा लगा सकते हैं कि एक मेम्बर के लिये इन्हीं बड़ी कांस्ट्रक्शन्स को कवर करना कितना मुश्किल होगा। भले ही वहां की आबादी 28 या 30 लाख की है, इससे

## [ श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा ]

क्या होता है ? मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि सरकार को इसके बारे में सोचना चाहिए कि वह इस के बारे में क्या कर सकते हैं और वह करना चाहिये ।

दूसरी बात मैं विधान सभा के बारे में कहना चाहता हूं । मैंने भी अमेंडमेंट दिये हैं । उनके बारे में कुछ आदमियों ने 68 के बजाय 60 और 48 कहे हैं । मैं समझता हूं कि रिप्रेजेन्टेशन को कम करना उचित नहीं है क्योंकि इतना बड़ा इलाका है । आबादी के हिसाब से 48 या 60 सीटें रखना नामुना-सिद्ध है । मैं समझता हूं कि 68 सीटें ही रखी जायें । अगर उनको और बड़ा सकें तो भी कोई हज़ं नहीं है क्योंकि लोक सभा में 6 के बजाय 4 सीटें दी गई हैं । इस बात का ध्यान रखना जाना चाहिए ।

तीसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि प्लैन का जो खर्च है उसके बारे में । स्टेट का बनाया जाना आसान है, लेकिन आर्थिक तौर पर उसको आगे ले जाना कठिन बात है । हिमाचल प्रदेश पर यह जिम्मेदारी आई है । मैं माननीय श्री पन्त से अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि जो हमारे प्लैन का हिस्सा है वह हमको मैक्सिमम मिलना चाहिये ताकि हम अपने पैरों पर खड़े हो सकें ।

जहां तक एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन के खर्च का सम्बन्ध है और साथ ही साथ तन्हावाहों का जो खर्च हिमाचल प्रदेश को हमारी सरकार आज दे रही है और जिस तरह से वह वहां के डिफिसिट को पूरा कर रही है, उसको उसे इसी तरह से पूरा करते रहना चाहिये और वह सारे का सारा खर्च कम से कम आने वाले दस सालों तक उसको मिलता रहना चाहिये ताकि वह स्टेट ठीक तरह से चल सके और उसके सामने कोई मुश्किल पेश न आये ।

अब मैं सरकारी कर्मचारियों के बारे में

एक बात कहना चाहता हूं । 23 फरवरी को यहां एक आश्वाशन दिया गया था कि थड़े पे कमिशन जो एप्वाइंट हुई है वह जो सिफारिशें देगी और जिस तरह से वे सिफारिशें केन्द्रीय कर्मचारियों पर लागू होंगी, उसी तरह से वे हिमाचल प्रदेश के सरकारी कर्मचारियों पर भी लागू होंगी । अब हालात बदल गये हैं और हिमाचल पूरे दर्जे का राज्य बनने जा रहा है । मैं चाहता हूं कि हिमाचल के सरकारी कर्मचारियों को जो थड़े पे कमिशन की सिफारिशों की बजह से मिलने वाला या वह हर उनका बरकरार रहे । जिस तरह से थड़े पे कमिशन का लाभ केन्द्रीय कर्मचारियों को मिले, उसी तरह से वह हिमाचल प्रदेश के कर्मचारियों को भी मिले । इसके बारे में इस विधेयक में कोई व्यवस्था नहीं की गई है । मैं चाहता हूं कि उनके इस राइट को भी आपको इसमें प्रोटैक्ट करना चाहिये ।

हिमाचल के इस नये राज्य के जो इनाके हैं और जो इसके बाहर रह गये हैं, मैं यह भी चाहता हूं कि वे इनाके हमको दिये जाएं । जैसे ऊना तहसील का इलाका है । अब हमारी स्टेट बन गई है । उसको ये इनाके मिलने चाहिये । इसके साथ साथ पठानकोट का इलाका है, कालका का इलाका है । जो भी इनाके हमारे पंजाब में रह गये हैं या दूसरी जगह रह गये हैं, वे हमको मिलने चाहिये । मैं आशा करता हूं कि पन्त जी इस पर भी विचार करेंगे ।

**श्री प्रकाश बीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) :** सबसे पहले मैं हिमाचल की जनता को और हिमाचल पर प्रशासन करने वालों को इस नये राज्य को पूर्ण राज्य का दर्जा दिये जाने पर बधाई देना चाहता हूं । इसके साथ साथ मैं उनको स्मरण कराना चाहता हूं कि हमारे हिमाचल के साथियों को धन्यवाद देना चाहिये मास्टर तारा सिंह को । अगर उन्होंने पंजाबी सूबे की बात न की होती...

### एक माननीय सवास्य : मरने के बाद ?

**श्री प्रकाश बीर शास्त्री :** मरने के बाद तो ज्यादा अच्छी तरह से दिया जा सकता है। उन्होंने अगर पंजाबी सूबे की बात न की होती तो आज हिमाचल का आकार प्रकार इतना बड़ा न होता। मैं समझता हूँ कि जिन्हें भी हिल स्टेशन और फारेस्ट हिमाचल को आज मिले हैं ये सब उसी शांति का परिणाम हैं जिसका परिचय इन्होंने दिया है। लड़ने वाले दूसरे थे। हरियाणा और पंजाब वाले तो पीछे रह गये हैं और जो लाभ हुआ है वह हिमाचल को हुआ है। पंजाब में कुछ लोग यह भी कहते हैं कि मांगा था सूबा, मिल गई सूबी ...

**श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) :** सूबड़ी ।

**श्री प्रकाश बीर शास्त्री :** यह जो स्थिति पंजाबी सूबे की हुई, इसका पूरा लाभ अगर किसी को मिला तो हिमाचल प्रदेश को मिला। कभी-कभी बुराई में से भलाई का जन्म भी होता है; मगर उस समय हिमाचल के लोगों ने जो शांति की नीति अपनाई उसी का लाभ हिमाचल प्रदेश को मिलता गया, और उसी का यह परिणाम भी है कि पूर्ण राज्य का दर्जा भी उसको मिलने जा रहा है।

इस सम्बन्ध में एक दूसरी बात भी मैं कहना चाहता हूँ। हमारी सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में एक दृढ़ सिद्धांत निर्धारित करना चाहिए। हिमाचल के बाद कुछ दबाव पड़ा तो सरकार ने त्रिपुरा की घोषणा की, मणिपुर की घोषणा की। अभी दबाव पड़ रहे हैं विदर्भ के। तेलंगाना के रेडी साहब बैठे हैं, इनके यहाँ भी आन्दोलन ज्यों का त्यों जारी है। मेरा कहना यह है कि इसके संबंध में सरकार को कुछ निश्चित सिद्धांत निर्धारित करने चाहिये। अच्छा यह हो कि राज्य पुनर्गठन आयोग दूसरा स्थापित किया जाए और उसके सामने कुछ सिद्धांत निर्धारित किये

जाएं कि जो नये बनने वाले राज्य हैं वे इस प्रकार के राज्य होंगे जो अपने पैरों पर खड़े हो सकें। केवल केन्द्र के कंधे पर निर्भर न करें। जो नए बनने वाले राज्य हैं उनकी संस्था के अनुपात में भी कुछ एक प्रकार की एक रूपता रखी जानी चाहिये, पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों को छोड़कर। जो मैदानी इलाकों के राज्य हैं वहाँ संस्था के अनुपात में बहुत बड़ा अन्नर न हो। यह भी ध्यान रखा जाना चाहिये कि जो नये बनने वाले राज्य हैं, उसके कारण केन्द्र की शक्ति में या केन्द्र की मजबूती में किसी प्रकार की दुर्बलता न आने पाये। उदाहरण के लिये हिमाचल के मेरे मित्रों को स्मरण होगा कि इस विवेयक के अन्त में जो वित्तीय ज्ञापन दिया गया है, उसमें लिखा गया है कि हिमाचल की जो अपनी आय है वह 20 करोड़ 65 लाख है और हिमाचल की सरकार का जो व्यय है वह 37 करोड़ 54 लाख है। इस तरह से 16 करोड़ 89 लाख का जो धारा है उसको पूरा करने का केन्द्रीय सरकार का दायित्व हो जायगा। हिमाचल को चलाने के लिये उसे इस धारे की पूर्ति करनी पड़ेगी। मैं चाहना हूँ हिमाचल के प्रशासन से और हिमाचल के साधियों से कि जब तक हिमाचल इस स्थिति में न आ जाये कि वह अपने पैरों पर खड़ा हो सके, तब तक वे अपनी वित्तीय चादर को इतना अधिक न फैलाएं कि त्रिससे उनके राज्य में बराबर टैक्स पर टैक्स बढ़ाने पड़ें और उस राज्य की जनता को अनुभव होने लगे कि पूर्ण राज्य का दर्जा तो मिला लेकिन हमारे ऊपर करों का बोझ बढ़ गया। हिमाचल प्रदेश को इसके बारे में एक आदर्श निश्चित रूप से उपस्थित करना चाहिये।

छोटे राज्यों के मंत्रि मंडलों के सम्बन्ध में भी मैं एक शब्द कहना चाहता हूँ। मेरे मित्र चर्चा कर रहे थे उत्तर प्रदेश की। श्री मल्होत्रा जी जब उत्तर प्रदेश के मंत्रि-मंडल के बारे में चर्चा कर रहे थे उसी समय

## [ श्री प्रकाश वीर शास्त्री ]

मैंने उनको स्मरण कराया था कि उत्तर प्रदेश की संरूपा सवा नौ करोड़ है। इतनी बड़ी आबादी वाले राज्य के लिए इतना बड़ा मंत्रिमंडल तो एक बार अभ्य हो सकता है। हालांकि मैं इतने बड़े मंत्रिमंडल का बहां पर भी समर्थक नहीं हूं, लेकिन छोटे राज्यों के सम्बन्ध में मैं इतना अवश्य कहना चाहता हूं कि मुट्ठी-मुट्ठी भर लोगों का राज्य 29 और 30 मिनिस्टर लेकर चलेगा तो वह जनता पर बड़ा बोझ रखेगा और वह राज्य देश में गौरव का कारण नहीं हो सकेगा। उस अवस्था में इस तरह के राज्य देश के लिए अभिशाप होते चले जाएंगे। हिमाचल प्रदेश नये बनने वाले पूर्ण राज्यों का दर्जा पाने वालों में पहला राज्य है। इस वास्ते मैं चाहता हूं कि हिमाचल इस विषय में भी आदर्श उपस्थित करे।

हिमाचल को पूर्ण राज्य का दर्जा तो मिला लेकिन उसके साथ-साथ आप यह भी देखें कि हिमाचल एक तरह से भारत का द्वार भी है। यह वह राज्य है जिसकी सीमाएं जाकर चीन से भी टकराती हैं और कुछ सीमा पाकिस्तान के साथ भी आकर टकराती है। सीमावर्ती राज्यों के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार को विशेष रूप से इस प्रकार की नीति निर्धारित करनी चाहिए कि बाहर का शत्रु अगर इनसे आकर टकराये तो इन प्रदेशों में इतनी क्षमता हो कि कम से कम पहली चोट का मुकाबला ये स्वयं आसानी के साथ कर सकें। उसके लिये मैं चाहता हूं कि सीमावर्ती राज्यों में इस प्रकार की मजबूती लाने के लिये इन राज्यों के आकार प्रकार को थोड़ा बढ़ाया जाये। हिमाचल को जो आपने पूर्ण राज्य का दर्जा दिया है, इसका मैं स्वागत करता हूं। उसके लिये उनका अभिनन्दन भी करता हूं। लेकिन जैसे मैं पहले से सुझाव देता आया हूं, उसको मैं फिर दोहरा देना चाहता हूं। मैं आशा

करता हूं कि हिमाचल के भाई भेरे सुझाव पर गम्भीरता से विचार करेंगे और इस सुझाव का स्वागत भी करेंगे। मैं चाहता हूं कि हिमाचल को इसने भी बड़ा बनाया जाये और जम्मू काश्मीर को हिमाचल में मिला कर एक विशाल हिमाचल प्रदेश का निर्माण किया जाये।

**श्री बीरभूमि सिंह (महासू)** : इस विधेयक का समर्थन करने के लिये मैं खड़ा हुआ हूं। आज का दिन हिमाचल की जनता के लिये बड़ी खुशी का दिन है। वहां के लोगों ने जो सपना देखा था वहूँ दिनों से वह साकार होने जा रहा है। हिमाचल प्रदेश अठारहवें राज्य के रूप में इस विशाल राष्ट्र में अपना सम्मान पूर्ण स्थान ग्रहण करने जा रहा है। इसके लिये मैं अपनी तरफ से और हिमाचल प्रदेश की जनता की तरफ से भारत सरकार को, प्रधान मंत्री जी को और श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त को धन्यवाद देता हूं और साथ-साथ इस माननीय सदन से प्रार्थना करता हूं कि वह एक मत होकर इस विधेयक को पास करे और इस नये राज्य को अपना आशीर्वाद दे।

आपको मालूम ही है कि स्वतन्त्रता के बाद हमारे देश में नए राज्य बनाने के लिए तथा राज्यों का सीमाओं को बदलने के लिये कई आन्दोलन हुए और उन आन्दोलनों ने उग्र रूप भी धारण किया। उनमें कई लोग मारे भी गये और करोड़ों रुपये की राष्ट्रीय सम्पत्ति को क्षति भी पहुंची। लोगों को विश्वास होने लग गदा था कि बिना बायोलैंट एजोटेशन या तोड़ फोड़ के सरकार से किसी भी मांग को मनवाया नहीं जा सकता है। लेकिन मैं समझता हूं कि आज हिमाचल ने इस बात को गलत सावित कर दिया है। उसने सावित कर दिया है कि शान्तिपूर्ण ढंग से, संवैधानिक तरीकों से भी समस्याओं का समाधान खोजा जा सकता है। हिमाचल ने सारे देश के सामने

इस सन्दर्भ में एक उदाहरण पेश किया है जिसका अनुकरण सारे देश को करना चाहिए।

हिमाचल का जन्म 15 अप्रैल, 1948 को हुआ था। उस बक्त विकास की दृष्टि से हिमाचल बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ था। इन पिछले 22 सालों में वहां काफी तरक्की हुई है। श्री पन्त ने बताया है कि 85 लाख सालाना की आमदनी से आज हम 20 करोड़ की आमदनी तक पहुंच गये हैं। इससे इस बात का आभास मिलता है कि हम अपनी बढ़ती हुई जिम्मेवारियों को अपने कंधों पर उठाने में समर्थ होते जा रहे हैं।

जहां इसका श्रेय वहां के सरकार और जनता को है, वहां हम भारत सरकार के भी बहुत आभारी हैं कि उसने बड़ी उदारता के साथ और दिल खाल कर हिमाचल प्रदेश को इमदाद की और उसको आगे ले जाने में हमारी हरचन्द सहायता की। इसमें सदैह नहीं है कि पूर्ण राज्य बनने के बाद हिमाचल प्रदेश की जिम्मेदारियां बढ़ेंगी। हो सकता है कि शुरू शुरू में हमें कई मुश्किलातों का सामना करना पड़े हमें अपने साधनों को बढ़ाने के लिये और अपने खर्चों को कम करने के लिए अनेक प्रभावशाली कदम उठाने पड़ेंगे। लेकिन मैं बताना चाहता हूं कि हिमाचल प्रदेश में बहुत पोटेंशल है। वहां बन सम्पदा है और नदी-नाले हैं, जिनके पानी से करोड़ों किलोवाट बिजली पैदा हो सकती है। अगर हम इन सब साधनों का ठीक तरह से उपयोग करें, तो आने वाले समय में हिमाचल प्रदेश अधिक दृष्टि से एक समृद्ध राज्य बन सकता है। मुझे आशा है कि जिस तरह भारत सरकार ने आज तक हमारा साथ दिया है, उसी तरह भविष्य में उसके और देशवासियों के सहयोग से हम निरन्तर तरक्की के रास्ते पर आगे बढ़ते रहेंगे।

आज हमारे देश में लगभग इस केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश हैं। जहां मुझे इस बात को

प्रसन्नता है कि हिमाचल प्रदेश एक पूर्ण राज्य बनने जा रहा है, वहां मुझे इस बात की भी प्रसन्नता है कि भारत सरकार ने मणिपुर और त्रिपुरा को भी पूर्ण राज्य बनाने की घोषणा की है। यह एक गहरी कदम है और मैं इसका स्वागत करता हूं। लेकिन इनके अनावा कई दूसरे भी केन्द्र-शासित प्रदेश हैं, जहां के लाग मौजूदा सेट-अप के बारे में संतुष्ट नहीं हैं और वे उसमें तब्दीली चाहते हैं। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि देश में जितने भी केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश हैं, उनका जन्म विभिन्न राजनीतिक और ऐतिहासिक कारणों से हुआ है और उनकी समस्याएं भी विभिन्न हैं। यह स्वाभाविक है कि उनकी समस्याओं का एक सा समाधान नहीं हो सकता है। मगर किर भी हमें यह मान कर चलना पड़ेगा कि अगर उन केन्द्र शासित प्रदेशों को पूर्ण राज्य नहीं बनाया जा सकता है, तो वहां पर जो वर्तमान सेट अप है, वह भी वहां कायम नहीं रह सकता है। आज इस बात की जरूरत है कि उन प्रदेशों के एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन को ज्यादा डेमोक्रेटिक दिया जाए और वहां के लोगों को प्रशासन में ज्यादा हिस्सा दिया जाए। तभी वहां के लोगों की महत्वाकांक्षाओं को पूरा किया जा सकेगा।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं किर भारत सरकार का धन्यवाद करता हूं और मैं आशा करता हूं कि जो हमारा नया राज्य बनने जा रहा है, उसको इस माननीय सदन का, और इस सदन के द्वारा पूरे देश का, आशीर्वाद प्राप्त होगा।

**श्री मोलहू प्रसाद (बांसगांव) :** सभाराति महोदय, मेरा ध्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। आज की कायं-सूची की मद 6 में लिखा गया है कि प्रतिवेदन के हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों संस्करण प्रस्तुत नियंत्रण के लिए हिन्दी संस्करण उपलब्ध नहीं है।

**श्री रवि राय (पुरो) :** सभाराति महोदय, इस बिल की हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों भाषाओं

## [श्री रवि राय]

की प्रतियां सदस्यों के लिए उपलब्ध की जानी चाहिए थीं। इसमें लिखा है कि दोनों भाषाओं की प्रतियां दी जायेंगी, लेकिन हिन्दी की प्रति नहीं मिली है। हिमाचल प्रदेश की भाषा हिन्दी है, लेकिन सिर्फ अंग्रेजी प्रति मिली है, हिन्दी प्रति नहीं मिली है।

**समाप्ति महोदय :** कभी कभी बांटने वालों से गलती हो जाती है कि हिन्दी या अंग्रेजी की प्रति नहीं पहुंचाई जाती है। आकिस इस बात का पता लगायेगा कि क्या बात है।

**श्री बलराज मधोक :** समाप्ति महोदय, मैं इस बिल का स्वागत करता हूं और हिमाचल प्रदेश की जनता को बधाई देता हूं कि उनकी चिरांगांका पूरी होने जा रही है। बेहतर होता यदि यह राज्य एक नए स्टेट्स रीआर्गनाइजेशन के बाद और उसके परिणामस्वरूप बनता। जैसा कि अभी श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री ने कहा है, इस देश में अन्य स्थानों से भी इस प्रकार की मांगें उठ रही हैं। मुझे खेद है कि भारत सरकार कोई भी काम किन्हीं निश्चित सिद्धान्तों पर और दूर की बात सोच कर नहीं करती है। इस सरकार का यह दृष्टिकोण बन गया है कि आप मुए जग प्रलय—अपना वक्त बिना लें, देश जहन्नुम में जाता है तो भी कोई चिन्ता नहीं। मैं श्री पन्न में कहूंगा कि आज देश भर में जो हालात पैदा हो रहे हैं, उनको देखते हुए वह इस बारे में फिर से विचार करें। आज ही हमने समाचार पत्रों में पढ़ा है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों से यह मांग उठ रही है कि उनका एक अलग राज्य बना दिया जाये। विदर्भ और तेलंगाना की बातें तो पुरानी हैं। इन सब बातों का विचार करते हुए यह बेहतर होगा कि हम शोध ही एक नया स्टेट्स रीआर्गनाइजेशन कमीशन मुकर्रर करने का निश्चय करें और उसके लिये कुछ सिद्धान्त तय करें। उत्तर प्रदेश में ब्रज अलग है और

अवध अलग है। वे दोनों अच्छे प्रान्त बन सकते हैं और इस प्रकार का उनका विकास अच्छा हो सकता है।

मैंने बहुत बार कहा है कि हिमाचल प्रदेश का नाम तभी सार्थक होगा, जब हिमाचल प्रदेश और जम्मू-काश्मीर इकट्ठे होंगे, क्योंकि उन दोनों को मिला कर ही वास्तविक हिमाचल प्रदेश बनेगा। अभी यह हिमाचल प्रदेश नहीं है, उसका एक अंग मन्त्र है। ऐसा करके सरकार और भी कई समस्याओं का हल निकाल सकेगी, क्योंकि वे समस्यायें बहुत गम्भीर बनती जा रही हैं। आज काश्मीर में जो हालात हैं, मैं उनके बारे में कोई स्केपर पैदा नहीं करता चाहता हूं। न ही मैं कोई प्राफेट आफ डूम हूं। लेकिन मैं यह जरूर जानता हूं कि यदि सरकार आंखें खोल कर नहीं चलती हैं, यदि वह वास्तविकता को नहीं देखती है, यदि वह केवल विश्वास के आधार पर काम करती है, तो सरकार तो डूबेगी या न डूबेगी, लेकिन देश को जरूर ले डूबेगी। जो हालात काश्मीर में बन रहे हैं, उन पर गम्भीरता से विचार करना होगा। उनका इनाज वही है, जो श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री ने सुझाया है, जिसका मैं भी उल्लेख कर चुका हूं।

हिमाचल प्रदेश में लाहौल और स्पैती का द्राइबल क्षेत्र भी आता है। उसका क्षेत्रफल बहुत बड़ा है और वह लद्दाख के साथ बहुत मिलना-जुलता है। जब जम्मू-काश्मीर का भारत के साथ विलय हुआ था, तो लद्दाख की जनता ने भारत के तत्कालीन प्रधान मंत्री को यह ज्ञापन दिया था कि या तो हमें अलग कर दिया जाये और या हिमाचल प्रदेश के साथ मिला दिया जाये। आज लद्दाख और लाहौल तथा स्पैती अलग-अलग पड़े हैं। अभी तक उन दोनों के बीच में कोई सङ्करण नहीं थी। अब कुलू से मनाली होते हुए लद्दाख तक सङ्करण

बन गई है। सरकार गम्भीरता से विचार करके लाहौल, स्पीती और लद्दाख, इन तीनों को मिला कर एक यूनियन टेरीटरी बना दे और बाकी हिमाचल प्रदेश को जम्मू-काश्मीर के साथ मिलाकर एक नया राज्य बना दे। यह इस सारे क्षेत्र के आर्थिक विकास के लिये अच्छा होगा, इसकी राजनीतिक समस्याओं का भी हल होगा और सबसे बढ़कर यह देश की सुरक्षा के लिये भी अच्छी बात होगी। सरकार बाकी देश के बारे में भी एक सुनिश्चित नीति निर्धारित करे, ताकि देश का विकास ठीक ढंग से हो सके। आज स्थिति यह है कि जिधर से दबाव पड़ता है, सरकार उधर झुक जाती है, वह एक जगह एक सिद्धान्त अपनाती है और दूसरी जगह दूसरा। यह ठीक नहीं है।

हिमाचल प्रदेश के अलग हो जाने से दिल्ली पर असर पड़ेगा। अभी तक दिल्ली और हिमाचल प्रदेश को बहुत सी सर्विसिज कामन हैं, पुलिस कैंडर और हाई कोर्ट कामन हैं। सरकार हिमाचल प्रदेश को पूर्ण राज्य बना रही है, मैं उस का स्वागत करता हूँ, लेकिन उस को दिल्ली के बारे में भी शीघ्र ही पुनर्विचार करना पड़ेगा। केवल यह कहने से काम नहीं चलेगा कि चूंकि यह राजधानी है, इस लिए हम इस को फुल-फ्लेज्ड स्टेट नहीं बना सकते हैं। एक फुल-फ्लेज्ड स्टेट न बनाते हुए भी दिल्ली के विषय में बहुत कुछ करने की गुंजाइश है और इस मामले में सरकार शीघ्र ही दिल्ली के प्रतिनिधियों से बातचीत करे, ताकि यहाँ के लोगों को और प्रकार के पग न उठाने पड़ें। हम भी शान्ति और लोकतंत्र में विश्वास करते हैं। हिमाचल प्रदेश के एक पूर्ण राज्य बन जाने के बाद दिल्ली की समस्या को और ज्यान देना और भी आवश्यक हो गया है।

इस बिल में हिमाचल प्रदेश की भाषा की

बात कही गई है। वहाँ पर अभी पच्चीस साल तक अंग्रेजी ही चलेगी। हिमाचल प्रदेश की भाषा हिन्दी है, इस लिए वहाँ पर हिन्दी चल रही है और हिन्दी ही चलनी होगी। मैं हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार और डा० परमार से अपील करूँगा कि वे हिमाचल प्रदेश में हिन्दी के साथ साथ डोगरी और पहाड़ी को भी स्थान दें। उन का अपना महत्व है। इस लिए उन का विकास भी साथ साथ होना चाहिए। अगर वहाँ पर दूसरी भाषा के रूप में दिसी भाषा को पढ़ाना है, तो उस के लिए डांगरो और पहाड़ी को स्थान दिया जाये।

जहाँ तक हिमाचल प्रदेश विवात सभा की सीट्स का सम्बन्ध है, 68 सीट्स रखी गई हैं। कुछ माननीय सदस्य चाहते हैं कि सीट्स की संख्या 80 हो और कुछ कहते हैं कि वह 60 ही रहे। मेरा व्यक्तिगत मत है कि वह पहाड़ी इलाका है, उस की कांस्टीट्युएन्साज भले ही छोटी हों, उन की आबादी कम होगी, लेकिन उनका फैलाव ज्यादा होगा। अगर सीट्स ज्यादा होंगी, तो ग्रास-रूट्स डेमोक्रेसी की दृष्टि से अच्छा होगा। कि यह बात हम असेम्बली में या पालियामेंट में तय करने के बजाय जो अगला डी-लिमिटेशन कमीशन बैठेगा उस पर छोड़ दें। सारी बातें उस के सामने रखी जायें और वह जो निर्णय करे उस पर अमल किया जाय।

इन के साथ-साथ एक और बात पर विचार करना होगा। इस नये हिमाचल प्रदेश में जो कांगड़ा का इलाका शामिल हुआ है वह मुकाबिलतन अधिक पिछड़ा हुआ है। मैं आशा करूँगा कि नये हिमाचल प्रदेश के अंदर इस कांगड़ा के पिछड़ेपन को ठीक करने के लिए अधिक मुचारू रूप में और तेजी से पग उठाए जाएंगे।

फिर यह हिमाचल प्रदेश टूरिज्म के दृष्टिकोण से बहुत दुरी पिछड़ा रहा है। हर तरह से टूरिज्म की दृष्टि से हिमाचल प्रदेश काश्मीर

## [श्री बलराज मधोक]

से अधिक है, काश्मीर से अधिक यहाँ सुरम्य स्थान हैं। लेकिन इस सरकार की नीति काश्मीर की ओर रही। काश्मीर के साथ मेरा नाता है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि काश्मीर का विकास हो। लेकिन एक प्रदेश का विकास हो और दूसरा प्रदेश उपेक्षित रहे यह उचित नहीं। तो टूरिज्म की दृष्टि से हिमाचल प्रदेश की सरकार को भी इसके ऊपर विशेष ध्यान देना होगा और केन्द्रीय सरकार को भी। काश्मीर को आप 4 करोड़ रुपये दें और हिमाचल को 25 लाख रुपये दें यह किसी तरह उचित नहीं है। इसकी अधिक रुपया देना होगा ताकि यह काश्मीर के मुकाबिले में आगे बढ़ में और भारत की जनता यहाँ का जो सौन्दर्य है उस का रकास्वादन कर सके। फिर वहाँ पर जो कास्ट आफ लिविंग है वह अधिक है। इसलिए वहाँ के सरकारी कर्मचारियों को केवल यह सोच कर कि यह स्टेट के कर्मचारी हैं ऐसे ही छोड़ देना उचित नहीं होगा। उनको केन्द्रीय स्तर पर ही नहीं बल्कि उससे भी अधिक एलावेसेज देने होंगे क्योंकि वह दूर दराज के इलाकों से आते हैं और उन को खर्च अधिक पड़ा है, कास्ट आफ लिविंग वहाँ की अधिक होती है। हर चौज उन को मंडगी मिलती है। इसलिए केवल यह सोच लेने से कि क्योंकि वह स्टेट के कर्मचारी हैं इसलिए हमारी जिम्मेदारी नहीं है, इससे काम नहीं चलेगा। सबाल रहा रिसोर्सेज का तो अभी आपने बनाया फि आमदनी वहाँ की 20 करोड़ है और खर्च 37 करोड़ है। लेनिन मैं जानता चाहता हूँ कि नागार्लैंड की क्या हालत है? अर्मी सेक्योरिटी के खर्च को छोड़ कर वहाँ का खर्च करीब 36 करोड़ है और उसकी अपनी आमदनी 40 लाख है। तो अगर नागा लैंड की अपनी आमदनी 40 लाख होने हुए वहाँ आप 36 करोड़ रुपया खर्च कर सकते हैं तो हिमाचल की आपनी आमदनी साढ़े 22 करोड़ ढोते हुए उसको अपने विकास के लिए कुछ और देंगे तो वह

ठीक ही होगा। फिर आप ने जम्मू काश्मीर के लिए कितना लोन दिया है यह भी आप देवें। इसलिए मेरी आप से प्रार्थना है कि जब आप ने इस को स्टेट बनाया है तो इस को लिवरली फाइनेंशियल रिसोर्सेज दें ताकि इस का शीघ्रातिशीघ्र विकास हो सके। साथ ही साथ यह बड़ा पहाड़ी इलाका है इसमें कम्युनिकेशन की कमी है। एक उन का सुझाव है कि एक रेल हैड उन को मिलना चाहिए। एक कालका का रेल हैड है जो हरयाना प्रान्त में है मैं उसे लेना नहीं चाहता उनसे लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ कि ऐसा कुछ किया जा सकता है जिससे एक बड़ा रेल हैड हिमाचल प्रदेश को मिल सकता है। वहाँ पर कल बहुत अधिक होते हैं, और चौजे होती हैं, इसलिए उस के विकास की पोर्टेंशियलिटी बहुत बड़ी है। इस बात का विचार करते हुए हमें एक रेल हैड उन्हें देना चाहिए। मैं समझता हूँ इन बातों को मंत्री महोदय ध्यान में रखेंगे और जो सुझाव मैंने और दिए हैं उन के ऊपर भी विचार करेंगे। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस का पुनः स्वागत करता हूँ।

**श्री शिव नारायण (बस्ती):** सभापति महोदय, मुझे बड़ी खुशी है कि हिमाचल प्रदेश को पूर्ण राज्य का दर्जा देने का मैं भी सहयोगी रहा हूँ और आज इस गवर्नरमेंट ने जो दिया है उसके लिए मैं खासतौर से पंत जी को बधाई देता हूँ कि पंत जी ने एक सुन्दर काम किया है। उनके पिता जी भी होम विनिस्टर थे और वह भी आज होम विनिस्टर हैं। मैं आशा करता हूँ कि वह आप का अनुकरण करेंगे और ऊंची बात करने के लिए हमेशा रहेंगे। मैं हिमाचल प्रदेश गया था। वहाँ की हालत को मैं देख आया हूँ। वहाँ गरीबी है। जैना प्रोकेसर साहब ने कहा कांगड़ा का इलाका इसनोंर न किया जाय। मैं डा० परमार से अपील करूँगा कि आप अपने हिमाचल प्रदेश

में जैसा उसका नाम है हिम और आंचल दोनों सम्मिलित, उसी रूप में सम भाव से उसको देखें। वहां के जो गरीब लोग हैं उनकी हालत बहुत अबतर है, उनकी मदद करें और उसको एक आदर्श स्टेट बनाएं। आज देश में बड़ी गड़बड़ी है और आप बड़ी जिम्मेदारी की जगह पर हैं। जिम्मेदारी इस मामले में है कि आज देश को मुकाबिला विदेशियों का करना है। आप हमारे बोर्डर के सिपहसालार हैं, आप को देश को पाकिस्तान के हमले से बचाना होगा, फारेन हमले से बचाना होगा। आपको देश की रक्षा करने के लिए नौजवान बढ़िया और अच्छे देने होंगे। मुझे सबसे बड़ी प्रसन्नता इस बात की है कि खेतिहर संघ की जो स्थापना हुई उसकी पहली मीटिंग हमने हिमाचल प्रदेश में की और बड़ा अच्छा स्वागत उसका हिमाचल के लोगों ने किया। मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि किसानों की हालत को आप देखेंगे और मैं चाहूंगा कि आप उनकी मदद करें, बाग बगीचा बालों को काफी प्रोत्साहन दें। टूरिज्म के मामले में हम सेंट्रल गवर्नरेंट से कहेंगे कि जैसा कि प्रोफेसर ने कहा हिमाचल प्रदेश का काफी रूपया इसके लिए दें और उसे डेवलप करें। देश के प्रत्येक हिस्से की तरफ आपको समझाव से देखना है और बड़ा काम करना है। लेकिन मैं डा० परमार से कुछ कहना चाहता हूं कि आपने हमसे तो डेमोक्रेसी के अंदर रह कर एक बढ़िया डेमोक्रेटिक सेट अप मांग लिया लेकिन वहां पर हिमाचल प्रदेश की जो राजधानी है, शिमला उसके कारपोरेशन को नामिनेट क्यों किया? वहां आपको यह अधिकार देना होगा। वहां की जनता की मांग है। मैं उस दिन गया था वहां और मुझे बड़ा कील हुआ कि अंग्रेजी सिस्टम अब भी वहां आप ने लाया किया हुआ है कि बड़े डाक बंगले पर मोटर बन्द की जाती है। यह गलत बात है। दुबारा मैं शिमला जाऊं तो शिमला में यह प्रतिबन्ध न हो कि फलां जगह पर मीटिंग नहीं कर सकते। वह इस बात को नोट करें, सेन्ट्रल

गवर्नरेंट भी इसको देखे और चीफ मिनिस्टर को इस पर गौर करना चाहिए। इफ यू० बांट ए गुड स्टेट, तो डेमोक्रेसी का नमूना पेश करो। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं तहे दिल से उसका समर्थन करता हूं क्यों कि शुरू में हिमाचल के साथियों ने मुझसे कहा था कि हमारी मदद करो, हमने उसमें उनके साथ भाग लिया, दोड़ धूप की और उसमें लिखापड़ों की। फुल स्टेट आज आप को मिल रही है, आप मुख्य रहो, फलो फूलो, यही हमारा आशीर्वाद है। मैं चाहूंगा कि हिमाचल प्रदेश जो एक बड़ा अच्छा स्थान है आबाद हो और देश का रक्षक बने। इन चन्द शब्दों के साथ मैं इसका समर्थन करता हूं।

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN (Chamba) : Mr. Chairman, we the Members of Himachal Pradesh are extremely grateful to the Prime Minister....

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Not to Parliament?

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : Let me now thank the House, after thanking the Prime Minister. I thank the Members of this august House for giving their full support to the Resolution which I brought last year and also the present Bill. This Bill meets the aspirations of not one man or a group of persons; it meets the aspiration of 3.5 million people of Himachal Pradesh. This is a solitary instance in the country where a Union Territory has achieved full statehood by peaceful means and the credit for leading such a movement goes to the Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh, Mr. Parmar and on our behalf we thank the Chief Minister for getting us full statehood.

There are a few suggestions which I should like to make the Assembly should be of eighty members and not sixty because in a smaller assembly there is greater chance of intrigues and manouvrings. In a larger Assembly there are lesser chances of such intrigues. Apart from that, incentive should not be given to the growth of population. We give more representation to a larger population. On the one hand you are encouraging family planning; on the

[Shri Vikram Chand Mahajan]

other hand you are giving incentives to larger populations. Therefore, I submit that the time has come to have a different view. The terrain of H. P. is very difficult and it is extremely difficult for fewer members to cover such large areas. If one has to go to a village it takes the whole day whereas in the plains one can cover the entire constituency in one or two days. Therefore, I submit that this demand which comes from the people of H. P. should be accepted.

Secondly you have made a provision that only Judges from the Delhi High Court should go to Simla. This is a restrictive provision because when a new High Court is created you take the best judges from all the High Court. For example when the Delhi High Court was created there was no provision that only judges from Punjab would be taken in the Delhi High Court. Judges from Madras, Andhra Pradesh and Mysore were taken in the Delhi High Court. Therefore, I submit that a similar provision should be made so far as Himachal Pradesh High Court is concerned. So, a provision should be made which will enable us to get judges from different high courts.

Apart from that, there is another provision, and there is no mention of it, and that is, the Delhi high court is a high court of original jurisdiction. That is, original cases are tried in that high court. This provision is also being incorporated in the Simla high court, which would cause great harassment to the people of that area, because, for trial in original cases, a person will have to bring witnesses from 400 miles to Simla. In Delhi, this provision can work well, because Delhi, compared to a big State, is a small city and within a range of 20 miles, the people can get together those persons who are required and bring them to the high court. How is a person from 400 miles going to bring witnesses one date after another date? I think this aspect has not been looked into by the Law Ministry, and I request the Minister to seriously consider this aspect.

Thirdly, I want to mention another factor, and that is, the third Pay Commission has made certain recommendations. If Himachal

Pradesh had continued as a Union territory, they would be entitled to the benefit, but no provision has been made in this Bill as such protecting their interests. Therefore, I beg to submit that Government should give either assurances that the non-gazetted staff would get the benefit of the Pay Commission's recommendations, of the Government should give grants to the new State of Himachal Pradesh when it comes into existence, covering that gap, so that the Government of Himachal Pradesh could give the enhanced pay and allowances which the Pay Commission recommends.

I have two three more points to which I shall refer quickly. One of them is that the Government should also assure us that the Central Government will keep on giving the necessary aid to the State of Himachal Pradesh after its constitution, to meet its expenses. There are two basic reasons why this commitment should be made. Firstly, this State is backward one, and it has to be brought to the level to which the rest of the country has been brought. Therefore, it is necessary to give additional financial aid to the State of Himachal Pradesh so that it can come up to that level.

The second reason is, it is a border State. The borders of Himachal Pradesh touch the Chinese border, and also the borders of a part of Pakistan.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : No, Sir. You do not know geography.

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : The Kistwar border is hardly two miles (*Interruption*) It is necessary for a border State to get additional finances, so that its economy can be strengthened, and people do not look to the other countries for that purpose. Therefore, I submit that additional financial aid should be given and a guarantee should be given that the deficits will be made up for the next 10 years by the Government of India.

Finally, I again thank the House and Prime Minister and our Minister of State, Shri K. C. Pant, for bringing up this Bill as quickly as possible and for passing it here.

17.54 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wholeheartedly welcome this Bill, and I am assure the Government would honour their commitment with regard to Tripura, Manipur and the hill State recently constituted, namely, Meghalaya. This is a welcome measure, as pointed out earlier by many friends. But I would like to point out one or two things. Though Himachal Pradesh has got immense potential for development, particularly on the basis of the forest-based industries and tourism, I do not know how far they would succeed with the balance-sheet that they have got for implementing many of the projects that they have in mind.

Apart from that, there is another important aspect to which it may not be irrelevant to refer here. Though these Union Territories have an ambition to become full-fledged States, after attaining Statehood, I do not know whether the Chief Minister would really feel happy with the state of things prevailing in our country today. What they really achieve after getting rid of the position of the Union Territories is, instead of knocking at the doors of the Home Ministry, they knock at the doors of the Finance Ministry, Planning Commission and various other central ministries, which instead of helping in the development of the States, more often come in the way and dampen the initiative of the State. After all, the purpose of the demand for Statehood is development of the State. As was clearly revealed by the minister and other members, they are already having a deficit of Rs. 16 crores. How is it to be made up except by industrialisation? Mere Statehood is not going to solve problems. It is only one of the steps.

MR. SPEAKER : We can have this academic discussion later on. Don't do it at the cost of Himachal Pradesh.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : I have left my academic career in 1960.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Since then he is a politician, pure and simple.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : How is the Central Government going to streamline it and see that the existing States and the new States coming into being are helped to the maximum extent possible to expedite their industrialisation?

I would appeal to the minister to take note of the ARC recommendations. As one belonging to the DMK, I have got a different ideology altogether, but I am not explaining it here. The ARC, appointed by Government, made certain recommendations in order to see that the stresses and strains existing in the Centre-State relations are done away with. I want to know what attention the Home Ministry has given to those recommendations.

There are many small thing but the bureaucracy at the centre does not take note of them, resulting in the Centre-State relation being strained. To give a curious and funny example, some months ago from Tamil Nadu there was a request seeking permission from the road wing of the Central Transport Department to lay a pipeline to a particular municipal town. For taking water to a municipal town, they have to lay a pipe-line along the national highway. For that, the rules require that the State Government should get the permission of the Central Government. They have asked for permission, but for six months, nobody has taken care to clear it. I do not know whether the letter was received by the proper authorities here or not. This is a very small thing. Like that there are innumerable things that I can go on enumerating. Unless the Central and administration is streamlined, unless the elements that sometimes dampen the initiative and interest of the States are done away with, there is bound to be this tension, this strain between the Centre and the States. These would impede the development of states rather than helping them. These are small matters. Even without radically changing the constitutional position the government could take administrative measures to set them right.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi) : I hope it will not be through the Tamil medium.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : That is not relevant. I do not know why the Swatautra Party look at the DMK that way.

[Shri S. Kandappan]

There is demand from the Union Territory of Pondicherry that they should be given statehood. In fact, the demand has been made a little more vociferously during the last few months. I would appeal to the Government to consider that demand sympathetically. In fact, this demand for statehood is mainly due to the irrigations and frictions that normally exist between the Lt. Governor of a Union Territory and the Chief Minister of the legally constituted Assembly. I hope the Government would immediately attend to this and satisfy the demand of the people of Pondicherry.

**श्री हेमराज (कांगड़ा) :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपका आभारी हूँ कि आपने मुझे बालों का भौका दिया है। हिमाचल प्रदेश वालों ने जब अपनी मांग रखी तो उसका पूरा-पूरा साथ इस सदन और दूसरे सदन ने दिया। इसलिए मैं सबसे पहले इन दोनों सदनों को बधाई देना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने हिमाचल प्रदेश को पूर्ण राज्य का दर्जा दिये जाने की मांग को पूरा सहयोग दिया और उनकी आशाओं को पूरा किया। आज का दिन इस पार्लिमेंट की तारीख में सुनहरे हरूके में लिखा जायेगा। साथ ही मैं प्रधान मंत्री जी को भी मुबारकबाद देना चाहता हूँ। इन पहाड़ के लोगों के सम्बन्ध में उनको पता है कि उनके दिल साफ हैं, वे किसी भी गलत रास्ते पर नहीं जा सकते हैं और हर एक चांज को बड़े शान्तिपूर्ण तरीके से हल करते हैं। इस सिलसिले में उन्होंने जो हमारी मदद की है उसके लिए हम उनको बधाई देते हैं। हमारे पन्त जो चूँकि खुद ही पहाड़ के रहने वाले हैं इसलिए वे हमारी तकलीफों को अच्छी तरह से समझते हैं। उन्होंने भी इस मामले में हमें काफी सहयोग दिया है इसलिए उनको भी हम धन्यवाद देना चाहते हैं।

मैं बहुत सारी बातों में जाना नहीं चाहता हूँ। मैं यह अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो पहाड़ी प्रदेश बना इसमें तरकी के लिए काफी से ज्यादा जराये मौजूद हैं। आपको पता है कि

जिस समय काम्पोजिट पंजाब या उस समय खाल हा रहा था कि यह जो पहाड़ी प्रदेश है और यह जो तीन हिस्सों में पंजाब बटा है क्या यह आगे बढ़ सकेगा लेकिन आपने देखा कि आज पंजाब काफा आगे बढ़ा है, एग्रीकल्चर में और स्माल स्केल इंडस्ट्रीज में। हिरियाणा भी काफी आगे बढ़ा है और उसी प्रकार से हिमाचल भी आगे बढ़ा है। वह और भी आगे बढ़ सकता है क्योंकि उसके पास बहुत सारे पोटेंशल हैं—चाहे वह पानी का पोटेंशल हो या फारेस्ट का पोटेंशल हो। सारी की सारी नेचुरल बेल्य वहां पर मौजूद है। हो सकता है कि पंजाब वाले अपने दिलों में तरसते हों कि हमने इतनी दीलत लुटा दी लेकिन आपको कृपा से हिमाचल में सारे कुदरती जराए आ गए हैं। यह जरूर है कि इस सिलसिले में बहुत पैसे की जरूरत पड़ेंगी। केंद्रीय सरकार ने जो फाइनेंशियल मैमोरेंडम दिया है उसमें आखिर में लिख दिया है :

*“but any future increase in the expenditure of Himachal Pradesh will have to be normally met by the Government of the new State by augmenting its revenue.”*

मैं एक अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि फोर्च प्लान जो ओल्ड हिमाचल का था वह 84 करोड़ का था लेकिन जब और इलाके उसमें मिल गए तो वह बड़ करके अब मुश्किल से 110 करोड़ का बना। आप देखें कि एरिया दुगुना हो गया, आबादी भी दुगुनी हो गई लेकिन उसके हिसाब से पैसा नहीं बढ़ा। इसलिए मैं खास तौर पर केंद्रीय सरकार से कहना चाहता हूँ कि चूँकि वह पहले से ही बड़ी फरारखिल रही है इसलिए अब हिमाचल को बनाने में भी कुछ फरारखिली दिखाये। वहां पर दरियाओं का जो पोटेंशल है उसमें अभी वहां पर सिफं 1500 कि० वा० बिजली पैदा होती है जबकि वहां पर 85 लाख कि० वा० बिजली पैदा कर सकने का एस्टीमेट लगाया गया है। अगर वह

85 लाख कि० वा० बिजली बन जायेतो वह गवर्नर ज्यादा सस्ती होगी । उसको बाने में दो सौ या ढाई सौ करोड़ रुपए का जरूरत होगी । आजकल हर एक जगह पर बिजली की नमी दिखाई दे रही है ऐसी हातत में अगर केन्द्रीय सरकार हिमाचल प्रदेश को, जोकि अब एक स्टेट बन रही है, ज्यादा रुपया दे तो बिजली को इस कमी को बहुत हद तक पूरा किया जा सकता है ।

साथ ही हमारे पास बहुत सो फारेस्ट वेल्थ हैं जिसका फि बहुत डेवलपमेंट किया जा सकता है । वहां पर ट्रिजम को भी बहुत ज्यादा डेवलप किया जा सकता है, जैसा कि अभी मध्योक जी ने कहा ! लेकिन उसके लिये जो रुपया भिलता है वह बहुत कम है । यह ठीक है कि हिमाचल प्रदेश को सरकार अपने साथन जुटायेगी, उसके लिये ज्यादा से ज्यादा कोशिश करेगी लेकिन साधन जुटाने के लिये भी जो शुल्क में कैपिटल एक्सपेंडीचर की जरूरत होती है, कम से कम वह तो सेन्ट्रल गवर्नरमेंट उसको दे ताकि वहां पर जो नेचुरल रिसोर्सेज हैं उनका ज्यादा से ज्यादा इस्तेमाल किया जा सके और आमदनी को बढ़ाया जा सके ।

इसके साथ साथ मैं इस बिल के प्राविजन्स के लिये सेन्ट्रल गवर्नरमेंट को बधाई देना चाहता हूँ । उन्होंने बड़ी अफलमन्दी के साथ हमारी सीट्स को बढ़ा दिया है—पहले वह 60 थी लेकिन अब 68 कर दिया है । मैं समझता हूँ यह जायज़ कीज़ है । इससे न तो एक्सचेकर पर ज्यादा बोझ ही पड़ा है बल्कि साथ ही साथ जो लोक सभा की सीट्स कम हुई थीं और जो वहां की तीन नामिनेटेड सीट्स थीं उनको भी पूरा कर दिया है । इसके साथ साथ मैं यह भी अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूँ कि जो पापुलेशन है वहां की उसके लिये भी काफी धूमने फिरने की आसनी होगी ।

अभी मेरे भाई महाजन साहब ने जैसा कहा है कि हाईकोर्ट के लिए आपने राष्ट्रपति को डिस्कोशन को दिल्ली तक ही बन्द कर दिया है यानी जो जजेज होंगे वे दिल्ली हाईकोर्ट से ही लिये जायेंगे । मैं चाहता हूँ कि उनके डिस्कोशन को वहीं तक महदूद न रखा जाये । हिमाचल प्रदेश के जो जजेज हैं वह पंजाब में भी हैं और दूसरों जगहों पर भी हैं इसलिए दिल्ली तक हो आप इसको महदूद क्यों रखते हैं ? वे दूसरे लोग भी वहां जा सकते हैं और फिर वे वहां के रहने वाले भी हैं ।

इसके अलावा हिमाचल प्रदेश के जो नौजवान ये उनको आज तक आल इंडिया कम्पनीशन में यू० पी० एस० सी० में बैठना पड़ता था लेकिन अब एक काडर बन गया है इसलिए वे इस धांधली से भी छुटकारा पा सकेंगे ।

दूसरे भाइयों ने एक बात और कही कि यह बांडर की स्टेट है उसके नाते बहुत ज्यादा पैसा मांगते हैं लेकिन उनको खतरा है कि ये बांडर स्टेट को महफूज नहीं रख सकेंगे लेकिन मैं उनको यकीन दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि डोगरा बहादुर जो थे उन्होंने चीन और पाकिस्तान की लड़ाई लड़ी है और उसमें सबसे ज्यादा हमारे डोगरा बहादुर ही शहीद हुये हैं । इसमें अगर सबसे ज्यादा श्रेय किसी को है तो उन्हीं को है । इसलिए मैं आपको यकीन दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे जो बहादुर डोगरा हैं वह देश की रक्षा में कभी भी किसी से पोछे नहीं रहेंगे ।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस विधेयक का समर्थन करता हूँ ।

SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA (Inner Manipur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for having given me an opportunity to say a few words on the discussion of the State of Himachal Pradesh Bill, 1970.

[ Shri M. Meghachandra ]

As a Member coming from the Union Territory of Manipur, I want to share the joy with the people of Himachal Pradesh. The people of Union Territories have been demanding the grant of State-hood. We have been under a different type of set-up, we are enjoying a subservient status. Even referring to the preamble of the Constitution which provides for equality in States there is no such equality in political status between a State and a Union Territory.

The Union Territories have a long career right from being Part C and Part D States to being administered under the Territorial Councils Act, 1956 and the Union Territories Act, 1963. Under the Union Territories Act, there is the territorial legislature. The territorial legislature has also no paramount power to legislate on subjects mentioned in List II. Then, there is the President administering the Territory through the Administrator.

Again, we do not have a High Court. There is the Judicial Commissioner's Court. The House will appreciate that although the Judicial Commissioner's Court has been given for some purposes some powers under the Constitution, the Judicial Commissioner's Court cannot practically be a High Court. There is a substantial difference. What we the people of Union Territories want is that we should enjoy democracy and that our democratic aspirations should be honoured.

The Government of India on taking a decision that Himachal Pradesh should be given State-hood has come forward with this Bill. I am very happy that this Bill has been brought before the House. I find, in the Bill itself, a paraphernalia of a State. There will be an Assembly consisting of 68 Members, 4 Members in the Lok Sabha, 3 members in the Council of States, a separate High Court, a separate Bar Council and so on. There is also a financial allocation given in the Bill. I whole-heartedly support the Bill.

I also take this opportunity to say that the Government might have brought forward the Bill for Manipur and Tripura. If not done so, the Government should give a definite assurance that the Bill for Manipur and Tripura will be

brought forward during the next session, that is, the Budget session. I hope, the hon. Home Minister will be pleased to give an assurance to the House that the Bills for Manipur and Tripura and also Meghalaya will be brought forward in the next session.

Then, there are a few problems which the Government, the Home Ministry as well as the House should take note of. We are sorry that our neighbour State of Nagaland looks unhappy with the grant of Statehood to Manipur. Our problem today is that the Government and the Parliament should confer Statehood as early as possible on Manipur and install a popular Government. At the same time we want an integrated Hill and Plain Development Plan, which is the very need of the hour.

Thirdly, the House is aware that a number of youths have been arrested and detained in jail being charged with a number of alleged offences including waging war etc. for being involved in what is alleged to be formation of a revolutionary Government of Manipur and so on. I would appeal to the Minister that since the youths have expressed their regrets, they should take a sympathetic attitude and show some good gesture in this regard.

With these words, I support the Bill.

**SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA (Jammu):**  
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am happy that my neighbouring State of Himachal Pradesh is being given a full fledged status of a State.

I would like to point out that as in the State of Jammu and Kashmir where many border problems are there, all kinds of problems are existing in the State of Himachal Pradesh. Likewise, in the field of economic development and other industrial activities also, we share many common problems with them. Likewise too, in the matter of development of communications, water and power, we share very many common problems.

I hope and trust that after Himachal Pradesh gets this full-fledged status of a State, the wise political leadership at the helm of affairs in the respective States of Himachal Pradesh and of Jammu and Kashmir, would

get together to solve the existing inter-State problems and try to coordinate the developmental and other economic projects for the betterment of the people, by which both the people living in Himachal Pradesh area as well as those living in Jammu and Kashmir area can be benefited.

Sir, two or three points have been raised here in this discussion by Professor Bal Raj Madhok and Shri Prakash Vir Shastri. I am sorry, at this moment, they are not here. Probably they believe only in hit and run. Unfortunately I am pained here today to listen to a remark that whenever a reference is made to hilly areas, they say, there is a small population or some little population. But, let me tell you this, and through you to the House, that the population in the hilly areas may be very little, or small, but that is a productive population, not in human population, but otherwise ; this population is hard-working and productive population.

Sir, the biggest wealth of the country lies in our Forests. Forests are needed for the development of orchards. These are areas from where you can get fruits, for the whole country. These forests are being exploited for the good of the whole country. So, whenever it is said : Oh, there is very little population in the hilly areas or very small population, it pains us greatly. We try our best to serve the whole nation and we do not think only of ourselves.

Certain references were made to one point by one or two hon. Members. It is true in the Jammu and Kashmir State area we are confronted by two enemy armies—namely, Pakistan and China. In Himachal Pradesh, we are confronted with the Chinese army. As I said earlier, it becomes very important when we give full Statehood to Himachal Pradesh, that the Centre should not in future shirk the responsibility to see that proper financial and technical assistance is given especially to develop the border areas from the communication point of view so that we can strengthen our borders in a better way.

As usual Shri Bal Raj Madhok has made a very novel suggestion, and today, I was surprised that even Shri Prakash Vir Shastri joined him in making that novel suggestion. He said

that after Himachal Pradesh got the status of a full-fledged State, the State of Jammu and Kashmir and the State of Himachal Pradesh should be merged. I am really surprised that a person of his calibre and intelligence who gives some kind of political leadership to a section of the population in this country could make such casual remarks about those things which can really affect the very foundations of our country.

While Shri Bal Raj Madhok welcomes this Bill in one breath, in the other, he says that an existing State should also be merged with this. If he were of this opinion, then why did he not from the very beginning speak against the Bill and stick to that suggestion of his ? It is very easy to say that UP should be bifurcated or that UP, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar should be merged because there is political instability. But is it practicable ? Is it possible in the present situation existing in our country ? Since these are very sensitive problems and are very ticklish issues and these are very sensitive areas and are very sensitive about their problems, such remarks about the problems which affect us so basically should not be made in such a casual and irresponsible manner. I would request these colleagues that in future at least they should be very careful when they make their observations about these things.

**SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN**  
(Ambalapuzha): This is a welcome measure. In fact, this should have been brought forward much earlier. Our Party was opposed to the creation of these Union territories even from the beginning, because they were creating second class citizenship in our country, which was a creation of the imperialist government in our country and which we are still continuing. In a democracy, there is no room for second class citizenship, one set of people having full rights and another set having only partial rights. This situation should be remedied.

Even after 23 years of Independence, there are still large tracts in our country where there is no legislative body at the State level. Tripura is one such. For the last two or three years there has been a strong movement in Tripura demanding full Statehood for Tripura. But

[ Shrimati Suseela Gopalan ]

that has not been conceded. Still, the agitation is going on in Tripura. So far as Manipur is concerned, they were having an elected body even before this Parliament came into existence and before the Constitution was made. They had a representative government there even before. And yet, actually, after Independence, they lost it. While other parts of the country got elected bodies, Manipur lost it and it became a Union territory. In Manipur especially, there are very sensitive problems. For instance, the question of the tribals is there. The tribal people want to join Nagaland area. That is a right demand and it should be conceded, and our party supports that demand. The non-tribal areas should be formed into a State. Likewise in the case of Tripura also, Statehood should be conferred on it immediately.

Actually, the Government should have come with a composite Bill conferring statehood on Himachal Pradesh, Manipur and Tripura. In the fitness of things, that should have been done, but it has not been done. I hope at least in the next session, Government will bring forward the necessary Bill conferring statehood on the other two Union Territories.

We can never countenance a polity under which there is a kind of second-class citizenship in certain areas like Manipur and Tripura.

I welcome this measure as it is. It is a good measure. But the next step should also be taken as I have indicated.

**श्री स्वामी ब्रह्मानन्द जी (हमोरपुर) :** हिमाचल प्रदेश को जो पूर्ण राज्य का दर्जा दिया गया है, इसके लिये मैं सरकार का बधाई देता हूँ। लेकिन हिमाचल के अन्दर सरकार ऐसी बननी चाहिए जो नौकरशाही से बचे। नौकरशाही द्वारा सारा पैमा खत्म नहीं कर दिया जाना चाहिए। आज वहाँ गरीबी बढ़नी जा रही है। ऐसा भी नहीं कि वहाँ गरीबी, बढ़नी जाये। मेरी राय में वहाँ पर ग्राम पंचायतों को अदानतों के अधिकार दिये जाएं। जो जिला परिषदें हैं उनका अपील के अधिकार

दिये जाएं। मैं यह भी चाहता हूँ कि हाई-कोर्ट और सुप्रीम कोर्ट को खत्म कर दिया जाए क्योंकि ये सब गरीबों को चूस रहे हैं और इनके अधिकार विधान सभाओं और पालिमेंट को दे दिये जाएं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि गांव सरकार बनें। जो गांव मर रहे हैं भूख से, वहाँ गांव सरकार बनें। गांव सरकार के बाद जिला सरकार बने। फिर प्रांत की सरकार बने और उसके बाद यहाँ की सरकार बने। यहाँ जो मेस्टर बैठे रहते हैं इनको अपील सुनने का अधिकार दिया जाना चाहिए। कोई जरूरत नहीं है हाई कोर्ट और सुप्रीम कोर्ट के जर्जों की। एक वकील ने मुझसे कहा कि मैं दस हजार रुपये रोजाना लेता हूँ। मैं यहाँ पर पचास रुपये में बैठा रहता हूँ। वह यहाँ मिनिस्टर बनने के लालच में आया होगा। इस तरह से जो लूट मची हुई है और दस-दस हजार रोज लेकर वकीलों द्वारा मचाई गई है, इन वकीलों को भी खत्म किया जाए।

मैं यह भी चाहता हूँ कि जो बहुत लम्बे चौड़े राज्य हैं, इनको भी छोटा किया जाए। उत्तर प्रदेश बहुत लम्बा चौड़ा है। इसका कुछ भाग, पश्चिमी भाग हरियाणा में मिला दिया जाए। बुन्देलखण्ड का प्रान्त बनाया जाए। बिहार के जिलों को मिलाकर जहाँ भोजपुरी बोली जाती है, एक अलग राज्य बनाया जाए। इस तरह से छोटे-छोटे राज्य बनाए जाएं। दिल्ली को हरियाणा में मिला दिया जाए, नई दिल्ली को निकालकर। ये सब जो बिजिनेस मैं हैं ये जाटों से और किसानों से ठीक होंगे, वहाँ इनको रखा जाये।

आजमल न्यायालयों में क्या होता है। गलत आदमी को फांसी पर लटका दिया जाता है और जो दोषी आदमी होता है वह छूट जाता है। काला कोट पहने हुए वकील कितना ही रुपया लाखों से ले लेते हैं। किसान

का रूपया तो मुकदमेबाजी में चला जाता है। दो-दो करोड़ आजादी वाले राज्य बनाएं और इसमें आप क्षेत्रफल का भी रूपाल रखें। पालियामेंट के मेम्बर जो फालतू बैठे रहते हैं, इनको हाई कोर्ट और सुप्रीम कोर्ट के अधिकार दिये जाएं। ये जो एम० एल० ए० हैं ये क्या करते रहते हैं? सुप्रीम कोर्ट और हाई कोर्ट की जरूरत नहीं है। कोई जरूरत नहीं है जो की। मैं बधाई देता हूँ हिमाचल को उसके द्वारा राज्य का पूर्ण दर्जा ग्रहण करने पर। मैं यह भी चाहता हूँ कि उत्तर प्रदेश के पांच छः जिले मिलाए जाएं और विशाल हरियाणा बनाया जाए। दिल्ली को भी उसमें मिलाया जाए। दिल्ली को मिलाकर विशाल हरियाणा बनाया जाए। हमारे मध्योक्त जी कह रहे थे कि जम्मू काश्मीर को हिमाचल में मिला दिया जाए। वह अब चले गये हैं। क्यों नहीं दिल्ली को हरियाणा में मिलाया जाए? जरूर मिलाया जाए।

**श्री रबि राय :** यह खुशी की बात है कि हिमाचल प्रदेश को पूर्ण राज्य का दर्जा देने के लिए विधेयक यहां पेश किया गया है। वास्तव में हिमाचल प्रदेश को पूर्ण राज्य का दर्जा दिलाने के लिये वहां की 35 लाख जनता पिछले कुछ समय से आनंदोलन कर रही थी और यहां भी हम लोग सरकार पर दबाव डाल रहे थे कि हिमाचल को पूर्ण राज्य का दर्जा प्रदान किया जाए। इन सब दबावों में आकर सरकार इस बिल को लाइ और आज इसको हम पास करने जा रहे हैं। हिमाचल प्रदेश एक पहाड़ी इलाका है।

पिछले बीस, बाइस साल का इतिहास इस बात का साथी है कि किसी क्षेत्र के लोगों द्वारा आनंदोलन—और हिंसक आनंदोलन—किये जाने के बाद ही सरकार ने पूर्ण राज्य बनाये जाने की उनकी मांग को पूरा किया है। हम लोग इस सदन के सभी दलों के नुमायदों का

एक प्रतिनिधि-मंडल लेकर मणिपुर की राजधानी इमफाल गये थे। हमने सरकार से अपील की थी कि मणिपुर को भी पूर्ण राज्य का दर्जा दिया जाये, लेकिन फिर भी सरकार ने उस मांग को नजर-अन्दाज़ किया है। इसमें बहुत विलम्ब हो गया है। सरकार को इसी सत्र में वह बिल लाना चाहिये था। श्री पन्त को मालूम है कि कुछ दिन पहले वहां के एक प्रतिनिधि-मंडल ने विभिन्न मंत्रियों से मुलाकात की थी। मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि सरकार जल्द से जल्दी मणिपुर को भी एक पूर्ण राज्य का दर्जा देने के लिये एक बिल लायेगी।

आजादी के बाद से हम लोग सरकार से यह मांग करते आये हैं कि हिमालय के साथ-साथ रहने वाले सभी पहाड़ी लोगों के विकास के लिये एक क्रेंच प्रोग्राम बनाया जाये, ताकि उन लोगों के मन में हमारे देश के प्रति ममता जगे। खास तौर पर तिब्बत पर चीन का अधिकार होने के बाद हमने यह मांग की थी, लेकिन सरकार ने इस महत्वपूर्ण समस्या को नजर-अन्दाज़ किया है। मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि हिमाचल प्रदेश के एक पूर्ण राज्य बनने और वहां विवान सभा बनने के बाद वहां की राज्य सरकार अपने क्षेत्र में रहने वाले अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जन-जातियों के लोगों के उत्थान और प्रगति के लिये खाग कार्यक्रम बनायेगी।

आप जानते हैं कि इम पहाड़ी इलाके से जुड़ा हुआ उत्तर प्रदेश का बाराहोती क्षेत्र है, जिसके बारे में चीन ने दावा किया था कि वह उसका हिस्सा है। मुझे याद है कि उस समय के प्रधान मंत्री ने कहा था कि वह एक विवादास्पद इलाका है, जब कि उत्तर प्रदेश के तत्कालीन मुख्य मंत्री, डॉ सम्पूर्णनन्द का कहना था कि बाराहोती इस देश का भाग है और वह विवादास्पद क्षेत्र नहीं है। वह

## [ श्री रवि राय ]

इलाका तिब्बत के साथ जुड़ा हुआ है, जो कि माओत्से-तुंग के मातहत चला गया है। मैं सरकार को चेतावनी देना चाहता हूँ कि इस मामले में सावधानी से काम ले, और वहाँ के लोगों के विकास के लिये कुछ काम करके दिखाये, ताकि उनके मन में हिन्दुस्तान की राष्ट्रीयता के प्रति ममता जरे।

हमारे संविधान में जो गैर-बराबरी की व्यवस्थाएँ हैं, उनका ननीजा यह है कि अन्य राज्यों की तरह हिमाचल प्रदेश भी एक पूर्ण राज्य बन जायेगा, लेकिन उसमें ग्राम पंचायत और नगरपालिका आदि जो इकाइयाँ हैं, राज्य सरकार द्वारा उनको पर्याप्त और उचित शक्ति नहीं दी जाएगी। तामिलनाडु और बंगाल आदि में विरोधी दलों की हकूमतें बन गई हैं, लेकिन वहाँ की ग्राम-पंचायतों और नगर-पालिकाओं में नौकरशाही का बोल बाला है, उनको कोई पावर नहीं दी गई है। मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि पहाड़ी जनता राज्य सरकार से यह मांग करेगी, यह आन्दोलन शुरू करेगी कि विकेन्द्रिन प्रजातंत्र के आधार पर नगरपालिकाओं और ग्राम पंचायतों को उचित शक्ति दी जाये, ताकि सब लोग अपने-अपने अधिकारों का समूचित विकास कर सकें।

हिमाचल प्रदेश की भाषा हिन्दी और पहाड़ी है। मैं चाहूँगा कि पूर्ण राज्य और विधान सभा बनने के बाद वहाँ का सारा काम-काज और विश्वविद्यालय तथा कालेजों की पढ़ाई-लिखाई हिन्दी माध्यम से हो वहाँ से अंग्रेजी का तत्काल बहिष्कार किया जाये, ताकि वहाँ की जनता यह महसूस करे कि उनकी मातृभाषा सरकार के काम-काज में प्रयुक्त की जा रही है।

मैं हिमाचल प्रदेश के बाशिन्दों को फिर बधाई देता हूँ कि बहुत दिनों तक आन्दोलन करने के बाद आज उनको सफलता मिली

है। संसद के लिये भी यह एक सुनहरा दिन है। मैं संसद की ओर से भी उनको बधाई देना चाहता हूँ और आशा करता हूँ कि आगे चलकर उनका राज्य हिन्दुस्तान में एक अच्छा राज्य बनेगा। मैं फिर इस विधेयक का समर्थन करता हूँ।

**श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) :** स्वीकर महोदय, पंजाब, हरियाणा और हिमाचल प्रदेश सालों तक इकट्ठे रहे हैं। इसलिये आज हिमाचल प्रदेश के अपने भाइयों की खुशी में हम लोग भी शरीक हैं। आज हम उनको बधाई देते हैं कि हिमाचल प्रदेश को मुकम्मल स्टेटहूड मिली है।

मैं इस बात से इत्तिकाक नहीं करता हूँ कि हिमाचल प्रदेश के सामने कोई इकत्तसाई कठिनाई आयेगी। बिल्कुल नहीं आयेगी। जब पंजाब और हरियाणा की अलग स्टेट्स बनी थीं, तब भी यही दलीलें दी जाती थीं कि हरियाणा भूखों मर जायेगा, पंजाब वायबल यूनिट नहीं है, वह नहीं चल सकेगा, वर्गरह ये बोदी दब्लिलें हैं। हिमाचल प्रदेश के लोग बहुत जफा, ईमानदार सच्चे और बहादुर लोग हैं, जैसे कि पंजाब और हरियाणा के हैं। मैं आपको खुश करने की बात नहीं कह रहा हूँ, लेकिन यह हकीकत है कि आज पंजाब हिन्दुस्तान की बेहतरीन स्टेट है, अब्बल नम्बर की स्टेट है, जैसे कि हरियाणा—और महाराष्ट्र भी—बेहतरीन स्टेट्स हैं। मुझे मुकम्मल विश्वास है कि हिमाचल प्रदेश कुछ दिनों में ही इकानोमिक वायाडिलिटी के विहाज से एक आला स्टेट बन जायेगा। यह हो सकता है कि उसके डेवेलपमेंट के लिये शुरू-शुरू में सेंटर की तरफ से रीसोर्सिज का इन्तजाम करना पड़े। वहाँ की फारेस्ट वैल्य और मिनरल रीसोर्सिज और बिजली का बहुत विकास हो सकता है। उससे सारी नेशन का फायदा होगा। पंजाब और हरियाणा के हम लोग

हिमाचल प्रदेश के बहुत मशकूर हैं, क्योंकि इन दोनों स्टेट्स को, और राजस्थान को भी सारा पानी और बिजली हिमाचल प्रदेश से मिलती है। अगर हिमाचल प्रदेश भाखड़ा के लिये जमीन न देता, जहां से उखड़े हुए लोगों को अभी तक बसाया नहीं जा सका है, तो ये स्टेट्स पानी और बिजली से महरूम रहतीं। हिमाचल प्रदेश के लोगों ने हमारे लिये कुर्बानी की है। पंजाब और हरियाणा के घर-घर में बिजली आ गई है, इसके लिये हिमाचल प्रदेश का पंजाब और हरियाणा के लोगों पर अहसान है।

अभी एक माननीय सदस्य ने आपस में लड़ाने की बात कही। “भूस में आग लगा जमालो दूर खड़ी।” जनसंघ ने आज इस मामले में भी आग लगाने वालों बात की है। मेरे दोस्त इसमें रुवाम-रुवाह पालिटिक्स ले आये हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि कांगड़ा के साथ होशियारपुर का इलाका या कालका का हिस्सा हरियाणा से हिमाचल प्रदेश को दिया जाना चाहिये। (व्यवधान) श्री मधोक ने जानबूझ कर यह बात कही। यह कोई अच्छी बात नहीं है कि जो भाई और पड़ोसी की तरह रहे हैं, अपने हलवे मांडे के लिये और अपनी पार्टी की ताकत बढ़ाने के लिये उनको आपस में लड़ाने की कोशिश की जाये। यह राजनीति नहीं चलानी चाहिये। यह देश के हित, और इन्सानियत और भाईचारे के भी, बिलाक है। मैं मिनिस्टर साहब से कहना चाहूँगा कि मेरा जाती ख्याल यह है कि ये बाउंडरी के लगड़े खत्म होने चाहियें। कितना पंजाब का इलाका हिमाचल में है, कितना हिमाचल का इलाका पंजाब में है, कितना पंजाब का इलाका हरयाने में चला गया कितना हरयाने का पंजाब में चला गया, हम तंग आ गये हैं इस तरह की बातों से.. (व्यवधान) ..मैं यहां की बात कर रहा हूँ, मैसूर और महाराष्ट्र की बात नहीं करता। मैं तो यह कहता हूँ कि हम इतने

दिनों तक इकट्ठा रहे हैं भाई-भाई की तरह से, कोई बात नहीं किसी के पास ज्यादा चला गया, किसी के पास कम चला गया। मैं तो समझता हूँ कि कोई अगर इस तरह का हल निकल आए बाउंड्री वाले मामलों के ऊपर चीफ मिनिस्टर आपस में बैठ कर उसेतय कर लें और अवाम तक यह जगड़े न जायें, मधोक साहब जैसे भाइयों को जिसमें यह भीका न मिले कि आपस में भाई-भाई टकराएं और और यह लोग उससे फायदा उठाएं, अगर ऐसा कुछ हो जाये तो बहुत अच्छा होगा। मैं समझता हूँ कि इस तरह का दिन आना चाहिये और वह दिन आ गया है। आज के दिन मैं ज्यादा बात नहीं करना चाहता। इस स्टेट में बड़ी पोर्टेंशियलिटी है। हिमाचल प्रदेश और खास तौर से कुलू इस देश में ही नहीं उनिया में एक बेंजीर खूबसूरत इलाका है। इसी तरह से शिमला और कांगड़ा वैली है। मैं तो कहता हूँ कि यह हिन्दुस्तान का स्विट-जरलैंड बन सकता है। यह जो चन्द्र डिफिकल्टीज शुरू-शुरू में आया करती हैं वह डिफिकल्टीज भी कोई नहीं हैं और अगर कोई डिफिकल्टी है तो वह हमारा अंग है और बाँड़र स्टेट होने के नाते उसकी बड़ी स्ट्रेटेजिक पोजीशन है, हम उन डिफिकल्टीज को दूर करेंगे इस मौके पर मैं आज हिमाचल प्रदेश के अपने भाइयों को, वहां के चीफ मिनिस्टर को और कैबिनेट को, वहां की पार्टी को बधाई देता हूँ कि उन्होंने बड़े पीसफूल बै में सारा काम करा कर हिमाचल प्रदेश के लिये स्टेटहृष्ट हासिल किया है, इसके लिए वह बेहद मुवारिकबाद के मुस्तक्क हैं। मैं आपका भी बड़ा मशकूर हूँ कि आपने मुझे टाइम दिया।

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA (Secunderabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have been a supporter of small States. Before the States Reorganisation Commission, when I gave my evidence, I proposed that there should be a number of small States just like the United States of America. The obstruction was the big unit of Uttar Pradesh. Nobody wanted to

[ Shri Bakar Ali Mirza ]

break Uttar Pradesh and because of that the whole mentality of the States Reorganisation Commission was so fashioned. I therefore naturally welcome small States, but there must be some principle on which a State is formed. What is the principle on which Himachal Pradesh is formed? Mr. Pant has simply stated that for the pace of development, they kept Himachal Pradesh separate, though its population was only nine lakhs. Now, it is 28 lakhs. If the pace of development is the basis for the formation of a new State, then, why not this principle be applied to 150 lakhs of people of Telengana who are also backward? Therefore, the principle on which it is being advocated is not understandable.

Secondly, the States Reorganisation Commission has mentioned language as a principle for the formation of States. That principle also does not apply here. Really, what will happen—this I would like the Home Minister to consider seriously—is this. Dogri or Pahadi as they call it is the language of that area, that will be developed. There are other areas also which have the same language. Therefore, there will be another Dogri State. My friend Shri Malhotra got very angry about Jammu and Kashmir. I have read sometime back that the Maharaja of Kashmir himself was in favour of forming a Dogri State with Jammu as the centre. That may not be so, but that idea was prevalent. Therefore, what we are doing is, really you are not doing service to Hindi but you are creating a new language-area in that State or area, which is a border State. The two great wars were largely possible because Belgium was such a small territory in the way that could be crossed over by the army and you are creating a small State in a vulnerable border area of 28 lakhs of people. Did they consult the Defence Ministry before taking this decision? On the one hand, for 30 lakhs of people, you are creating a State. You want to introduce the Bill, consider it the next day and get it passed in the Rajya Sabha on the third day. On the other hand, I have been pressing the Home Ministry that the Lokpal Bill is pending with the Rajya Sabha from 13th August 1969, but nothing has happened in regard to it.

What you apply to small States like Hima-

chal Pradesh should also apply to Telengana. In one case you are creating a small State and in the other case, you reply to the people with bullets, prisons and promises. I feel that a separate State of Telengana should be formed and I hope the Home Minister will come with a Bill giving Statehood for Telengana.

**श्रीमती लक्ष्मीबाई** (मेडक) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप को भन्यवाद देती हूँ कि आप ने मुझे योड़ा सा बोलने का मीका दिया। मैं सेंट्रल गवर्नरमेंट को बधाई देती हूँ कि वह यह बिल लाइ। इसके लिए वह बधाई के पात्र हैं और इस के लिए मैं हिमाचल प्रदेश की सरकार और वहां की प्रजा को मी मुवारिकबाद देती हूँ। वहां के लोग बहुत अच्छे हैं, बहुत सीधे सादे हैं, और बड़े अच्छे ढंग से उन लोगों ने काम किया है। लेकिन एक बात यह है, मैं सेंट्रल गवर्नरमेंट से अपील करती हूँ कि अभी तक तो आपने हिमाचल प्रदेश को यूनियन टेरीटरी रख कर उसे बच्चे की तरह गोद में पाला है, तो अब एकदम से उस को ऐसे ही छोड़ना नहीं, उस का पीछे पीछे देखते रहना और उस की फाइनेंशियल हेल्प करते रहना क्योंकि बच्चा एकदम बड़ा हो कर हाथ पैर नहीं उठाएगा। वहां पर हिमाचल प्रदेश में मैं देख कर आई हूँ, वहां की बहनों को बहुत मेहनत करनी पड़ती है। वहां रास्ते नहीं होते हैं, पहाड़ों के ऊपर बोझा ले कर वह चलती है। तो रास्ते के लिए वहां बहुत पैसा देने की आवश्यकता है। अभी हमारे भाई बोल रहे थे कि यह बोर्डर एरिया है। बोर्डर एरिया हैं तो उसको चार पांच साल तक ज्यादा मदद, ज्यादा फाइनेंशिल मदद देते रहना चाहिए, यह मेरा सुझाव है। यहां इसी संबंध में मीका मिला है तो आपके जरिए से मैं अपने स्टेट मिनिस्टर को बधाई देती हूँ। वह बहुत अच्छा काम करते हैं। उन के पिता जी को हमने देखा है गोविन्द वल्लभ पंत को यह बहुत अच्छे रास्ते पर चलने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं। सभी उनको आगे बढ़ने के लिए आशीर्वाद दे रहे हैं और सब लोग उन

को बचाई दे रहे हैं। आज हमको खुशी है हिमाचल प्रदेश अपना स्टेट का स्टेटस ले रहा है।

इस मौके पर यह देख कर हमारे दिल में भी यह भावना होती है कि हमारी भी अपनी स्टेट बने। अभी हमारी एक बहन बोल रही थीं उन्होंने कहा मणिपुर को स्टेटहूड दो, विपुरा को दो लेकिन तेलंगाना का नाम नहीं लिया। मैं जानना चाहती हूं कि डेढ़ करोड़ की आबादी का तेलंगाना क्या इस काविन नहीं है कि वह स्टेट बन सके? लेकिन यह इसे एक पालिटिक्स बनाकर बैठे हैं वासुदेवन नायर और बैनर्जी साहब....

श्री स० श्रो० बनर्जी (कानपुर): आप मांग कर तो देखिए, मत देंगे।

श्रीमती लक्ष्मी बाई: कोई देने वाला नहीं है लेकिन हम लेने वाले हैं। आप अगर नहीं देंगे तो हम ले के ही रहेंगे। आप चल कर देख लीजिए, इस बीच में दो एम० एल० ए० की सीट्स का एलेक्शन हुआ उस में तो आप को मालूम है क्या रिजल्ट रहा। दोनों सीटें सेपरेट तेलंगाना को मिली हैं। हैदराबाद की पापुलेशन 18 लाख है, वहां पर कारपोरेशन का एलेक्शन कराने की सरकार की हिम्मत नहीं पड़ रही है। और उसको आर्डिनेशन से आगे बढ़ा रही है। तो मैं इस में सब लोगों की मदद चाहती हूं कि सब लोग सम्मिलित रूप से तेलंगाना की स्टेट बनाने की हमारी मांग का समर्थन करें। इस मौके पर मैं हिमाचल प्रदेश को स्टेटहूड का दर्जा देने के लिए सब लोगों की मुद्राओंक-बाद देती हूं। हमारा रास्ता भी साफ है। मैं आप सब लोगों को उस दिन फिर बचाई दूंगी जब आप लोग ऐसे हो हमारी मदद सेपरेट तेलंगाना के लिए करेंगे और आप को हैदराबाद में दावत भी दूंगी।

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore): Sir, today is a great day of rejoicing on the birth of the new State in India called Himachal Pradesh.

I consider that it is a matter for rejoicing not only for the people of Himachal Pradesh but also for the people of India. We are happy and proud that another State has joined the comity of States of the Indian Union. I consider that I am as much a representative of Himachal Pradesh as Shri Mahajan and Shri Virbadhra Singh. I am happy that my State of Himachal Pradesh has got its statehood.

To be very frank, I have not seen Himachal Pradesh. But I have seen more of Himachal Pradesh through a film which was shown to Members of Parliament. It has great treasure, rich potentialities and vast natural resources. So, it can become a wealthy State of India. When a small country like Israel with a population of three million is drawing six lakhs of tourists a year, the whole of India is not able to draw more than two lakhs of tourists. If properly developed, it is quite possible that Himachal Pradesh would earn crores of rupees as foreign exchange by drawing lakhs of tourists to Himachal Pradesh because it is a beautiful country with snow-capped mountains, blue waters and velvet-green meadows. It is indeed a beautiful place.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peermade): May be, he is fed up with Orissa.

SHRI S. KUNDU: I am as much in love with Kerala as with Orissa.

MR. SPEAKER: If you are a newly-married person, you should go there for honeymoon.

SHRI S. KUNDU: The State of Himachal Pradesh will have a lot of liabilities. I hope they will stand with courage and conviction to meet this challenge of the new liabilities. I am happy they have got released from this system of administration by the Under Secretary of Home Ministry. This has opened a new vista in Indian history. The concept of re-organisation of States only on the basis of language has become old. So, problems of areas like Telengana and Manipur could be considered a new. Fresh thinking is necessary to look into the problems and grievances of other areas. The idea that if you grant statehood to a small area it will disintegrate is a dangerous one to which I do not subscribe. If there are special problems in particular areas

[Shri S. Kundu]

and if they are not identified by those who live in that area, that will lead to disintegration. So, we would welcome the emergence of Manipur, Tripura, Meghalaya and also Pondicherry.

I would not go deep into all these problems but I will take friends from Himachal Pradesh through some of the amendments which I have given notice of. As Swamiji said very clearly, some of the issues must be raised here. One of the issues which I have tried to raise through my amendments is how less the expenditure of this State should be.

MR. SPEAKER : That you may try later on.

SHRI S. KUNDU : At least the luxurious and extravagant expenditure which we poor people of this country have to meet for the office of the Governor could be shared between two States. Therefore I have given notice of an amendment saying that there would be one Governor for Haryana and Himachal Pradesh and that the expenses would be shared by the two States.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHBIR SINGH PANJHAZARI) : You can say, Punjab also.

SHRI S. KUNDU : I could not venture about Punjab because of the Speaker and yourself.

I would plead with the Minister to accept it. I have discussed it with some of the friends from Himachal Pradesh who said that they were prepared to do without any Governor.

Through another amendment, which I have given notice of, I have said that when the Governor authorises expenditure out of the Consolidated Fund of Himachal Pradesh, he must see that not more than 50 per cent is spent from its own resources on establishment. You will be shocked to know that the resources of some of the States are so small that the expenditure on establishment is much more than what they actually raise through their resources. I will take, for instance, the case of

Orissa. Its own resources are about Rs. 48 crores and the expenditure on bureaucracy and establishment is Rs. 61 crores or Rs. 62 crores. The other things are met by getting some aid and its quota of Central taxes from the Government of India. Therefore I say that if you want to make Himachal Pradesh a really beautiful and economically viable State, you must draw that line and you must say that not more than 50 per cent of the expenditure from its own resources should be spent on establishment.

Through you another amendment I have said that within four months of the Bill being passed into an Act, they should go in for a general election. The people must elect their new Members.

SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Why?

SHRI S. KUNDU : There are many very good members and, I am sure, if they hold an election they will again be returned to the Assembly. I have no hesitation and doubt about it.

With all these things, I again wish all the best for Himachal Pradesh. I hope, they will join the other States of India to make India a rich and prosperous country.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : You have not given your names and then you suddenly get up. I have already accommodated one or two Members besides your list. I am not going to allow more.....(Interruption). The hon. Minister.

19.00 hrs.

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे इस बात की प्रसन्नता है कि जितने माननीय सदस्यों ने इस बहस में भाग लिया, सभी ने हिमाचल प्रदेश के राज्य बनने पर वहाँ की जनता को, वहाँ के नेताओं को और इस सदन में हिमाचल प्रदेश के सदस्यों को बधाई दी और मैं भी उनके साथ हिमाचल प्रदेश की जनता को, वहाँ के मुख्य मंत्री को, वहाँ की असेम्बली के सदस्यगणों को और हिमाचल

प्रदेश के अपने साधियों को इस अवसर पर बघाई देता हूँ। आज का दिन हिमाचल प्रदेश के इतिहास में स्वर्णाळिरां में लिखा जायगा। एक बहुत लम्बा रास्ता तय करके वह अपनी मंजिल पर पहुँचे हैं और बहुत दिनों से उनकी इच्छा रही है कि अन्य राज्यों की भाँति उनका राज्य हो, अपना कारोबार खुद चलाने का उन्हें अधिकार मिले। इससे जिम्मेदारी भी उन पर आती है और उस जिम्मेदारी की ओर कई माननीय सदस्यों ने इशारा भी किया है। लेकिन आज हम सबको इस बात की तारीफ करनी चाहिए कि हिमाचल प्रदेश ने अपनी मंजिल तक पहुँचने में तोड़-फोड़ का रास्ता अस्तियार नहीं किया। शांतिमय ढंग से उन्होंने अपनी बात उठाई और सारे देश के सामने एक मिशाल पेश की कि किस तरह से कानूनी ढंग से, जनतांत्रिक ढंग से और संवैधानिक ढंग से जनता की इच्छा को पूरा किया जा सकता है।

जहां तक उन मुद्दों का प्रश्न है जोकि इस विषेयक में सम्बन्ध रखते हैं, जैसे कि इस बात की चर्चा की गई है कि वहां की विधान मभा के कितने सदस्य हैं—कुछ माननीय सदस्यों ने 60 कहा, कुछ ने 80 कहा और कुछ संघोधन ऐसे हैं जिनके द्वारा माननीय सदस्य 48 सदस्य वहां पर रखना चाहते हैं। मैं समझता हूँ बहुत सोच विचार कर जो 68 की संख्या पर हम आए हैं वह ठीक है और इसलिए ठीक है कि उसमें उन साधियों को भी मौका मिलता है जोकि पालमेंट में नहीं आये क्योंकि यहां की 6 सीट में 4 सीट रह जायेंगे और जो 3 नामिनेटेड मेम्बर्स हैं उनकी जगह भी तीन आदमी आ जायेंगे। चूंकि उनका मल्टिपुल होना जरूरी है इसलिए 68 की संख्या रखी गई है। जहां तक मैं समझा, यह सारा सदन सिर्फ कुछ लोगों को छोड़कर इसका ममर्थन करता है। आगे के लिए डिलिमिटेशन कमीशन के सामने जाकर अपनी बात रख सकते हैं ताकि आगे के लिए डिलिमिटेशन कमीशन जितनी

संख्या माने उननी संख्या असेम्बली में हो सकती है।

रंगा जी ने इस बात की चर्चा को कि वहां पर ट्राइबल्स और शेड्यूल कास्ट्स की रिजर्व सीट्स हैं या नहीं। जाहिर है वहां सुरक्षित सीट्स हैं—शेड्यूल कास्ट्स की 16 और ट्राइबल्स के लिए 3 हैं। और जब कि हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य बन जायेगा तो जो हमारे संविधान में फिफ्य शेड्यूल है वह भी वहां पर लागू किया जा सकता है। राष्ट्रपति उसको लागू कर सकते हैं। वे ट्राइबल एरिया को शेड्यूल एरिया करार कर सकते हैं। इस तरह से यह फिफ्य शेड्यूल को जो विशेष प्राविधान है उनको भी जो सीमावर्ती क्षेत्र हैं उन पर लागू किया जा सकता है।

जहां तक सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों या ट्राइबल क्षेत्रों के विकास का प्रश्न है, राज्य सरकार को अपने ऊपर यह जिम्मेदारी लेनी होगी। हां, केन्द्र जो सहायता कर सकता है जैसे कि अन्य स्थानों पर करता है, केन्द्र और योजना आयोग भी इसमें सहायता करने की कोशिश करेंगे।

प्रेम चन्द वर्मा जी ने एक सवाल यह उठाया कि थड़-पे-कमीशन की जो सिफारिशें हैं वह भी हिमाचल प्रदेश के कमंचारियों पर नागू की जायें। उन्होंने मुझ से पहले चर्चा की थी। वे वहां के कमंचारियों के नेता हैं। पिछले दिनों जब वहां के कमंचारियों ने अपनी मांगें खड़ी की थीं तो उस सम्बन्ध में उन्होंने काफी दिलचस्पी ली थी। लेकिन मैंने उनको बताया है कि थड़-पे-कमीशन की सिफारिशें हिमाचल प्रदेश के कमंचारियों पर इसलिए नागू नहीं हो सकती है कि जब राज्य का दर्जा उनको मिल गया तो राज्य सरकार का ही हक होता है कि अपने कमंचारियों को क्या दे या क्या न दे। थड़-पे-कमीशन की सिफारिशें हम न तो उन पर लागू करना चाहते हैं और न लागू कर ही सकते हैं।

## [ श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त ]

कुछ चर्चा दूसरे राज्य पुनर्गठन आयोग के बारे में की गई। इसका उत्तर पहले भी दिया जा चुका है। मैं समझता हूं अगर दूसरा उस तरह का राज्य पुनर्गठन आयोग बनाया गया तो जहां आज सगड़े नहीं हैं वहां भी सगड़े खड़े होने का अन्देशा है। हमारे देश में इस तरह के जो प्रश्न हैं उनको हम एक-एक करके हल करते जा रहे हैं। आज हिमाचल प्रदेश का बिल आया है, मनीपुर त्रिपुरा के बारे में निर्णय ले लिया गया है और मेघालय के बारे में भी निर्णय लिया जा चुका है। कुछ सदस्यों ने कहा है कि उसके बारे में भी यहां पर जल्दी से जल्दी विधेयक लायें तो इस पर हम विचार कर रहे हैं, ये पेचीदा सवाल हैं, उसके सभी पहलुओं पर विचार करके यहां पर अवश्य विधेयक लायेंगे।

एक और प्रश्न दिल्ली के हाईकोर्ट के जजेज के बारे में है। महाजन साहब ने क्लाज 22 की यहां पर चर्चा की और शायद हेमराज जी ने भी उसकी चर्चा की। अगर वे उसको ध्यान से पढ़ेंगे तो उस क्लाज 22 में यह नहीं है कि केवल दिल्ली की हाईकोर्ट से ही जजेज ले सकते हैं बल्कि यह है कि अगर लेना चाहें तो दिल्ली से वहां जा सकते हैं या प्रेसीडेंट वहां से भेज सकते हैं। यह इनेबिलिंग क्लाज है। इनेबिलिंग क्लाज इसलिए है कि दिल्ली की हाईकोर्ट है उसमें एक बैच है जिसमें वहां के दो जजेज बैठते हैं लेकिन बाद में वहां पूरी हाईकोर्ट होगी तो कम से कम तीन जजेज बैठेंगे इसलिए कम से कम तीन में से एक जज ऐसा होना चाहिए जिसको काम करने का पुराना अनुभव हो। इसलिए एक पुराना चलता रहे, यह जरूरी लगता है और उसके बाद दूसरे जजेज कहीं से भी जा सकते हैं—इसका अधिकार आज भी है। दूसरे राज्यों से, जहां से चाहें अच्छे जज जा सकते हैं इसलिए इसमें कोई रोक नहीं है। मैं समझता हूं जो आशंका थी वह अब दूर हो गई होगी।

कुण्डू साहब ने कामन गवर्नर के सम्बन्ध में कहा है, लेकिन यहां पर कामन गवर्नर के लिए एप्रीमेंट होता दिखाई नहीं देता। कुण्डू साहब अगर राजी करा ले दोनों राज्यों को तो विधेयक में उसको रखने की जरूरत नहीं है, वह वैसे भी किया जा सकता है।

जहांतक आर्थिक स्थिति का प्रश्न है, चौथी योजना में हिमाचल प्रदेश को जो प्लान असिस्टेन्स दी जा रही है वह दी जायेगी। 104 करोड़ रुपए जो एलोकेट किये गए हैं वह पर-कैपिटा 292 रुपए आते हैं जबकि अखिल भारतीय पर-कैपिटा के आंकड़े 134 रुपए ही हैं। आगे के लिए जैसे अन्य राज्यों के लिए फाइनेन्स कमीशन और नेशनल डेवलपमेंट कॉमिल विचार करती है वैसे ही इस राज्य के सम्बन्ध में भी विचार करेगी। आखीर में मैं यही कहना चाहता हूं जैसा कि और कई सदस्यों ने भी कहा है कि जितने साधन हिमाचल प्रदेश के लोग और हिमाचल प्रदेश की सरकार अपने विकास में लगा सके उतना ही अच्छा है। जितने ही साधन वे अपने विकास में लगायेंगे उससे एक तो जो उनके प्राकृतिक साधन हैं जोकि बहुत काफी हैं उनका पूरा उपयोग हो सकेगा हिमाचल प्रदेश का विकास होंगा और साथ ही देश को भी शक्ति मिलेगी क्योंकि वह एक सीमावर्ती प्रदेश है।

अन्त में मैं एक बार पुनः हिमाचल प्रदेश की जनता को हार्दिक बधाई देता हूं और चाहता हूं कि वे तरकी करें। इस सदन की ओर मेरी सारी शुभकामनायें वहां की जनता के साथ हैं।

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to provide for the establishment of the State of Himachal Pradesh and for matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration."

*The motions was adopted.*

MR. SPEAKER : We go to Clause-by Clause consideration. I find that the Members in whose names some amendments are there are not present in the House. Let us go Clause by Clause.

For Clauses 2 to 4, there are no amendments. The question is :

"That Clauses 2 to 4 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 to 4 were added to the Bill.*

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clauses 5 to 9 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 5 to 9 were added to the Bill.*

*Clause 10 (Provision as to Legislative Assembly as Constituted on the appointed day).*

SHRI S. KUNDU : I beg to move :

Page 4, after line 9, insert :

"(5) Within four months from the day the Himachal Pradesh gets the State hood after the passing of this Bill to an Act, the General Election will be held in Himachal Pradesh to elect its members to the newly constituted Legislative Assembly." (33)

In this amendment, I have said that within four months they should go in for elections. It is precisely because they have a Union territory assembly now....

MR. SPEAKER : Let him not be very hard on them.

SHRI S. KUNDU : These are brave people. Why should they be afraid of elections ? I do not understand why my Hon. friend Shri Premchand Verma should be so much afraid. I hope the Hon. Minister will accept this amendment.

श्री प्रेम चन्द्र वर्मा : हम कल एलेक्शन लड़ सकते हैं, लेकिन तीन महीने वह बर्फ से ढका रहता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सारी बातें तो हिमाचल प्रदेश की कहीं, अब कुछ योड़ा सा उनको अफेक्ट करता है तो उनको भी कह लेने दीजिये।

श्री स० कुण्डू : इसी लिये चार महीना रक्खा, तीन महीना नहीं रक्खा।

It will take some time to get the President's assent, and then it will be April by that time. Then, it should be possible to hold the elections.

SHRI K. C. PANT : The present Members are also elected on adult franchise. Since it will be very hard on them, I hope Shri S. Kundu, will, as usual, relent.

MR. SPEAKER : We did it earlier also. People who came from other States also, at the time of reorganisation of States had the same privileges. I think the Hon. Member must have been aware of this. Is he pressing his amendment ?

SHRI S. KUNDU : In view of the Hon. Minister's statement that it will be hard on them, I am not pressing it.

MR. SPEAKER : Has the Hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his amendment ?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

*Amendment No. 33 was, by leave, withdrawn.*

MR. SPEAKER : I shall now put Clauses 10 to 14 to vote.

The question is :

"That Clauses 10 to 14 stand part of the Bill".

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 10 to 14 were added to the Bill.*

*Clause 15 (Allocation of seats in the Legislative Assembly).*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Virbhadra Singh has an amendment. Is he moving it ?

SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH : I am not moving it.

SHRI RAGHUBIR SINGH SHASTRI (Baghpat) : If the others are not moving, then I am also not moving.

MR. SPEAKER : I hope Shri S. Kundu is also not moving.

SHRI S. KUNDU : As I always obey you, I am also not moving my amendment.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Today is a peculiar day. Only you are moving, but we are all sitting and not moving.

MR. SPEAKER : I thank him very much for this. He has a very fine sense of humour sometimes, which enlivens the whole House. We very much want him to keep on sitting here.

The question is :

"That Clauses 15 to 23 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 15 to 23 were added to the Bill.*

**Clause 24 (Special provision relating to Advocates and Bar Council)**

*Amendments made :*

At page 8, in line 8, for the brackets and letter "(a)", the brackets and letter "(b)" shall be substituted. (45)

Page 8, line 15, omit "in accordance". (51)  
(Shri K. C. Pant)

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 24, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 24, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

**Clauses 25 to 34**

SHRI S. KUNDU : I had given notice of an amendment to Cl. 33. I might be allowed to move it. I want to place it on record.

MR. SPEAKER : I have not got it.

SHRI S. KUNDU : All right.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clauses 25 to 34 stand part of the Bill".

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 25 to 34 were added to the Bill.*

**Clause 35 (Allowances and privileges of Governor of Himachal Pradesh)**

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : I beg to move :

Page 11, line 40, add at the end "but not exceeding rupees two thousand per month." (11)

जो विधेयक आज पास हो रहा है उसका मैं स्वागत करता हूं, लेकिन जब नया राज्य बन रहा है तब सरकार का यह कर्तव्य भी हो जाता है कि जो मौजूदा परिस्थिति है उसके मुताबिक नये कदम भी उठाये जायें, मौलिक कदम उठाये जायें। मेरी समझ में आज समय का तकाजा है कि आमदनी पर सीमा लगाई जाये। आज जो हिमाचल प्रदेश का राज्य बना रहे हैं वहां पर आप का जो गवर्नर होगा उसकी तन्हावाह और राज्यों के मुताबिक हो होगी। क्या यह अच्छा नहीं होगा कि हम यहां से नई शुरुआत करें, और जो हिमाचल प्रदेश का गवर्नर होगा उसकी तन्हावाह कम रखें। आज हमारे समाज की मांग है कि हायेस्ट सोलिग तन्हावाह की 2,000 रु० रखें जाये। वैसे तो 1,500 रु० हा काफी है लेकिन चूंकि काफी मंहगाई है इसलिए उसको 2,000 भी रखें जा सकता है। क्या आप इस तरह से शुरुआत नहीं कर सकते ?

हम एक नया राज्य बना रहे हैं। आज जब आमदनी पर सीलिंग लगाने की बात चल रही है, आधिक रूप से प्राप्ती पर सीमा लगाने की बात कर रहे हैं, जमीन की हदबन्दी की बात कर रहे हैं, तब नये गवर्नर से इस चीज की शुरुआत हो सकती है। अभी कहा गया कि खर्च में कमी करने के लिये दो राज्यों का एक गवर्नर बना दिया जाये। लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ इससे एकिशिएन्सी पर चोट पड़ेगी। इसलिये आय पर सीमा लगाना अधिक अच्छा होगा। इसलिये मैंने संशोधन दिया है कि उसकी तन्हाह 2,000 रुपये से ज्यादा नहीं होनी चाहिये। इस तरह से गवर्नर जो होगा वह समाज में एक नया आदर्श उपस्थित करेगा। हमारे समाज में एक मजदूर की आमदनी के मुकाबले में 2,000 रुपये भी बहुत ज्यादा है।

मेरा अनुरोध है कि इस संशोधन को स्वीकार कर दिया जाये।

SHRI S. KUNDU : I beg to move :

Page 11, line 40, add at the end.

"and the Governor for the State of Haryana should also be authorised to be the Governor of Himachal Pradesh and vice-versa, as the case may be, and the salary, allowances and emoluments etc. of the Governor be shared by the two States as provided in the law". (39)

This is about a common Governor. The Minister has no objection in accepting it. He says so. I hope the Himachal Pradesh Government would also not have any objection in implementing this. In the interest of the economy of the poor State, I would commend this amendment for acceptance.

I want to put it on record that I gave notice of amendment to Clause 33 at 3 p. m. reading as under :

Page 11, after line 17, insert—

"Provided further that the Governor while authorising such further expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of the State of

Himachal Pradesh shall take care to see that not more than fifty per cent of expenditure on establishment is made from the resources raised by taxes by the Government of Himachal Pradesh."

MR. SPEAKER : That Clause has already been passed.

I put amendment No. 11 to the House.

*Amendment No. 11 was put and negatived.*

MR. SPEAKER : I put amendment No. 32 to the House.

*Amendment No. 32 was put and negatived.*

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clauses 35 to 38 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 35 to 38 were added to the Bill.*

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 39 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 39 was added to the Bill.*

**Clause 40 (Provision relating to certain Services)**

SHRI SHIV CHANDRA JHA : I beg to move :

Page 14, line 45,

for "three years" substitute "five years". (12)

जिस तरह से आई० ए० एस० अफसर तथा पुलिस सर्विस वाले काम करेंगे उसी तरह से सेंट्रल हेल्पर सर्विस वाले भी वहां काम करेंगे और वे डेपुटेशन पर वहां रहेंगे और उसके बारे में आपने यह कहा है कि डेपुटेशन पीरियड जो है वह तीन साल से ज्यादा नहीं होगा। आई० ए० एस० तथा पुलिस के लोगों के बारे में सोचा जा सकता है कि ज्यादा देर तक आप उनको वहां न रहने दें और

[ Shri Shiv Chandra Jha ]

उनको वापिस बुना लें। लेकिन हेल्य बाले जो हैं उनके लिए जो आपने तीन साल की मियाद रखी है, वह कम है। अगर आप यह कहते कि और लोगों के मुकाबले में वे तनदुष्ट ज्यादा रहते हैं, बीमार कम पड़ते हैं, इस बास्ते उनकी जरूरत नहीं है वहां तीन साल के बाद तो हम मान सकते थे। लेकिन ऐसा आप नहीं कहते हैं। उनके बास्ते भी आपने जो यह तीन साल की अवधि रखी है, यह कम है और इसको आप पंचसाल कर दें।

**श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्तः** : सोचा यह गया है कि तीन साल के अन्दर हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार अपनी हेल्य सर्विस आर्गेनाइज कर लेयी, इस बास्ते तीन साल यहां रखा गया है। अगर उसके बाद भी उनको आवश्यकता होगी तो डेपुटेशन पर वहां वे इनको ले सकते हैं।

MR. SPEAKER : I put amendment No. 12 to the House.

*Amendment No. 12 was put and negatived.*

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clauses 40 to 45 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 40 to 45 were added to the Bill.*

**Clause 46 (Amendment of Article 210 and Article 239A)**

SHRI SHIVA CAANDRA JHA : I beg to move :

Page 16, line 8,

for "twenty-five years" substitute  
"twenty-two years" (13)

बारा 46 भाषा को लेकर है। संविधान जब बना था तो उसमें व्यवस्था की गई थी कि पंद्रह साल तक अंग्रेजों चलेगी। बाद में इसको दस साल के लिए और बढ़ा दिया गया। इस तरह से इसको पच्चोस साल कर दिया

गया। सारे देश के लिए जिस चीज को आप लागू करना चाहते हैं, वही आप हिमाचल प्रदेश पर भी लागू करना चाहते हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि यहां आप एक नया कदम उठाते। हिमाचल हिन्दी भाषी राज्य है। इसो राज्य से आप इसकी शुरुआत कर सकते थे। यहां से आप अंग्रेजी के खाले को बात को शुरू कर सकते थे। आपको ऐसा करने के लिए एक अच्छा मौका मिला था। पच्चोस साल की जगह अगर बीस साल नहीं तो 21 या 22 साल आप रख सकते थे। यह एक नई चीज थी जो आप शुरू कर सकते थे। चूँकि बीस साल पूरे होने जा रहे हैं। इस बास्ते मैंने संशोधन रखा है कि 22 साल आप कर दें।

**श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्तः** : जो व्यवस्था इस वक्त है उसी को यहां भी अपनाया गया है। अब हिमाचल प्रदेश के लोग भी जो चाहेंगे वह करेंगे। इस क्लाज के पांच यही मतलब है।

MR. SPEAKER : I shall put amendment No. 13 to the vote of the House.

*Amendment No. 13 was put and negatived.*

MR. SPEAKER : I shall put Clauses 46 and 47 to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"That Clauses 46 and 47 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 46 and 47 were added to the Bill.*

**Clause 48 (Amendment of Act 20 of 1963)**

*Amendment made :*

At page 16, in line 18, for the word "In", the words "On and from the appointed day, in" shall be substituted." (46)

( Shri K. C. Pant )

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 48, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 48, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

**Clause 48 (Continuances of existing laws and their adaptation)**

MR. SPEAKER : Is Shri Shiva Chandra Jha moving his amendments Nos. 14 and 15 to Clause 49 ?

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : I move :

Page 16, line 24,

—*for* “a competent”

*substitute* “its” (14)

Page 16, lines 31 and 32,

—*for* “a competent” *substituted* “its” (15)

क्लाज 49 की सब क्लाज 1 और 2 में हम कम्पीटेंट लैंजिस्लेचर की बात करते हैं। इसमें हमने कहा है :

“All laws in force, immediately before the appointed day, in the existing Union territory of Himachal Pradesh....amended by a competent Legislature.....”

कम्पीटेंट लैंजिस्लेचर का क्या मतलब है ? लैंजिस्लेचर हमेशा कम्पीटेंट होती है। आपके कहने का यह अर्थ निकलता है कि वह इन-कम्पीटेंट है। यह एक रिफलैक्शन है लैंजिलेचर पर, उसपर एक टिप्पणी है। जो इलैक्टिड बाड़ी है, यदि आपका जनतंत्र में विश्वास है तो वह कम्पीटेंट ही होगी। आगे चलकर सब क्लाज 2 में भी आपने कम्पीटेंट आयोरिटी की बात कही है। जब आप कम्पीटेंट कहते हैं तो आप उसपर रिफलैक्शन करते हैं, उसको आप बिलिटल करते हैं, उसको लोबर डाउन करते हैं, जो अच्छा नहीं है। इस वास्ते मेरी ये दो एमेंडमेंट्स हैं जिनको आप मान लें।

SHRI K. C. PANT : My Hon. friend proceeds on the assumption that the power to amend the existing laws can only be exercised by the Assembly of the State of Himachal Pradesh. He seems to forget that there are laws relating to the Union list also which are in force in H. P. which cannot be amended by the State Legislature.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall now put amendment No. 14 to the vote of the House.

*Amendment No. 14 was put and negatived.*

MR. SPEAKER : I shall now put amendment No. 15 to the vote.

*Amendment No. 15 was put and negatived.*

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

“That Clause 49 stand part of the Bill.”

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 49 was added to the Bill.*

*Clauses 50 to 54 were added to the Bill.*

MR. SPEAKER : The main hurdles are over now. Now, the First Schedule. To save time, it is much better that both the amendments are put together.

**First Schedule**

*Amendments made :*

“At page 17, in line 31, for the words and figure ‘In paragraph 4’, the following shall be substituted :—

‘In paragraph 2, for the figure. “XIII”, the figure “XIV” shall be substituted, and in paragraph 4’ (47)

At page 17, in line 42, for the brackets and letter “(a)”, the brackets and letter “(b)” shall be Substituted. (48)

(Shri K. C. Pant)

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

“That the First Schedule, as amended, stand part of the Bill.”

*The motion was adopted.*

*The First Schedule, as amended, was added to Bill.*

*The Second Schedule was added to the Bill.*

**Third Schedule**

*Amendments made :*

At page 20, in line 21, for the words and figure ‘In paragraph 3’, the following

[Mr. Speaker]  
shall be substituted :—

'In paragraph 2, for the figure "XII", the figure "XIII" shall be substituted, and in paragraph 3' (49)

At page 20, in line 32, for the brackets and "(a)", the brackets and letter "(b)" shall be substituted. (50)

(Shri K. C. Pant)

MR. SPEAKER : These are certain procedural forms. They could be put together. There is no difference of opinion in the House. I think these little procedural difficulties can be got over.

The question is :

"That the Third Schedule, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*The Third Schedule, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Fourth Schedule stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*The Fourth Schedule was added to the Bill.*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.*

SHRI K. C. PANT : I beg to move :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. SPEAKER : I think I must congratulate you all ; and all the Himachal Pradesh MPs are happy now.

SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Yes, Sir.

19.35 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, December 16, 1970/ Agrahayana 25, 1892 (Saka).*