



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
New Delhi

CONTENTS

No. 46—Friday, April 19, 1968/Chaitra 30, 1890 (Saka)

Columns

Oral Answers to Questions—

*Starred Questions Nos. 1317 to 1320, 1322, 1323, 1325	1569—99
Questions Under Rule 40 No. 3	1599—1600

Written Answers to Questions :

Starred Questions Nos. 1321, 1324, 1326 to 1336, 1338 to 1341, 1344 to 1346	1600—12
Unstarred Questions Nos. 7677 to 7700, 7702 to 7704, 7706 to 7725, 7727 to 7730, 7732 to 7796, 7798 to 7800, 7802 to 7838, 7840, 7841, 7843 to 7852, 7854 to 7865, 7867 to 7869, 7871 to 7875, 7877, 7879 to 7896, 7898 to 7917.	1612—1757

Papers Laid on the Table	1757—1761
--------------------------	-----------

**Estimates Committee—
Minutes**

1761

**Public Accounts Committee—
Twenty-sixth Report**

1762

**Committee on Public Undertakings—
Twelfth Report**

1762

Business of the House	1762—1766
-----------------------	-----------

**Statement re railway Accident at Alas on Western Railway
Shri C. M. Poonacha**

... 1766—1768

Demands for Grants, 1968-69—

Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals	1768—1848
Shri S. K. Tapuriah	1769—1782
Shri Hem Barua	1782—1793
Shri Achal Singh	1793—1795
Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta	1797—1806
Shri Shashibhushan Bajpai	1807—1813
Shri G. Viswanatham	1813—1817
Shri Tulshidas Jadhav	1817—1822
Shri Yogendra Sharma	1822—1830
Shri Bedabrata Barua	1830—1833
Shri Maharaj Singh Bharati	1833—1841
Shri Prem Chand Verma	1841—1848

*The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

Column

LOK SABHA

Friday, April 19, 1968/Chaitra 30, 1890
(Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock*

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Damage to Central Government Properties
during Agitations

*1317. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS
be pleased to state :

(a) whether any steps were taken to
safeguard against the damage to the Union
Government properties during agitations
during the period from 1st April, 1967 to
31st March, 1968 all over the country and
responsibility fixed ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b).
Under the Constitution, State Governments
are entrusted with the responsibility for
public order, police and administration of
justice. Necessary and administrative and
legal steps are taken by them to afford
protection against damage to property in
the course of any agitation. However,
instances had come to notice, last year, of
the inadequacy of arrangements in some
States to provide protection against damage
to Central Government properties. The
attention of the State Governments was
drawn to their Constitutional obligations
in this regard. The Central Government
have assured the State Governments of all
assistance by way of additional forces in
case they have any difficulty in discharging
their obligations for lack of resources.

श्री प्रेमचन्द वर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कुछ
प्रदेश सरकारों जिन में मद्रास और आसाम
उल्लेखनीय हैं, उन्होंने, अपने प्रान्तों में भाषाई,
इलाकाई और साम्प्रदायिक भगड़ों को रोकने
के लिये जो ठोस कार्यवाही करनी चाहिये थी,
वह कार्यवाही नहीं की जिस से साबित होता है
कि उनकी कुछ न कुछ हमदर्दी आन्दोलनकारियों
और फसादियों से थी और जिसकी वजह से
एक तरफ जहाँ भारत सरकार की जायदाद को
नुकसान पहुँचा वहाँ दूसरी तरफ जनता की
करोड़ों रुपये की जायदाद भी आगजनी और
दूसरी कार्यवाहियों से बर्बाद हो गई। तो मैं
जानना चाहता हूँ कि भारत सरकार की जाय-
दाद को जो नुकसान पहुँचा है उसको प्रदेशीय
सरकार से पूरा करने के लिये सरकार कोई
कार्यवाही कर रही है ? अगर हाँ, तो उसकी
तफसील क्या है ? अगर नहीं, तो क्यों नहीं ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As I said in
my reply, instances were brought to our
notice where central agencies were not
given proper protection. This particular
fact was brought to the notice of the State
Governments, that it is their obligation to
take necessary precautions in this matter
and give the assistance called for. The
idea was to make them aware of their
constitutional obligations. I got some
good response from the State Governments.

The hon. Member made a mention of
Assam and Madras. In the case of Assam,
as I have said, unfortunately some things
happened on the 26th January. I do not
agree that the State Government had any
sympathy with those people who acted
that way. They themselves have appoint-
ed a judicial commission to inquire into
the matter.

Even in the case of Madras in regard
to what happened about the national flag

etc, the State Government did take action against those who had done something wrong under the Act.

श्री प्रेमचन्द वर्मा : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस अवधि में भारत सरकार की कुल कितनी जायदाद का नुकसान हुआ ?

दूसरे यह कि क्या यह दुस्त है कि सरकार किसी ऐसे प्रपोजल पर कार्य कर रही है कि ऐसा कानून बनाया जाये जिसमें ऐसा इन्तजाम किया जाये कि भारत के जिस प्रान्त में भारत सरकार की जायदाद को जो भी नुकसान किसी भी एजीटेशन, दंगे-फसादों से हो उसकी जिम्मेदारी स्टेट गवर्नमेन्ट्स पर डाली जाये और स्टेट गवर्नमेन्ट्स को अस्तियार हासिल हो कि जिस इलाके में फसाद या एजीटेशन से नुकसान हुआ है उस इलाके के लोगों से कानूनी तौर पर रकम वसूल कर सके ? अगर हाँ, तो उसकी तफसील क्या है ? अगर नहीं, तो क्या सरकार इस तजवीज पर गौर करेगी ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I understand the hon. Member's anxiety about this matter and I share it myself. But there cannot be any legal provision in these matters. Even where properties are lost, there is no provision for compensation as such. But naturally it is the duty of State Governments to give the necessary protection. There also we have said that if there are any difficulties because of lack of resources etc., we will certainly come to their aid. That is being done.

श्री अचल सिंह : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि स्टेट्स में भाषा विवाद की वजह से सरकार की प्रापर्टी का जो नुकसान हुआ है वह कितना हुआ है ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have no estimate as to the damage sustained by Central Government agencies in different States.

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : Has the hon. Minister made any attempt to find out why the anger of the people against the Central Government or its leaders is vented against Central Government pro-

perties which are completely inanimate things ? They have not sought to vent their anger against State Government properties.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Because the Central Ministers are not available on the spot.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : It is a very interesting matter for scrutiny and study. Unfortunately, it is a fact that these people do take revenge on Central Government property ; particularly the Railways are a very easy target.

Recognition of Unions

*1318. **SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether new rules for the recognition of Government Employees' Unions have been framed ;

(b) if not, the reason for the delay ;

(c) when the rules are likely to be finalised ; and

(d) whether Government Employees' representatives will be consulted before taking a final decision ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The rules for recognition associations/unions of Government employees already exist in certain Ministries/Departments like Railways, Defence and Posts and Telegraphs. In the Scheme for Joint Consultative Machinery and Compulsory Arbitration for Central Government Employees those Associations/unions/federations of Government employees which have subscribed to the Declaration of Joint Intent and which are considered broadly and adequately as representing the categories covered by them, have been recognised for participation in the Councils set up under the Scheme. The question whether there should be formal rules framed for recognition of Associations and Unions is under consideration in the light of the experience gained in the working of the Scheme.

(d) The representatives of the staff side in the Scheme for Joint Consultative

Machinery would be consulted before finalising any formal rules relating to recognition of associations/unions/federations of Government employees purposes of participation in the J.C.M. Scheme.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : My question was whether rules have been framed for recognition of Central Government Employees' Unions. I never wanted to know about the JCM and so on. The reply of the hon. Minister is that any Union which has joined the JCM will be recognised or has been recognised for the purpose of participation in JCM. I would like to know from the Minister whether—JCM or no JCM—general rules are likely to be framed and whether before doing so, Unions and Federations of an all-India character which have not joined the JCM will be consulted so that there may be uniformity of rules.

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY : Government are thinking of framing rules after taking into consideration the experience gained of the working of the scheme. When the scheme is in the process of finalisation, certainly Government will consult associations represented in JCM.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The All India Defence Employees' Union of which I am the President and Shri S. M. Joshi and others are also there as office-bearers, is not a member of the JCM because it has taken away certain rights to strike etc. I want to know whether the Unions which do not want to join JCM will be consulted on this.

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY : There are organisations represented on the JCM and they are more representative bodies. It is better to consult them.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : May I make my position clear ? There are Unions, Associations or Federations of an all-India character which do not want to join the JCM. What will happen in those cases, whether when rules for recognition are framed, they will be consulted or not ?

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY : Government are considering framing rules for recognition of associations. The unions re-

presented in JCM are more representative. It is better to consult them.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : He is repeating the same thing without answering my question.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Sir, may I say a few words in clarification of what my colleague has said ? We are at present considering the viewpoint that has been presented by the unions which are also in the JCM. As far as the question of the Unions which are not in the JCM is concerned, their point of view will be definitely taken into consideration but whether they should be consulted or not is a matter which is under consideration.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Since the hon. Minister has mentioned the JCM, I may say this. The hon. Minister, Shri Y. B. Chavan, when he was the Defence Minister, gave certain assurances to the Defence Employees Federation as the Defence Minister. As far as the definition of an outsider is concerned, I am not an outsider, because I was an employee, but Shri S. M. Joshi is an outsider. We two represent the defence employees in the defence industry, but he is considered to be an outsider since he was not an employee. He gave an assurance that he would see that outsiders are allowed to represent their federation in the JCM. I would like to know whether after becoming the Home Minister he still holds the view that outsiders can be represented in the JCM.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : The hon. Member has certainly asked me this question out of context, because when I had some informal discussions with them, this question was discussed. But the creation of the JCM is a later development. Whatever I had said then in the discussion and negotiations that were held at the time of the formation of the JCM must have been subject to those rules.

श्री बेबेन सेन : जहां-जहां यह मान्यता दी गई है या दी जाने वाली है वह मान्यता

किस आधार पर दी जाने वाली है ? वह बेल्ट वोट के आधार पर दी जाने वाली है या सिम्पल डिपार्टमेंटल वरीफिकेशन के आधार पर दी जाने वाली है ?

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY : When the rules are framed they should be taken into consideration and in consonance with that it will be done.

श्री रवि राय : सन् 1960 में केन्द्रीय कर्मचारियों की ओर से जो हड़ताल हुई थी उस हड़ताल के सिलसिले में केन्द्रीय कर्मचारियों को कुछ दंड दिया गया था तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कितने लोग अभी भी विक्टिमाइज़्ड हुए हैं ?

जो ट्रेड यूनियन राइट्स अभी दिये जाते हैं तो क्या मंत्री महोदय केन्द्रीय कर्मचारियों को राजनीतिक अधिकार देने के बारे में सोच रहे हैं ? मंत्री महोदय जानते होंगे कि एजुकेशन कमिशन ने अपनी रपट में यह सिफारिश की है कि शिक्षक लोगों को राजनीतिक अधिकार मिलना चाहिए और मेरा ठोस सुझाव है कि एजुकेशन कमिशन की उस रिपोर्ट को दृष्टि में रखते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को भी राजनीतिक अधिकार मिलना चाहिए तो क्या सरकार उन्हें भी यह अधिकार देने के सिलसिले में विचार करेगी ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : As far as the first question is concerned, I beg to submit that it does not arise out of this question, regarding the so-called victimisation of those employees who took part in the 1960 strike. As far as this question of political rights is concerned, we have consistently held that no political rights can accrue to the governments' servants.

Suit for Damages against Air India

*1319. **SHRI BABURAO PATEL :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that one Arthur Robinson of America has filed a suit for

\$450,000 damages against Air India in the Circuit Court of Chicago for killing his father who was flying in Boeing 707 jet on the 24th January, 1960 through sheer carelessness and negligence by flying the plane at a height below the minimum altitude necessary ; and

(b) if so, the precise steps taken by Government to defend the suit and the estimated cost of this defence to Air India ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). I lay on the table of the House a statement giving the requisite information. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—933/68.]

SHRI BABURAO PATEL : According to the statement, the main fault for the accident seems to be the negligence of the captain-pilot. I want to know whether in the event of damages being granted to Mr. Robinson, as these would be additional damages, is there a cover in the insurance policy for these additional damages ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : To begin with, I venture to repudiate the statement that the hon. Member has made, that the accident was as the result of negligence of the pilot. This has been gone into very carefully and they have given certain other factors which have been accepted by the court of enquiry. As far as the second point which is about the damage, is concerned, they are all fully covered by the insurance policy.

SHRI BABURAO PATEL : I wanted to know about additional damages. There are certain normal damages which are given per head per passenger. These are additional damages. I would also like to know what is the total loss of the accident ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : Total loss in terms of life or money ?

SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Life and property—both !

DR. KARAN SINGH : If you may remember, this was an accident at Mopat

Blanc in which 106 people were killed and 11 of the crew were killed. As far as the payment of compensation is concerned, the plane cost Rs. 2.93 crores which has been recovered in full from the insurance company and the insurance claims have also been paid by the insurance company. Up to the 15th April, the insurance company has paid Rs. 32 lakhs and the Corporation has paid Rs. 7,29,000 to its own employees who were not covered by the insurance company.

SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Why were they not covered ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : The employees are covered by the Corporation, not by the insurance company. Therefore the damages to the others have been paid by the insurance company, and the damages to the employees of the Corporation have been paid by the Corporation.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : The Commission of Enquiry has stated that although the radar control had informed the pilot that his position in respect of Mont Blanc was not correct, but in the absence of sufficiently accurate phraseology, the correction could not be obtained. In view of this, and to avoid further accidents of this nature, may I know from the hon. Minister whether this matter of accurate phraseology or explicit description of the instructions has been taken up with the world body of civil aviation or the IATA or whatever that body is ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : Yes, Sir ; that is an interesting point which the hon. Member has raised. What happened was that there was a breakdown of understanding between the Geneva radar control and the pilot. The Geneva radar control, speaking in French accent said something which according to him meant that Mont Blanc was five miles away. The hypothesis is that the pilot understood it to mean that he had already passed Mont Blanc and that therefore he could begin to descend. This point was taken up and we are trying, in ICAO and elsewhere, to see that this sort of thing does not recur.

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव : ऐयर इंडिया में जो यात्री लोग सफर करते हैं और जो 10-20

खर्चे देकर खुद का बीमा वहां पर नहीं कराते हैं ऐसे लोग यदि हवाई दुर्घटना के फलस्वरूप मर जाते हैं तो उन के वास्ते क्या इश्योरेंस कम्पनी से या गवर्नमेंट से कुछ इंतजाम होता है ?

डा० कर्ण सिंह : जी हां ऐयर इंडिया से जो भी पैसेजर्स जाते हैं वह इश्योरेंस से कवर होते हैं ।

भारतीय सत्तर्षों को बिबेबी कृतमन्त्रियों द्वारा
सहायता
+

* 1320. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

श्री शारदानन्द :

श्री टी० पी० शाह :

श्री बृज सूचरण खाल :

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

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की सूचना मिली है कि जो सार्व साम्यवादी देशों के साथ रुपये में भुगतान के आधार पर व्यापार कर रहे हैं, वे उन देशों के दूतावासों के कहने पर कुछ अन्य सार्थों को अपने विज्ञापन देते हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उन देशों के दूतावास उन सार्थों के माध्यम से कुछ अन्य सार्थों तथा समवायों को सहायता दे रहे हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा इसे रोकने के लिये क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्री (श्री यशबन्तराव चव्हाण) :

(क) और (ख). सरकार के पास कोई सूचना नहीं है ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : इस तरीके के जो कम्युनिस्ट पेपर्स और यह विज्ञापन उन्हीं लोगों को दिये जाते हैं और उन को इस तथिक से सहायता दी जाती है तो क्या सरकार के पास इस की कोई जानकारी है ?

श्री यशबन्तराव चव्हाण : नहीं है ।

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : इस तरह का हस्तक्षेप क्या भारत की निरपेक्षता की नीति के विरुद्ध नहीं है और क्या हानिकारक नहीं है ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Now he is giving his opinion and asking for my opinion. How can I give ?

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : जिस तरह से रूस के राजदूत कर रहे हैं ऐसे ही अन्य देशों के राजदूत भी इस तरह की हरकतें कर रहे हैं और यह सहायता पहुँचा रहे हैं तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार को इस सब की जानकारी है ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have said that I have no information about those facts. Now, he is presuming certain facts and asking for my opinion about them. How can I give ?

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : I wonder if you have ever seen a copy of the periodical called the *Socialist Congressman* which has been very closely connected with the Congress party, the ruling party, in India, and whose editor is one Mr. M. D. Malaviya a member of this party, which also very regularly, almost in every issue, brings out advertisements from Messrs Nav Bharat Enterprise, Private Ltd., which has been the subject of severe criticism in this House and also on the shady Novosti deal and it has also regular advertisements from the GDR, from the Arab League through the Soviet Union. May I ask from the Minister whether he has made any study of these newspapers and/or periodicals whose larger share of income or whose larger share of advertisement revenue comes from embassies or through foreign countries or through dealers or traders who deal in goods from communist countries and if he has made that study, is he going to do anything about it ? Who gets the largest share from them ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : It is a fact that not only some newspapers get advertisements from communist countries but they also get from other non-communist, foreign countries. It is very difficult. I have not studied it—whether it is a larger share or a smaller share. Unless I go into an

enquiry about their incomes etc., I cannot say. I just cannot study it.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will he make an inquiry ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Unless he gives me certain specific instances of it and unless.....

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : I can mention other names also.....

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Unless there are specific instances and unless there is breach of the law, I just cannot start making inquiries. I cannot start inquiries at random. Unless there is breach of the law I cannot make inquiries.

SHRI TULSHIDAS JADHAV : Is there any restriction like that ?

श्री शिवचन्द्र भा : मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह बात सही है कि केरल का कोई आदमी चाइनीज एम्बेसी की मदद से कोई पब्लिशिंग फर्म चलाता था, जिस को श्री नम्बूदरी पाद ने भी उठया और वह पार्टी से निकल गया ? यदि यह बात मन्त्री महोदय की जानकारी में है तो इस के लिये उन्होंने क्या कार्रवाई की है ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : That is a completely different matter. I think I had mentioned this one fact here that somebody has received some money from the Chinese Embassy, and about that this matter was accepted, but I do not have any detailed information with me just now.

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : Will the hon. Minister have this matter referred to the Press Council of India to find out whether these foreign parties are trying to influence the policies of these papers through their advertisements ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : That is a very general question ; and it is a very general view. I cannot merely refer to the Press Council a general view expressed here. I just cannot do that.

श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त : श्री मन्त्री महोदय ने कहा कि उन को इस बात की जानकारी नहीं है। लेकिन जो फर्म रुपी पेमेंट बेसिस पर कम्यूनिस्ट कंट्रीज से ट्रेड करती हैं, अगर उन की इन्क्वायरी की जाय तो उन के यहां काफी कम्यूनिस्ट वर्कर्स पे रोल पर हैं। इसी तरह से जो कम्यूनिस्ट विचारधारा के समाचार-पत्र है उन के पास उन फर्मों के ऐडवर्टाइजमेंट जाते हैं, और ज्यादा रेट पर जाते हैं। इस के अलावा ऐसी ऐडवर्टाइजिंग एजेंसीज हैं जो अपने ऐडवर्टाइजमेंट्स में कम्यूनिस्ट विचारधारा के लोगों को सहायता करती है। इस के अलावा यह जो लोग हैं जो कम्यूनिस्ट कंट्रीज के साथ ट्रेड करते हैं, वह डोनेशन की शकल में, चैरिटी की शकल में, लोन की शकल में, किसी तरह से डाइरेक्टली या इन्डाइरेक्टली कम्यूनिस्टों को मदद करते हैं और एक तरह से यह हमारे इंटर्नल अफेयर्स में इंटरफिरेंस है और यह हिन्दुस्तान के अन्दर कम्यूनिस्ट विचारधारा का प्रचार करते हैं। मैंने स्वयम् गृह मन्त्री महोदय को इस प्रकार के इन्टरेसेज दिये हैं और मैं और भी देने के लिये तैयार हूँ। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि चूँकि यह देश के लिये बड़ा भारी खतरा है, इस लिये क्या गृह मन्त्री महोदय कोई इस प्रकार की कार्रवाई करेंगे जिस से इस प्रकार का इंटरफिरेंस रुके। जेनुइन चीज के लिये मैं नहीं कहता। लेकिन इस तरह का इन्फिल्ट्रेशन रुके।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : He has raised a general question now. The hon. Member had certainly promised me some information and he has given me some information, but he said that was going to be a very confidential thing. But now he is raising it on the floor of the House. Very well ; I am glad he has done it, and I shall have to treat it as such. The only point we are concerned about is whether there is any illegal *modus operandi* of giving money to political work here. That was really speaking the main point, and I can certainly inquire into that.

If there is genuine aid that is legally given by anybody to any legal political

party, I just cannot take any objection to it. As long as a political party is a legal party in this country, if they are getting aid and support from other people, if the Jan Sangh is getting or any other political party is getting, I cannot make it the subject-matter of inquiry.

AN HON. MEMBER : The Jan Sangh is a legal party.

SHRI SHIVAJI RAO S. DESHMUKH : The largest single source of Indian rupees to foreign countries is PL-480 and the next case is socialist countries. These rupees are being misused to either directly or indirectly influence the socio-economic structure of these countries both ways. Do Government regard this as a security risk and may I know whether these moneys, whether in the garb of advertisement money or in the garb of foundation money or in the 'garb of politicians' coffers, do the largest single damage to the security of this country ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : It is a general question again. If it is money which is illegally or secretly given for any political purpose, certainly it amounts to interference and certainly it will amount to a danger, and I have no doubt about it.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I think the hon. Minister is not clear.....

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am answering the question now. As regards what is clear and what is not clear, let us leave it to the Speaker.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : The answer is not clear to us.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am sorry ; I shall try to make it as clear, as I can, and I can do my best, but I cannot do his best to understand it.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Let him please do.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The general question that he is raising is a separate matter altogether. What we are here discussing is this namely whether any firm is giving money to any other firms in the

form of advertisements etc.; as I have said, I have no information about it.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : He has referred to the discussion about the CIA when on the floor of the House some allegations had been made that some Malayalam papers were receiving CIA money for doing anti-communist propaganda. May I know whether Government have gone through those allegations or made any inquiry ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Unless I have some specific allegations, how can I answer this question ?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : श्री मन्त्री जी ने दो तीन प्रश्नों के सम्बन्ध में बतलाया कि उन को जानकारी नहीं है, हालांकि यह प्रश्न काफी पहले उठाया गया था। क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस ओर गया है कि बहुत सा साहित्य साप्ताहिक और मासिक पत्रिकाओं की शक्ति में विदेशों से छप कर आता है और चीनी दूतावास के द्वारा बेचा जाता है और उस से जो पैसे आता है वह कम्युनिस्ट पार्टियों को आगे बढ़ाने में लगाया जाता है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में जाँच करेगी ? क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस ओर भी गया है कि "ब्लिट्ज़" नाम का जो साप्ताहिक निकलता है, उसके सम्पादक श्री करंजिया का पैसा बहुत बड़ी मात्रा में विदेशी बैंकों में जमा है ? क्या वह इसके बारे में छान बीन करेंगे ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have not heard any such allegation. I have no such information.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मैंने कहा था कि जो पत्रिका आती है बाहर से उन के बारे में जानकारी दें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन को सूचना नहीं मिली।

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप इस प्रकार से कहते हैं कि मैं सदन की

कार्रवाई रोकता हूँ। मेरा साफ कहना है कि जो पत्रिकाएँ बाहर से छप कर आती हैं उन्हें चाइनीज दूतावास के द्वारा पार्टीज को दिया जाता है और उस का जितना पैसा आता है वह पार्टी के काम में लगाया जाता है। उस बारे में क्या सरकार खोज करेगी ?

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : It is a very right question.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : It is a right question, but it is not related to the present question. That is the only point.

MR. SPEAKER : Next question. Q. No. 1321. **Shri Narayanan.** The hon. Member is absent. **Shri Subravelu.** He is also absent....

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : May I submit one thing ? Can we have questions here on the basis of statements made by leaders of political parties in this House ? Here is a question regarding the statement made by the president of the Congress Committee in Tamil Nad or somewhere else ?

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever it is, let us see what the reply would be. **Shri Dhandapani.** He is absent. Then, **Shri Mayavan.** He is also absent. So, this question is gone. Next question.

Tax on Amateur Cultural Performances

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*1322. **SHRI KAMALANATHAN :**
SHRI DEIVEEKAN :
SHRI C. CHITTYBABU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the decision by the Delhi Administration that all amateur cultural performances will not hence forth be eligible for exemption of tax ;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto ; and

(c) the action Government propose to take in this regard ?

and reaction starts there and in that way, unwittingly perhaps, they not only not serve the purpose but have quite the opposite effect. In that context, I want to know whether instead of making an air dash or an exhibitionist visit, whether an inquiry will be held in Calcutta, in Allahabad, in Meerut, a judicial inquiry at the level of High Court Judge so that the full facts, how it has happened who started it, everything could be brought to the notice of the public. This I say because riots took place at Jabalpur some time back, a Judicial inquiry was ordered and a judge was appointed. That inquiry report is yet to see the light of day. Similarly, in other places riots took place but inquiries were never held. I want a clear answer whether in Allahabad, Meerut and Calcutta a Judicial inquiry will be held at the level of a High Court Judge to find out the facts and fix responsibility and whether the reports of those inquiries will be made public so that the people know who are the people who are starting the riots and who are behind them?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : My answer to the latter part of the question is "No". There is no question of having any further inquiry about what happened in Calcutta because the information has already been there. As for as Allahabad is concerned, an inquiry has been ordered and a senior member of the service is looking in to the matter. Regarding the other part of the question, the Prime Minister not making a visit to Allahabad and Meerut, she did visit Allahabad, as the hon. Member knows. He conveniently forgets the fact that the Prime Minister did visit Allahabad. Meerut she did not visit. At the time when some of us should have gone there, the Chief Minister Shri Charan Singh, himself was stopping at Meerut and he was keeping us informed from time to time. We did not want to complicate the matter at that time. So, there was no question of any political motivation. If at all there is any political motivation, the suggestion that the hon. Member is making is politically motivated.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Whenever the people of Calcutta make some genuine demand, like the circular railways or the

second bridge over the river Hooghly, government turns its face away. But even when a slight disturbance starts there is a scramble for the Ministers to rush to Calcutta, I do not know why. It is said that this mysterious trip of the Prime Minister was at the instance of Shri Jyoti Basu and there are talks going on in Calcutta on all corners that the Prime Minister has deliberately given a very long handle to the Communists because of certain understanding reached with them. These talks also gain further ground from the fact that when Shri Dinesh Singh went to Calcutta recently, Shri Jyoti Basu left a Communist Party Meeting at Asansol and came all the way to Calcutta to meet Shri Dinesh Singh and then went back to the meeting. May I, therefore, know from the Minister whether (a) he will categorically say that since the trouble was not very serious, as he himself said, her trip was not politically motivated and (b) whether it is also a fact that she met certain leaders in Calcutta during this trip with whom she did not discuss communal disturbances at all, there was only a discussion about mid-term elections, one such name being Shri P. C. Ghosh, with whom when she met him she did not talk about the disturbances but only talked about the mid-term elections? So, firstly, was there any political motive and, secondly, who were the people whom she met and talked to anything except the communal disturbances?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am very sorry that the hon. Member should have asked such questions or made such wrong suggestions. It is a wrong thing to suggest that the Prime Minister made a visit to Calcutta to meet Shri Jyoti Basu. It is completely false. Naturally, she was there only for a few hours and whomsoever she met, she discussed with them the communal tension. If some other people have come and asked other questions, she could not have said "no" to meeting those people. The hon. Member is asking a question as if he has got his own ghost to see what was happening there. How does he know that she did not discuss communal trouble but only other matters? This is an absolutely politically motivated question and a wrong suggestion.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : It is guilty conscience.

श्री शशि भूषण बाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो कम्यूनल रायट्स हुये इनमें क्या आम तौर पर फकीर, रिकशे वाले, पागल और दूसरे गरीब लोग मारे गये ? इस देश में अगर अमीरों पर कुछ हो जाये तो बड़ी फिक्र हो जाती है लेकिन अगर गरीबी के बच्चे मारे जायें तो भी मसानी साहब को भी और मधोक साहब को भी जाना चाहिये, यह हम सब का कर्तव्य है, घाटनाओं को मिनिमाइज करने से इस चीज को हम खत्म नहीं कर सकते हैं, क्या आप इस से सहमत हैं ?

श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण : हां, मैं आपकी बात से सहमत हूँ

SHRI HEM BARUA : The hon. Home Minister has just now said that the Prime Minister visited Allahabad, but even after her visit to Allahabad there has been communal rioting in the city where members of the minority community are attacked and their shops are looted. What steps have Government taken so far to stop communal rioting in the country ? The Government has said that India is a vast country and that these things are only minor affairs. Is it not a fact that these things happen because Government are taking a very light view of the situation ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : A little while ago the suggestion was that we were maximising and glorifying communal riots. Now here is a suggestion that we are under estimating it. Two very extreme views are expressed. It is not true. We are taking proper steps and are making proper assessment. Unfortunately, the undercurrent of tension in Allahabad did not subside. Even recently there was some trouble. But now much more strict measures have been taken and the thing appears to be under control.

QUESTION UNDER RULE 40

Action taken on 32nd Report of the Estimates Committee (Fourth Lok Sabha) on
Mormugao Port

3. SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA : Will the CHAIRMAN, ESTIMATES COMMITTEE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any follow-up report has been received by the Estimates Committee

from Government with regard to the recommendations which have been accepted by Government listed in Chapter II of the 32nd Report of the Committee on Mormugao Port;

(b) if so, the recommendations on which Government have taken action considered adequate; and

(c) whether Committee propose to pursue action taken on their recommendations in particular with reference to the recommendation at S. No. 42, para 88 of the original Report ?

THE CHAIRMAN, ESTIMATES COMMITTEE (SHRI P. VENKATASUBAIAH) : (a) No, Sir. Normally, once the Committee has presented its report to the House giving its comments on the action taken by the Ministry concerned on the original report, that is regarded as the completion of the process of examination as far as the Committee is concerned. It is thereafter left to the House itself or individual members to seek further information as to the actual implementation of the Committee's recommendations which have been accepted by the Government and listed in Chapter II of Action Taken Reports.

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

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

TNCC President's statement Re :
D.M.K.'s Activities

*1321. SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI SUBRAVELU :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI MAYAVAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Governments' attention has been drawn to the statement of the President of the TNCC at a Press Conference in Delhi on the 2nd March, 1968 that some DMK leaders are sponsoring and encouraging the separatist movement in Tamilnad;

(b) whether Government have taken any action to find out the veracity or otherwise of this grave allegation ; and

(c) if so, their reaction thereto ?

17th March, 1968 in the wake of the communal disturbances which had broken out in that State. She met representatives of different communities, leaders of various political parties and members of Peace Committees from the affected areas.

(c) The Prime Minister made an appeal to those who met her for the maintenance of communal harmony and peace. She also invited the large majority of right-thinking citizens to take an active hand in isolating and dealing with the few who fomented such trouble.

Prime Minister impressed upon the State authorities that stern measures be taken to deal with the trouble.

श्री रवि राय : प्रधान मन्त्री का कलकत्ता का दौरा इतना रहस्यमय था कि कुछ अखबारों ने यह भी लिखा कि खुद श्री चव्हाण को भी यह पता नहीं था कि वह वहां क्यों गई हैं। पश्चिमी बंगाल में इस समय राष्ट्रपति शासन चल रहा है। क्या प्रधान मन्त्री के वहां जाने का यह मतलब है कि चूंकि गवर्नर, श्री धर्मवीर, की असफलता की वजह से वहां साम्प्रदायिक दंगे हो गए, इस लिए प्रधान मन्त्री को कलकत्ता जाना पड़ा? क्या यह मन्त्री बतायेंगे कि वह श्री धर्मवीर को गवर्नर के पद से हटाने के सिलसिले में क्या सोच रहे हैं?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member is asking an absolutely meaningless question.

श्री रवि राय : जो अच्छा क्वेश्चन होता है, वह इन के लिए मीनिगलस होता है।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The Prime Minister naturally was concerned as to what was happening there and she has herself explained why she decided to go there. As I was not in New Delhi at that time and she had some free time, she thought possibly she could go and see for herself what was happening there. Instead of taking pride over the matter that the Prime Minister immediately responded to this thing, for people to talk in this manner is something very unfair.

श्री रवि राय : क्या मन्त्री महोदय का ध्यान कलकत्ता के अखबार, हिन्दुस्तान स्टैंडर्ड,

जो कांग्रेस-समर्थक अखबार कहलाता है, में प्रकाशित इस लेख की ओर गया है में क्वोट करता हूँ :

"The administrative and the political circles, however, have the feeling that the Prime Minister's air-dash to Calcutta has helped nobody; it has only made many people unhappy. Possibly there is a touch of exhibitionism in it; and definitely it has given a somewhat exaggerated importance to the disturbances, which the Prime Minister herself admitted were not 'very great'".

क्या यह सही है कि खुद प्रधान मन्त्री ने पत्रकार सम्मेलन में यह माना था कि कलकत्ता में साम्प्रदायिक दंगे कोई बड़े पैमाने पर नहीं हुए थे?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Naturally, when communal trouble starts in a city like Calcutta, and communal troubles in Calcutta have their own history, it is quite natural that the Prime Minister should have felt very concerned about it. He mentioned of some people being unhappy. There are people who have got a knack to be unhappy for everything. What can I do about it?

श्री रवि राय : हिन्दुस्तान स्टैंडर्ड तो कांग्रेस का अखबार है।

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR CHATTERJI : Is it not a fact that for the last few months under the UF Government law and order broke down and communal disturbances of this nature created serious difficulties in the State; if so, will the hon. Minister enlighten this House whether the visit of the Prime Minister had the effect of immediately curbing that communal tension and creating conditions peaceful in that area of the country? It is not a fact that her visit was brought about because of urgent necessity to meet a particular situation? Is it not a fact that because Calcutta is known to be very often faced with communal disturbances of a serious nature and in view of the general elections that have to be faced by the State this visit was absolutely necessary for national reasons?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I think the Prime Minister's visit had a salutary effect on the situation.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Ordinarily, I would have appreciated the visit of the Prime Minister to Calcutta. But I was then in Calcutta; I know the situation there. I hope the Home Minister also knows the peculiar goo-political situation of Bengal, a border State connected with East Pakistan. Actions and reactions in East Pakistan and West Bengal are always happening. Immediately after the return of the Prime Minister from Calcutta I wrote a letter to her, requesting her to make a public statement about her visit because her visit to Calcutta has created an adverse reaction in the public mind and it was also commented adversely upon in the daily papers. The reason is this. The sudden visit of the Prime Minister to Calcutta created an impression as if the whole of Calcutta was ablaze although the riots were confined to only certain very small pockets. The whole of Calcutta was normal except two or three pockets. I wrote to her that taking advantage of her visit to Calcutta the Pakistan Radio was making a virulent propaganda as a result of which already communal trouble started in Sylhet, Khulna and some other areas and but for the valiant Bengali Muslim youngmen, progressive Muslim young men, there would have been serious riots in East Pakistan. In that letter I requested her that she should make a full statement about the extent of the riots, the damage caused and the cause of the riots. Why did she not make a full report, a public report, about the communal troubles in West Bengal? Why did she not do that?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : It is again a question of misreading the things. Only because some Pakistan Radio makes some comment and, therefore, the Prime Minister should not make any movements in her own country is a fantastic suggestion to make. When to visit and not to visit is a matter of judgment. Is it the suggestion that she should make a visit to Calcutta only when Calcutta is in a blaze? That is a wrong suggestion to make. The Prime Minister did go there in time and, really speaking, it ought to be a matter of appreciation that when there was a sign of trouble she decided to go there to have an on-the-spot study, and her visit did make an impact on the local situation there. I have no doubt about it. And

about what happened in Calcutta, I have made a statement here as to the extent of the damage done, cause of the trouble and so on. That information was not concealed from anybody.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : She should have issued a statement, earlier. It was issued after a long time which created the impression that there was some mystery there. After partition, you do not care for the people living in East Pakistan.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : It is not a fact that the visit of the Prime Minister, as reported in so many papers which are published from Calcutta and elsewhere, has created a very favourable impression, so far as the law and order situation is concerned? Is it also not a fact that but for her visit the law and order situation would have gone on deteriorating? Is it also not a fact that on account of her visit the East Pakistan Government did have a new approach to the problem of East Bengal Hindus? If so, may I suggest...

MR. SPEAKER : This is not the time for making a suggestion. This is the question hour.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : So, will she make her visits as often as she can because it creates a better law and order situation?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am inclined to agree with the hon. Member.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : The hon. Minister just now stated that the Prime Minister's visit to Calcutta should be appreciated. I would have appreciated her visit to Calcutta if she had also visited Meerut and Allahabad, which are much nearer home. The thing is that it was a politically-motivated visit. The intention was not just to restore law and order or restore confidence but something else, and that is what creates doubt. Secondly, I want to know whether it is not a fact that our Central Ministers dash to Calcutta and try to magnify the problem and try to present to the world the problem in a much bigger form, which creates an impression in East Pakistan and other areas that something very big has happened

for 10 to 15 years. These matters have been pending for the last 15 years. Who ever has gone there, whether it is the President, the Prime Minister or Home Minister, these two matters have been represented. May I know whether the Minister can assure the House that the consideration of these two questions and the decision thereon will be expedited so that this discontentment in the island can be removed?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I know these two problems are being agitated for quite some time. About the incentive, it is very difficult to agree with the hon. member, because I have myself gone into it. In the beginning, when there was dearth of local employees, there was a provision of giving some sort of incentive to those coming from outside. Now really speaking there is not that type of dearth. It is difficult to give that incentive to the local people, because once you give that, it causes to be an incentive. Other matters like rationalisation of pay, etc. are actively under consideration and I hope we will take a decision very quickly. About casual employment, it involves some human difficulties and that also will be carefully considered. But I do not think there is going to be one decision about it which is going to solve the problem. It has to be considered all along the line.

SHRI P. K. DEO : The Home Minister said that special pay is a sort of incentive. If it is not so. It is given because the cost of living there is much higher and daily necessities cost much more there. When it is given to the recruits from the mainland, why should the local recruits be denied this? Why should there be this discrimination?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. member does not know the facts.

SHRI P. K. DEO : I have been there.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : May be, but he has missed this fact that the special pay was given as an incentive. Whether the pay should be revised on the basis of the high local prices is a different matter altogether and can be considered. The demand of the hon. member was about giving the same incentive that is given to

the people brought from the mainland, to the local employees also.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : Sir, I had been to these islands and I have stayed there for a longer period than the Home Minister stayed there. From the very beginning Andamans has not received any attention from the Central Government and it has been completely neglected by the Centre. Apart from the two points that Shri Ganesh has raised, there is another point with regard to housing. Housing scheme for industrial and other workers has been referred to in that memorandum. For that the reply of the Government is that the problem of providing housing facilities for industrial workers in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands is a local one concerning the Andaman and Nicobar Administration and it is under active consideration. Sir, what is this answer? After all, the Andaman and Nicobar Administration for each and every thing has to consult the Home Ministry here. It is a very big problem. This has been a burning problem for quite sometime. Apart from other pre-requisites that workers in any department would need, first and foremost they must have housing. I would like to know what the Government has done so far and what it proposes to do?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as housing is concerned the hon. Member knows there are many difficulties about it. I cannot assure housing for everybody though I have my sympathy for those who have not got housing. Of course we are phasing the programme of providing housing facilities for the government employees there. Unfortunately, everyone becomes a government employees there.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : You have not done anything for the last fifteen years. What is the expenditure so far incurred?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : You cannot go by the volume of expenditure in this matter. It is a question of giving them incentives so that they can build their own houses. The difficulty of housing is, once you give it to government employees they are liable to be evicted from there.

Therefore, we are trying to enable them to build their own houses.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : From the facts now gathered it appears that one Akooji and Company which have monopolised the entire trade in Andaman and Nicobar Islands in collusion with officers there have been raising the prices of essential commodities and they wanted to sabotage the just rights and demands of the people there. Therefore, they intervened, pressurised and influenced the officers to see that the Prime Minister did not receive the people's deputation and also to see that the rights and just demands of the people there were suppressed. May I know whether this Government would see to it that the licence of this company is immediately suspended and an inquiry is held into this matter ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : It is a very unfortunate kind of insinuation that the hon. Member has made. The memorandum that has been presented to the hon. Prime Minister has nothing to do with the activities of Messrs. Akooji & Company. As far as the activities of that company are concerned, as I have already indicated, we have cancelled their licence. That has been done at the instance of the local officers there. Therefore, there is no question of any collusion between the local officers there and the company. This company, as I said, went to the Calcutta High Court and got a stay order on a writ petition. Proceedings are going on and as soon as the stay is lifted we will take necessary action.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : They have changed the name. The same company is functioning under some other name. Some benami transaction is going on. Under these circumstances, May I know whether the Government will stop all these things and open a super bazar or some co-operative market there ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : We have done that also.

MR. SPEAKER : He has already stated that a co-operative has been started there. The hon. Member was perhaps not present in the House when that reply was

given. He also said then that the licence has been cancelled.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Benami transactions are going on.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : We are aware of such malpractices and we have taken action to stop this kind of benami transactions by this company. When we took that action this Akooji & Company went to the Calcutta High Court and filed a contempt of court application saying that in spite of the stay order the Government was still interfering with their business on the pretext that they were doing banami transactions. The officers have been convicted on contempt of court charges because they interfered to stop all these malpractices there.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : May I know whether the hon. Minister realises that the industrial relations in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, specially among the government employees, are far from satisfactory and recently there have been strikes and hunger strikes ; if so, may I know whether this joint consultative machinery idea or scheme will also be extended to those two islands so that the worker there can possibly ventilate their grievances on the model of Delhi ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : There is no such proposal (*Interruption*).

Prime Minister's Visit to Calcutta

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*1325. **SHRI RABI RAY :**
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister visited Calcutta on the 17th March, 1968 ;

(b) if so, the purpose of her visit and the people who met her in connection with the disturbances there ; and

(c) the result of her talks with different leaders of public opinion there and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The Prime Minister visited Calcutta on

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No such decision has been taken by the Delhi Administration.

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

SHRI KAMALANATHAN : No. There was a proposal by the Delhi Administration to enforce such a tax on the cultural troupes. It is not encouraging and it will put these troupes in serious difficulty. In Madras and other States we are encouraging them by giving them full exemption from entertainment tax. So, if the Delhi Administration is having such an idea, if there is any such move, may I know whether the Central Government will advise them not to have such a move ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I have already clarified that the question does not arise. The local administration of Delhi has clarified that it has done nothing to do any such thing. Recently they had sought our permission to extend the UP Entertainment and Betting Tax Amendment Act of 1965 to the Union Territory of Delhi under which a certain amount of entertainment tax can be imposed, but there is provision for exemption as exists today, and they have been exempting such shows by reputed cultural organisations here, and they have not been charging any entertainment tax from them. So, the apprehensions that these cultural troupes or entertainment troupes here would be subjected to entertainment tax does not seem to be correct.

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : जिस तरह से धर्म और मजहब में बड़ा अन्तर है उसी प्रकार मनोरंजन और संस्कृति में बड़ा अन्तर है। लेकिन संस्कृति शब्द का उपयोग इस प्रकार के मनोरंजन के मामले में कर के संस्कृति का देश में अपमान किया जा रहा है। मेरा कहना यह है कि यह मंत्रालय इस के लिए मनोरंजन कार्यक्रम या कलात्मक कार्यक्रम कुछ इस प्रकार के शब्द का प्रचलन करेगा और सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम कह कर संस्कृति की जो मूल और पवित्र भावना है उस को अपमान से बचायेगा ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : माननीय सदस्य की भावना ठीक हो सकती है। लेकिन इस सब मामले की देखभाल शिक्षा मंत्रालय करता है। जहाँ तक एंटरटेनमेंट टैक्स का सवाल है, स्थानीय प्रशासन ने उसके बारे में अपनी स्थिति काफी साफ कर दी है।

Memorandum to Prime Minister by
Andaman and Nicobar Government
Employees

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*1323. SHRIMATI SUSEELA
GOPALAN :
SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister has received a memorandum from the Andaman and Nicobar Government Employees' and Workers' Federation ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the decision taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement of the demands of the Federation as contained in the memorandum and the decisions taken by the Government of India thereon is placed on the Table. [Placed in Library See No. LT-934/68].

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : Recently the Prime Minister paid a visit to that island the local administration fixed up an appointment between these employees and the Prime Minister. But later it was cancelled without giving any reason. The employees union's complaint is that this cancellation was done at the instance of Akooji Company who are having monopoly trade in that area. Have the Government gone into that charge and if so, what is their finding ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : It is a fact that an appointment was fixed

with the hon. Prime Minister for presenting this memorandum. But there was a certain change in the programme of the Prime Minister. She had to leave that place much earlier than scheduled as she had to come back to New Delhi for some urgent work. That is why that appointment could not be kept. There was no questions of cancellation; she could not stay at that place at that particular time. As I said, we received the memorandum and after examining it we have taken decisions on various points.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :

The letter sent by the employees' union there is not received by Members of Parliament these days and the answers we are getting in Parliament, which we send to the employees' union are not received by them. May I know whether this is done by the local administration with the knowledge of the Central Government and if not will Government take steps to see that the letters sent by the employees are received by Members of Parliament and vice versa?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :

If any specific instances are brought to our notice, we shall definitely look into them.

SHRI K. RAMANI : In those memoranda which the trade unions and other organisations there have submitted to the Home Minister and the Government, the most important demands they have raised there are (1) supply of daily necessities through a governmental store (2) financial assistance to their cooperatives and (3) prevention of trading facilities given to Akooji Company—not exactly in that name, but in some other names but under the control of Akooji Company. No other traders are allowed and therefore, they are able to raise the prices of daily necessities in those islands, which have no general connection with other parts of the country. Therefore, may I know whether they will cancel the facilities given to Akooji Company and other companies controlled by them and also whether the other demands will be properly met?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :

We have already taken steps to cancel the concession given to Akooji and Company,

although it is not in that name, but it is in the name of other companies controlled by them. After that order was passed, the company went to the Calcutta High Court, filed a writ petition and got a stay order. We agree with the reasoning that there was some exploitation of the tribals and that is why we took the decision of cancelling that licence given to them and to start our departmental stores and also to encourage the cooperative formed exclusively by the tribals living in the Nicobar group of islands, so that they can conduct their own affairs and help themselves.

SHRI GANESH GHOSH : When the Prime Minister went there, the employees could not see her. After that, when the Home Minister went there, the representatives of the public workers' union wanted to see him, but permission was not given. In view of this, is the Government prepared to involve some machinery so that the government employees can ventilate their grievances directly to the Central Government, because the local Home Minister there refused permission to the employees to see the Union Home Minister?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : As far as I remember, I met more than 10 deputations there. I remember to have met even the deputation of the Government employees.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Did he meet Mr. Prasad?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Mr. Prasad came and saw me. I know him for 15 years personally. He was with me for one hour.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : Apart from the organisation mentioned in the question there are other more representative organisations in Andaman and Nicobar and they have submitted memoranda to the Government. There are two important problems which have been agitating the minds of the employees. The Home Minister knows about them. One is the question of the special pay which is given to the so-called mainland recruits and denied to the local people. The other question is, a large number of industrial workers are classified as casuals, though they have been serving

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Government have seen press reports of the statement.

(b) and (c). The Central Government are in touch with the State Government who have publicly disapproved of all objectionable acts like the burning of the national flag or the Constitution. The Chief Minister of Madras has also assured that firm action will be taken by the Government against those who promote secessionist activities.

पाकिस्तानियों द्वारा भारतीय 'कांस्टेबल का अपहरण

***1324. श्री राम चरण :** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अगस्त, 1967 में उत्तर प्रदेश की पी० ए० सी० की चौथी बटालियन के एक कांस्टेबल ड्राइवर को त्रिपुरा सीमा से पाकिस्तानी लोग उठा ले गये थे;

(ख) क्या उस कांस्टेबल को पाकिस्तान में सिलहट जेल में रखा गया है;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने पाकिस्तान के साथ इस मामले में पत्र-व्यवहार किया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उस कांस्टेबल को वापस लेने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है और उसका क्या परिणाम निकला है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण) : (क) और (ख). जी नहीं, श्रीमान् । फिर भी 25 अगस्त, 1966 को उत्तर प्रदेश की पी० ए० सी० की चौथी बटालियन के कांस्टेबल ड्राइवर मुदर प्रसाद तिवारी को, पाँच पाकिस्तानी, जिन में दो पाकिस्तान पुलिस वाले भी सम्मिलित थे, उठा ले गये । वह अब भी पाकिस्तान के कब्जे में है ।

(ग) और (घ). पाकिस्तानी अधिकारियों से विभिन्न स्तरों पर विरोध प्रकट कर दिया गया है तथा कांस्टेबल को वापस लाने के प्रयत्न जारी हैं ।

राहुल क्लब, नई दिल्ली

***1326. श्री हरदयाल बेबगुल :** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गत सात महीनों में डिफेंस कालोनी नई दिल्ली में चलने वाले राहुल क्लब लिमिटेड की इमारत पर कई बार छापा मारा गया है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस क्लब के सेक्रेटरी को 5 मार्च, 1968 को गिरफ्तार किया गया था;

(ग) क्या उक्त सेक्रेटरी के गिरफ्तार हो जाने से पहले, उसने पुलिस अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध उच्च न्यायालय में एक मामला दायर किया था;

(घ) क्या सरकार ने इस मामले में जांच की है; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

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

(ख) जी हां, श्रीमान ।

(ग) से (ङ). छापे के समय दिल्ली पुलिस को इस मामले के बारे में जानकारी नहीं थी क्योंकि क्लब के सेक्रेटरी द्वारा उच्च न्यायालय में मामला दायर करने के बारे में दिल्ली पुलिस को 12 मार्च, 1968 को ही सूचना प्राप्त हुई थी ।

Financial Assistance to State Road Transport Corporations

***1327. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of loans or other financial assistance given to the State Road Transport Corporations in various States and Unions Territories during the last ten years; and

(b) whether the assistance given has been properly utilised by those Organisations in a profitable way ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) :

(a) and (b). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha when received.

Criminal Procedure Code

*1328. SHRI BHOGENDEA JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered the fact that Sections 151, 107 and 109 of the Code of Criminal Procedure were designed by the British Rulers to give unfettered powers to the Police to suppress the people;

(b) if so, the result thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to do away with these Sections of the Criminal Procedure Code and Section 120 of the I. P. C.; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). The entire question of revision of the Criminal Procedure Code and Indian Penal Code is under the examination of the Law Commission and a decision would be taken in the matter, in due course on receipt of the report of the Law Commission.

World Court for Commercial Arbitration

*1329. SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief Justice of India has suggested the setting up of a world court commercial arbitration;

(b) whether the suggestion has been considered; and

(c) if so, the decision taken in the matter and the efforts being made in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) While inaugurating an inter-national seminar on commercial arbitrations, the Chief Justice of India is reported to have suggested a permanent Court of Commercial Arbitrations for international arbitrations.

(b) The suggestion has not been brought to the notice of Government Officially.

(c) Does not arise.

Strength of Council of Ministers

*1330. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating any legislative proposal to restrict the strength of the Council of Ministers to one tenth of the strength of the Legislative Assembly of a State; and

(b) whether Government have received some representations and suggestions in this behalf ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). In a working paper submitted by the Research Division of the Ministry to the Committee on Defections it has been indicated that imposing a limitation on the size of Council of Ministers could be one of the steps to prevent defections. Government have not formulated any definite views in the matter so far and would prefer to await the recommendations of the Committee.

Cancellation or Non-Renewal of Trading Licences in Nicobar Islands

*1331. SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether M/s R. Akoojee Jadwet and Company, the previous monopolists traders in Nicobar Islands, have filed a writ petition in the Calcutta High Court against Government's cancellation or non-renewal of their trading licence ;

(b) whether any contempt of court proceedings arose from the interim injunction granted by the High Court and if so, the Officers involved in those proceedings ;

(c) the result of the contempt proceedings ; and

(d) when the original writ petition is likely to be decided by the High Court and how many hearings have already been held in this case ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-935/68].

**Air Accident to Private Aircraft
"Auster"**

*1332. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a private aircraft "Auster" plunged into sea about 100 miles away from Calcutta on the 19th March, 1968 ;

(b) whether the occupants of the aircraft managed to extricate themselves from the aircraft and swam ashore ;

(c) whether an enquiry has been set up to find the causes of the accident ; and

(d) if so, the time by which the report is expected ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (d). I lay a statement, giving the requisite information, on the Table of the House.

Statement

Auster Aiglet aircraft VT-DFQ, belonging to Shri D. S. Mazda of Calcutta and piloted by Shri K. G. Rao, with two passengers on board, swung during take-off from Digba beach on the morning of 19th March 1968, and ran into shallow sea water. The current of the tide water subsequently overturned the aircraft. However, the pilot and the passengers came out of the overturned aircraft and waded to the shore without injury. Thereafter, the pilot, assisted by the local people, pulled the aircraft to the beach. The aircraft has been damaged as a result of the accident.

The accident is under investigation by a senior Air Safety Officer of the Civil Aviation Department.

Processing of Sulphur

*1333. SHRI R. S. VIDYARTHI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat carried

out a successful investigation whereby a huge quantity of sulphur can be obtained from the Coal Mines, particularly Mines of Assam ;

(b) if so, the action taken by Government to undertake processing of sulphur so as to conserve foreign exchange needed in its import ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) The Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat has worked out laboratory processes for the recovery of sulphur in the form of compounds from Assam coal. Detailed investigations are under way.

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

Clash with Mizos

*1334. SHRI SWELL :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 20 jawans were killed in a clash with Mizo rebels on the 20th March at a place eight miles South-west of Imphal, Manipur ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that clashes with rebels in this area of Manipur have been on the increase ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) On the 20th March, 1968, twenty members of the Security Forces were killed in an encounter with the Mizo rebels in Mizo Hills District.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Security Forces are continuing operations to check the activities of Mizo hostiles and take appropriate action wherever possible.

Mahatma Gandhi Murder Enquiry

*1335. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :
SHRI VISHWA NATH
PANDEY :
SHRI ANBUCHZHIAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the long adjournment

sought by the Maharashtra Government in the Mahatma Gandhi Murder Enquiry and also to the displeasure of Mr. Justice Kapur ; and

(b) the steps taken to expedite the inquiry ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Government are aware that the Government of Maharashtra has requested the Mahatma Gandhi Murder Enquiry Commission for a long adjournment. According to the information received from the Commission, Shri Kapur had stated that if the Counsels were to ask for long adjournments, the work of the Commission would be held up.

(b) All efforts are being made to expedite the inquiry so that the work can be completed by the 20th, June, 1968.

उत्तराखंड और कुमायूँ में सुरक्षा व्यवस्था

*1336. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों के उत्तराखंड और कुमायूँ डिवीजनों में सुरक्षा की व्यवस्था राजस्व विभाग द्वारा की जाती है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस के क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) क्या भविष्य में डिवीजनों में उन के मंत्रालय द्वारा सुरक्षा की व्यवस्था किये जाने का विचार है; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो किस तारीख से और यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री बिष्णु-चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). जी नहीं श्रीमान्, फिर भी इन क्षेत्रों के कुछ भागों में सिविल पुलिस प्रशासन के विस्तार होने तक, अपराध प्रक्रिया संहिता के अधीन स्थानीय राजस्व प्राधिकारियों को पुलिस के कार्य करने के अधिकार दिये गये हैं। ये कार्य जब और जैसे पुलिस वृत्तों का गठन और पुलिस स्टेशनों की अधिसूचना की जायगी, पुलिस को स्थानांतरित कर दिये जायेंगे।

(ग) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Dinner Charges in Delhi Hotels

*1338. SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI LOBO PRABHU :
SHRI GIRRAJ SARAN SINGH :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that one hotel in Delhi charged Rs. 100/- per head for a dinner recently and that charges even at Government hotels come to Rs. 25 ;

(b) whether Government have considered the economic consequences of such overcharging ; and

(c) whether Government propose to fix ceiling rates for meals according to the classification of hotels and restaurants, as a part of the licence ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir. It is understood that a private hotel charged an all-inclusive rate of Rs. 100/- per head for the New Year's Eve celebration dinner. It is correct that charges for accommodation and meals for non-Government servants at Government hostels amount to Rs. 25/-.

(b) and (c). The tariffs at approved hotels on a daily basis are fixed in consultation with the Department of Tourism, but no ceiling rates are fixed for individual arrangements for banquets etc made by private establishments. The Hotel Review & Survey Committee set up by this Ministry to classify hotels and approve restaurants has also been entrusted with the work of reviewing the rates charged by Hotels which have been classified on the star system, with the object of determining a rational system for standardising the rates in each category.

Restriction on influx of Population in Bombay

*1339. SHRI M. L. SONDHJI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the proposed move of the Maharashtra

Government to restrict the influx of population into Bombay City ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

Violence by Students in Calcutta

*1340. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that violent activities of a section of Naxalite Maoist students is creating a serious problem of law and order and chaos in education in several educational institute in Calcutta, particularly in Calcutta University and Presidency College ;

(b) whether these Maoist students brutally tortured many students with a view to submit them to their Maoist line of political ideology ;

(c) whether these Maoist students frequently raise Maoist slogans, display pictures of Mao Tse-tung and distribute Maoist literature inside the campus of educational institutions ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government with the help of the educationists and other students in West Bengal to mobilise general mass of students to check these kind of antinational and subversive activities ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (d). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

Recommendations of Lall Commission to replace Obsolete Planes

*1341. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Lall Commission has submitted its final recommendations regarding the replacement of obsolete planes in the Indian Airlines ; and if so, the broad recommendations thereof ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Committee has considered Soviet TU-134 to be relatively unsuitable compared to other aircraft ; and

(c) whether Government has made any changes in their purchase policy for new aircraft in the light of the recommendations made by the Commission and if so, the new policy of Government with regard to the purchase of new aircraft ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Committee headed by Air Marshal P. C. Lal was set up to recommend a suitable aircraft as replacement for Viscounts in the fleet of I.A.C. The Committee considered the suitability of a number of aircraft, including Soviet TU-134. The main recommendation of the Committee was that it was not necessary to replace the Viscounts for some more years.

(c) A proposal to augment the fleet of the Indian Airlines is at present under consideration. In this connection a team sponsored by the Airlines visited the United-States recently, and is now on a visit to Moscow and London.

दिल्ली के स्कूलों के अध्यापकों की हड़ताल

*1344. श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त :

श्री श्रीगोपाल साहू :

क्या शिक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली नगर निगम की स्थायी समिति के अध्यक्ष से सरकार को दिल्ली के स्कूलों के अध्यापकों की हड़ताल की समाप्ति के सम्बन्ध में एक पत्र प्राप्त हुआ है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पत्र की अन्तर्बन्ध क्या है और इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ;

(ग) अध्यापकों के साथ वार्ता करते समय दिल्ली नगर निगम और दिल्ली प्रशासन को सरकार द्वारा विश्वास में न लिये जाने के क्या कारण थे ; और

(ब) सरकार ने अध्यापकों को हड़ताल समाप्त करते समय क्या आश्वासन दिये थे ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री भगवत झा आशाव) : (क) से (घ). विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है।

विबरण

दिल्ली नगर निगम की स्थायी समिति के अध्यक्ष ने 3 जनवरी, 1968 को केन्द्रीय गृह मंत्री को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा 21 दिसम्बर, 1967 को घोषित दिल्ली अध्यापकों के संशोधित वेतनमानों के संबंध में एक पत्र भेजा था न कि दिल्ली स्कूलों में अध्यापकों द्वारा हड़ताल को समाप्त करने के संबंध में। उन्होंने सुझाव दिया था कि मैट्रिक योग्यता वाले प्राइमरी अध्यापकों का संशोधित वेतनमान उन प्राइमरी अध्यापकों के बराबर कर देना चाहिए जिन के पास उच्चतर माध्यमिक योग्यता है। सरकार ने दोनों वेतनमानों की अधिकतम सीमा को बराबर करने का निर्णय किया है। सरकार द्वारा उस समय अध्यापकों को कोई भी आश्वासन नहीं दिए गए थे।

Recovery of Bombs in Calcutta

*1345. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that nine live bombs together with some knives were recovered in the Beliaghata area of Calcutta on the 23rd March, 1968 ; and

(b) if so, the details of this discovery as also the possible motive behind this incident ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Following a search at premises No. P-175, C.I.T. Road, nine live bombs stored in an earthen pot, one 'Bhojali', two Ram-puria knives, two paper packets containing white powder weighing 115 and 100 grams respectively and a bottle containing some quantity of illicit liquor were seized by the police. According to the State Govern-

ment the explosives and lethal weapons might have some connection with the communal disturbances which affected Beliaghata. A case has been started over this incident and five persons have been taken into custody. Investigation of the case is in progress

Absorption of Unemployed Engineers in Private Industries

*1346. SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI M. S. OBEROI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have held consultations with the private industrialists to find out avenues of employment in their industries for the large number of unemployed engineers ; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) and (b). Our Regional Officers are discussing with private sector industry regarding better employment opportunities for engineering graduates and diploma-holders, and particularly, more facilities for practical training. We hope to secure about 5000 training places.

SCs. and STs. in I.I.Ts.

7677. SHRI B. N. KUREEL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Technical students, studying in different Indian Institutes of Technology ; and

(b) the total number of students belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes among them separately ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) and (b). The required information is given below :—

	Total	S.C.	S.T.
Kharagpur	2332	11	3
Bombay	1972	7	...
Madras	1584
Kanpur	1546	4	...
Delhi	1425	5	...
Total :	8859	27	3

**Seizure of Documents relating to India
Belting and Cotton Mills Ltd.**

7678. **SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD:**
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be
pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that books, papers and documents of certain years were seized by the Special Police Establishment from the India Belting and Cotton Mills Limited, Serampore, West Bengal as early as in 1939 in connection with forgery and improper use of an import licence by the then management of the company ;

(b) If so, whether final action has been taken ; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay and the names of persons involved in it ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :** (a) and
(b). Certain documents were seized in
1960 by the Special Police Establishment
from the premises of M/s. India Belting
and Cotton Mills Ltd., Serampore against
whom there were allegations of improper
use of material imported by them against
an import licence issued to them. The
court proceedings against the firm was
quashed by the High Court and the Sup-
reme Court did not allow special leave to
appeal.

(c) Does not arise.

Collection of Road Tax in Delhi

7679. **SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :**
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that people have
to wait long hours at the offices/booths
opened for collection of road tax for motor
vehicles in Delhi for the year 1968-69 ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that people
have been waiting in the sun for long hours
to get this facility ;

(c) what specific steps are being taken
by Government to see that people do not
have to wait for more than a few minutes
to get the tax tokens and thus save the man
hours lost in the process of long wait at
these offices/booths ; and

(d) whether Government have a pro-
posal for extending the last date of collec-
tion of road taxes at the booth opened at
North Block ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIP-
PING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) :** (a)
and (b). According to the Delhi Adminis-
tration, while there is a heavy rush at the
tax collecting offices/booths, it is not a fact
that people have to wait for long hours.
Tents have also now been provided for the
convenience of the tax payers.

(c) 84 counters have been opened for
the collection of motor vehicle tax in
Delhi. A system of issuing "tokens" has
also been introduced to reduce the queues.

(d) No, Sir. The last date for the pay-
ment of the tax is fixed by the Delhi Ad-
ministration under the Delhi Motor Vehi-
cles Taxation Act, 1962.

Road Development in Tripura

7680. **SHRI MANIKYA BAHADUR:**
Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND
SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme for road deve-
lopment in Tripura in 1968-69 has been
submitted by that Government for Central
Government's approval ;

(b) if so, whether the same has met
Government's approval ;

(c) the broad outlines of the scheme and
its cost ; and

(d) what Central assistance would be
given for implementation thereof ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIP-
PING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) :** (a)
to (c). The Government of Tripura sub-
mitted their Annual Plan for 1968-69 to the
Planning Commission for road development,
involving a total outlay of Rs. 135.53 lakhs
which envisaged the following works :

(Rs. in lakhs)		
1	2	3
1.	Agartala-Assam Road including replacement of SPT bridges and culverts etc.	36.81
2.	Agartala-Udaipur-Sab- room road	6.14
3.	Ambasa-Bogafa road.	13.10

1	2	3
4.	Major District roads and other District Roads.	75.36
5.	Rural Roads	3.06
6.	Soil testing laboratory survey of bridges etc.	1.06
	Total	135.53

The total Plan outlay approved for Roads during 1968-69 is Rs. 90 lakhs.

(d) No financial assistance is given to the Tripura Government specifically for road development works. They are given grants-in-aid for covering the entire deficit in their overall revenue expenditure and loans to meet their net capital expenditure (*i.e.* expenditure minus recoveries).

Security Arrangements at Kutch Border

7681. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Gujarat Chief Minister had talks with the Prime Minister and the Home Minister in New Delhi on the 22nd March, 1968 on the steps to be taken to strengthen the security arrangements along the Kutch border, in view of the large scale intrusion of Parkistani fishing vessels into the area ;

(b) if so, the Chief Minister's appraisal of the security problem in the area ; and

(c) the outcome of the talks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). It was agreed that all necessary steps should be taken for the security of the area.

Ships plying in Andaman-Nicobar Islands

7682. SHRI K. R. GANESH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Inter Island vessels used for passenger service in Andaman-Nicobar routes where these vessels ply and their passenger carrying capacity ;

(b) whether all these vessels conform to the Indian Merchant Shipping Rules for

life and passengers certificates issued by competent authorities ;

(c) the number of vessels for cargo service and whether they comply to the Merchant Shipping Rules ; and

(d) the number of illegal poaching boats captured in Andaman and Nicobar Islands and whether these are being utilised by Government and if so, for what purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Satellite Port at Bombay

7683. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been decided to establish a satellite port at Bombay at Sheva-Nhava ; and

(b) if so, whether the details of the project have been worked out ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). A Master Plan for the future development of Bombay Port, taking into account the expected traffic and technological developments in the future, is under preparation by the Port Trusts' Consulting Engineers. The question of constructing a satellite port to Bombay at Nhava-Sheva forms part of the Master Plan study. The Master Plan is expected to be ready by June 1968, after which a decision will have to be taken and the details of the satellite port project worked out.

Scrapping of Schemes by Delhi Administration

7684. SHRI M. L. SONDHY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Administration is forced to drop about 37 schemes relating to the development of Union Territory of Delhi ;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken stock of the harm which will be

done to the Territory on this account : and

(c) whether Government propose to enhance or restore the cuts in budget ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The number of schemes for which no budget provision has been made in the Union Territory of Delhi is 33.

(b) and (c). The total outlay proposed by the Delhi Administration for the 33 schemes was only Rs. 22.473 lakhs which is a very small fraction of the total approved Plan outlay of Rs. 23.40 crores for the Territory during 1968-69. It has however been decided that the Plan outlay for approved schemes could be augmented to the extent that additional resources are mobilised by the Delhi Administration by way of additional taxation over and above the existing level and by way of economy in non-Plan expenditure.

Publications of Sangit Natak Akademy

7685. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names and number of publications published by the Sangeet Natak Akademy during the last two years ;

(b) the cost and number of copies printed, the number of copies sold and the number of copies lying unsold in the godown (publication-wise) ;

(c) the consequent loss to Government due to printing of an excessive number of copies and the reasons for doing so ; and

(d) the steps taken to dispose of the unsold publications ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) (a) The Akademi brought out seven publications during the period 1-4-66 to 10-4-68. The names of these publications are :—

- (1) Monograph of Onkarnath Thakur (Hindi).
- (2) Geet Bharati (Kannada),
- (3) Sangeet Natak—2,

(4) Sangeet Natak—3.

(5) Sangeet Natak—4.

(6) Sangeet Natak—5.

(7) Sangeet Natak—6.

(b) A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—936/68].

(c) The print order normally is for 1000 copies which is not excessive in view of the fact that the print order cannot be reduced below a certain level. The number of copies printed in each case is considered to be the minimum necessary commensurate with economy of printing expenditure. The publications brought out by the Akademi are of a specialised nature and, therefore, have a very limited appeal. Quick sales, cannot, therefore, be expected. The publications, however, are not time-barred and have a lasting value and it is assumed that most of them would be disposed of in course of time even though the sales may appear somewhat slow.

(d) To promote sales the Akademi has taken steps to bring the publications to the notice of as many people as possible through advertisements in suitable journals, brochures etc. The Akademi has also entered into agreements with a number of Sale Agencies for the sale of publications.

Dakotas

7686. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number and cost of Dakotas owned by the Indian Airlines Corporation which are to be sold or mothballed ;

(b) the specific reasons for getting rid of them permanently ;

(c) the type of aircraft that will replace the Dakota on feeder routes ;

(d) how old are the Dakotas and the condition in which they are at present ; and

(e) the loss to the I. A. C. on account of the sale of old Dakotas ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) There are 29 Dakotas at present with the Indian Airlines Corporation which

are eventually to be replaced. Out of these, 20 are expected to be disposed of soon. The original cost of the 29 Dakotas was Rs. 36.03 lakhs, but they have now been almost fully depreciated.

(b) Operations by Dakotas are very uneconomical.

(c) Fokker Friendship and HS-748 aircraft.

(d) The total hours flown by the Dakotas vary from 23,000 to 37,400 hrs. The aircraft in operation are maintained in good condition.

(e) In view of the depreciation there will be no loss to the Corporation due to the sale of these Dakotas.

शास्त्री डिग्री

7687. श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिनांक 23 जनवरी, 1964 के केन्द्रीय सरकार के परिपत्र संख्या एफ० 46-1 '63-एस० यू के अनुसार शास्त्री डिग्री को बी० ए० के बराबर और आचार्य डिग्री को एम० ए० के बराबर मान लिया गया है, और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो हरियाणा राज्य में उन लोगों को जे० बी० टी० के निम्नतम वेतनक्रम देने के क्या कारण हैं जिन के पास शास्त्री की डिग्री है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) भारत सरकार ने शास्त्री और आचार्य डिग्री को क्रमशः बी० ए० और एम० ए० के समकक्ष मान्यता दे दी है। राज्य सरकारों और विश्वविद्यालयों आदि से भी उन्हें उसी आधार पर मान्यता देने का अनुरोध किया गया है परन्तु सभी राज्य सरकारों (हरियाणा सहित) तथा विश्वविद्यालयों ने अभी तक उक्त प्रस्तावित समकक्षता को स्वीकार नहीं किया है।

(ख) हरियाणा सरकार को आवश्यक जानकारी भेजने के लिए लिख दिया गया है।

Development of Kinnaur District of Himachal Pradesh

7688. SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the department-wise shortfalls in expenditure on the border-cum-tribal district of Kinnaur in Himachal Pradesh during the financial years 1966-67 and 1967-68 ;

(b) the reasons for these shortfalls and whether steps have been taken to ensure full utilization of the budgeted provision in future ;

(c) how the amounts saved in the shortfalls in Kinnaur were spent ; and

(d) whether the deficiency occurring to the Kinnaur District will be made up and made good by providing the amount of shortfall as extra-budget provision during the remaining period of the current Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). A statement giving the requisite information for the year 1966-67 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-937/68]. Similar information relating to the year 1967-68 is not yet available. Necessary instructions to ensure full utilisation of the budget provision in future have been issued by the Himachal Pradesh Government.

(c) The funds left over from the sanctioned grant for Kinnaur District were either surrendered or diverted to such departments as required additional funds for execution of urgent works/schemes so as to ensure the best utilisation of the total available grant for the year 1966-67.

(d) Where the shortfall is due to non-creation of posts/vacant posts, the question of allotting additional funds in the subsequent year does not arise. However, the shortfall due to late starting/non-execution of the projects/schemes will be made good in subsequent years, keeping in view the overall financial position and resources available.

Violation of Shikar Rules in U.P.

7689. **SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :** Will the Minister of **TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION** be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some members of the Foreign Missions are violating the Shikar Rules in U. P. with the help of high Government officials ;

(b) whether U. P. Government have brought these facts to the knowledge of the Central Government ; and

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

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

(a) A report to this effect has been received but the report does not indicate that any Government official was involved.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The foreign missions stationed in New Delhi have been advised from time to time to ensure that the game rules of the State Governments are respected by their privileged and non-privileged officials.

Central Secretariat-Bahadurgarh Bus Service

7690. **SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR :** Will the Minister of **TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING** be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is some dispute between the Haryana Government and the Delhi Administration in regard to the issue of permits of buses ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that suburban bus services between Central Secretariat, New Delhi and Bahadurgarh are suffering due to this tussle ; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to solve this problem ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Scheduled Castes/Tribes of West Bengal in I.A.S., I.C.S. and I.P.S.

7691. **SHRI P. R. THAKUR :** Will the Minister of **HOME AFFAIRS** be pleased to state :

(a) the number of I. C. S., I. A. S. and I. P. S. Officers from the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of West Bengal with dates of their joining the respective services ; and

(b) their present positions in various fields of employment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). A statement showing the names of I. C. S., I. A. S. and I. P. S. officers of West Bengal belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the dates of their joining service and posts held by them on 1st January, 1968, is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—938/68].

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Scholars Abroad

7692. **SHRI P. R. THAKUR :** Will the Minister of **EDUCATION** be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Scholars selected and sent abroad under the Overseas Scholarships Scheme since 1953-54 till to date; and

(b) the present position of each of them in various fields of their employment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT. 939/68.]

(b) The award of scholarship does not give any guarantee of employment to the scholar. As such no information is available.

Specialists in Census Offices

7693. **SHRI P. R. THAKUR :** Will the Minister of **HOME AFFAIRS** be pleased to state :

(a) the number of ethnologists, sociologists and economists separately who are

now permanently attached to the Census Offices in the country,

(b) whether there has been any change in the proportion of the specialists for the analysis of Census data over the last ten years;

(c) the details of the schemes/projects undertaken since 1960 for compiling social statistics and ethnographic notes on a continuing basis;

(d) the number of specialists and other staff who have been specially put on this job; and

(e) whether any work programmes and time limits were fixed for completing the various projects undertaken ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) No ethnologists, sociologists or economists have been permanently attached to Census Offices.

(b) During 1961 Census, for the first time one Research Officer for analysis of agricultural statistics of the Census and one Research Officer for analysis of the census economic data were appointed. Besides, a separate Social Studies Unit in charge of a Social Scientist was created towards the end of 1961 to look after the investigations undertaken by the Census Organisation relating to socio-economic processes in the villages, traditional crafts, and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(c) The details of the schemes/projects undertaken since 1960 for compiling social statistics and ethnographic studies are as follows :

- (i) A socio-economic survey of about 600 villages was taken up all over India for gaining insight into the social structure and social processes in those villages.
- (ii) Techno-historical and techno-economic study of about 200 handicrafts all over the country have been undertaken.
- (iii) A project of compilation of particulars in respect of all the important fairs and festivals of India and preparation of detailed notes and monographs on 51 fairs and festival has been undertaken.

(iv) A survey of marriages with consanguineous and affinal relations was undertaken.

(v) Studies have been initiated to provide ethnographic data relating to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes throughout the country. Bibliographies in respect of all the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are being brought out serially in alphabetical order. 5 volumes covering all the Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes up to the alphabet 'K' have already been circulated. A monograph giving the traditional occupations of all the Scheduled Castes and their occupational mobility as revealed by 1961 Census is under preparation.

(vi) Miscellaneous Studies—These include compilation of a catalogue of tribal objects in important museum of India, study of the socio-economic processes in the tea plantations of Assam and Madras, socio-economic processes determining the rehabilitation pattern of tribal and other displaced persons in the industrial complex of Rourkela, shifting cultivation in India, working and living conditions of scavengers in a couple of selected towns, study of the scheduled area of Rajasthan etc.

(d) The number of specialists and other technical staff in the Registrar General's office specifically put to the tasks of carrying on social studies, including ethnographic studies are as follows :

Specialists	5
Other technical staff	29

(e) Since all these studies are taken up as ancillary to the main task of Census, these are attended to according to the time available to the Census Officers in the field and to the extent facilities and co-operation of various agencies were forthcoming. As such, no time limit has been fixed for all the projects. However, the work in each category of projects is reviewed from time to time and the programme of work in the inter-censal period adjusted.

उत्तर प्रदेश में सड़कें

7694. श्री राम चरख : क्या परिवहन तथा नौबहन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के लोक निर्माण विभाग से मांग की गई है कि उसे पहालू से छतारी तक सड़क के निर्माण का काम जिला परिषद से अपने अधिकार में ले लेना चाहिये;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि औरंगाबाद से गुलाबगंजी रोड तक सड़क के निर्माणकार्य के हस्तांतरण के लिये भी इसी प्रकार मांग की गई है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उक्त मांग पर सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

परिवहन तथा नौबहन मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) से (ग). उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और ब्यासमय सभा पटल पर प्रस्तुत कर दी जायेगी ।

Government Nominee on Trusts of the Late Nizam of Hyderabad

7695. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the period and other terms of appointment of Shri M. K. Venkatachalam as the nominee of the Government of India on various Trusts of the late Nizam of Hyderabad; and

(b) the qualifications, antecedents and previous connections of Shri M. K. Venkatachalam and the emoluments, if any, paid to him ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). From time to time Government nominate a person whom they consider suitable as their nominee. No period is required to be specified for such nominee.

The present Government nominee is a senior officer of the Government of India

and does not receive any emoluments from the Trusts.

Property of Late Nizam

7696. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4734 on the 22nd March, 1968 and state :

(a) the total value and corpus of the remaining 45 Trusts of the late Nizam of Hyderabad and the objects of these trusts ;

(b) the extent, number, description and the value of the precious gems, jewels, ornaments etc. comprising H. E. H. the Nizam's Jewellery Trust and the present custody of these articles;

(c) whether prior permission of Government is required for the use and removal of these articles from the present custody;

(d) whether Government have got these articles properly valued in recent times; and

(e) if so, the date thereof and the name of the agency ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) As stated earlier in reply to Unstarred Question No. 4734 by the Hon'ble Member on 22nd March, 1968, Government are not in possession of details about these private Trusts of the late Nizam.

(b) The articles are deposited in the safe vaults of a scheduled bank. Such Jewellery is not easily valued but it certainly is a big amount. Government do not consider it proper that details of the jewellery recognised as private property of the Nizam should be a matter for public disclosure.

(c) Government's permission is not necessary. Its use etc. is governed by the provisions of the Trust.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Pilots

7697. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the service conditions and emoluments of Air India pilots and the pilots of the Indian Air lines Corporation ;

(b) the minimum qualification, age and experience required for the appointment as pilots in Indian Airlines Corporation and the specific authority vested with the powers of appointment ; and

(c) the present facilities for training of pilots available at various centres in the country and the nature of training and the cost thereof ?

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

(a) The emoluments admissible to Pilots of Air India and Indian Airlines Corporations are as follows :

(I) Emoluments**Air India**

	Minimum Rs.	Maximum Rs.
(i) Co-Pilots	2667	3325
(ii) Commanders	4000	4500
Indian Airlines		
(i) First Officers (Co-pilot of DC-3/F-27 HS-748 or any other basic aircraft)	2014	2397
(ii) Captain (Command on DC-3)	2615	3025
(iii) Captain (Command on DC-3 and Co-pilot on F-27/Visc./ DC-4)	2890	3300
(iv) Commander (Command on F-27/DC-4/ Viscount)	3600	4100
(v) Commander (Command on F-27/DC-4/ Viscount and Co-pilot of Caravelle)	3750	4250

	Rs.	Rs.
(vi) Commander (Command on Caravelle)	3975	4475

(II) Duty Hours

The duty hours applicable to pilots generally are :

Air-India

per flight	9 hours flight time 12 hours flight duty time (includes briefing of about 1 hour 15 minutes before flight and 15 minutes after flight)
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Periodical Flight Time limitations

(i) 7 consecutive days	—	35 hours
15 consecutive days	—	50 hours
30 consecutive days	—	80 hours
One Calendar Year	—	800 hours
(ii) Total hours of duty		
30 consecutive days	—	200 hours

Indian Airlines Corporation**Flight Duty Time****Flight Time**

Maximum Flight duty period in 24 hours	Daily hours	Weekly hours	Monthly hours
Jet (Caravelle) 9½ Piston &	6½	26	65
Turbine 11 (Viscount, DC-4, DC-3, F-27 & HS-748)	8	32	80

(III) In addition to the above, Pilots of the Corporations are eligible to Overtime pay, stay-over/station or lay-over allowance, special travelling allowance, meal allowance at different rates.

(b) (I) Qualifications

- (i) Commercial Pilot's Licence
- (ii) Instrument Rating Certificate or passed Technical Examination for issue of Instrument Rating Certificate
- (iii) Flight Radio Telephony Operator's Licence
- (iv) Dakota Endorsement or passed Dakota Technical Examination.

(II) Age Limits

30 Years.

(III) *Experience*

Minimum 250 flying hours.

(IV) The Competent Authority for appointment is General Manager.

(c) Facilities for the *ab initio* training of pilots are available with the approved flying clubs. There are at present 24 subsidised flying clubs which provide training facilities to candidates for the issue of Private Pilot's Licence. The trainees for the issue of PPL, besides enrolling themselves as members of the Flying Clubs, have also to pay flying fees at the following rates :

(i) In respect of the following categories of trainees :

(a) Matriculates below 22 years of age ;

(b) Officers of CAD, IMD, IAF Officers, Naval Officers, Army Officers who are qualified O. P. Pilots and Aerodrome Operators, subject to the numerical limits per year, laid down from time to time, but irrespective of age, } Rs. 25/- per hour.

(c) Unemployed pilots holding CPL and Flight Navigators irrespective of age.

(ii) In respect of *all other* trainees including Rs. 40 per hour NCC trainees

At present there are no organised facilities, in the country, for the training of pilots upto the Commercial Pilot's Licence Standard. The two Corporations are however, providing training to their Pilots for making them fit for different kinds of Aircraft being operated by them.

Officers permitted to join Private Firms

7698. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of former members of the Indian Civil Service and other All India Services who have been permitted to join

private business firms during the last three years ; and

(b) their names and the names of firms alongwith their addresses in which they are employed or with which they are associated as a part of the management ?

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

(b) The information is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—940/68].

Training Ship 'Dufferin'

7699. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the students seeking admission to the Training Ship 'Dufferin' are required to submit a domicile certificate while applying ;

(b) whether such certificates are required to be submitted for admission to the Indian Institutes of Technology and Universities ; and

(c) if not, the reasons for insisting on a domicile certificate from Indian nationals residing in a particular State for admission to the Training Ship 'Dufferin'?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) :

(a) and (c). Admission to Training Ship 'Dufferin' is on the basis of a qualifying written examination followed by an interview. The candidates are required to produce Domicile Certificate only at the time of interview. This certificate is required because it is used for verifying the eligibility of the candidates for award of scholarship instituted by various State Governments.

(b) The Indian Institutes of Technology do not insist on the production of Domicile Certificates. Presumably the reason for which such certificates are required in the case of admission to Training Ship 'Dufferin' does not exist in their case. As regards Universities which are autonomous bodies, information is not readily available.

Scholarships for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

7700. SHRI SIDDAYYA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Postmatric Scholarship Scheme for the Scheduled Castes/Tribes was transferred to the Department of Social Welfare on 1-1-1968 ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Department of Social Welfare has been created specially to look after the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. During the Fourth Plan period, it is expected that the scheme will not merely be an educational scheme but a composite employment-oriented programme with a view to making it one of the major schemes for the economic and social development of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Enrolment of Scheduled Castes/Tribes in Educational Institutions

7702. SHRI SIDDAYYA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry had agreed to collect data regarding the enrolment of the Scheduled Castes/Tribes in various educational institutions in the country in respect of the year 1964-65 and furnish it to the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes/Tribes ;

(b) if so, whether it has been done ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The required information, excepting for five States, is available and the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes/Tribes has been informed accordingly. Information from these five States is awaited.

Admissions of SCs and STs in Technical Institutions

7703. SHRI SIDDAYYA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry

had issued a circular to all the State Governments and Universities to allow the three-fold concessions regarding the admission of the Scheduled Castes/Tribes Students in all Technical and Educational institutions ;

(b) if so, the names of the institutions in the country that have fully implemented the above recommendations ; and

(c) the names of those institutions which have not implemented these recommendations so far and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The information is not available. The total number of educational institutions in the country runs into several thousands. However, if any instances of discrimination are reported, necessary action will be taken.

Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Public Undertakings

7704. SHRI SIDDAYYA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry had instructed all the public sector undertakings, statutory and semi-Government bodies to make reservation for the Scheduled Castes/Tribes in services on the lines of the reservation in the Central Government ;

(b) if so, which of them have actually made reservation and which of them have not made so far ; and

(c) the reasons for not making it ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) Ministry of Home Affairs have not issued any instructions to the Public Sector Undertakings etc. direct. In March 1964, Ministries administratively concerned with the Public Sector Undertakings were requested by the Ministry of Home Affairs to issue instructions to the Undertakings under their control to make reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in their services on the lines of the reservations in the Central Government services. Regarding the Statutory and Semi-Govt. bodies, the administrative Ministries were asked by the Ministry of Home Affairs, in 1954, to direct

the Statutory Bodies which were not then following the orders regarding reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, to follow them, provided the relevant Statute permitted of such a direction. If in any particular case, the relevant Statute did not permit of a direction to follow the reservation orders, the Ministries were requested to recommend those orders to the Statutory authority for adoption by it.

(b) Based on the information received from the Ministries so far, two lists of Public Sector Undertakings, Statutory and Semi-Government Bodies are laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT 941/68]—one giving the names of those which have made or agreed to make reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in their services and the other giving the names of those which have not yet agreed to make reservation and from whom information regarding making of reservation is awaited.

(c) Varied reasons were given by the Undertakings etc. concerned and replies from some of them are awaited but mainly these reasons centred round the special requirements of the Undertakings and difficulty in getting suitable candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for certain posts. However, the question of making reservations is being pursued with the Undertakings concerned.

Passenger Tax

7706. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a proposal is under consideration of Government to impose passengers tax on people leaving country by Air ;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any decision on the proposal ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The details of the proposal are still under examination.

Loans for setting up Hotels

7707. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) The amount set apart to advance loans to small entrepreneurs in the private sector for setting up hotels for foreign tourists during the current year's Central Budget; and

(b) the amount proposed to be allocated for setting up of Tourist Hotels in Gujrat and Maharashtra ?

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

(a) An amount of As. 50 lakhs has been provided in the current year's budget for advancing loans to hoteliers from the Hotel Development Loan Fund.

(b) No State-wise allocations have been made.

Prisoner taken away by Portuguese

7708. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of prisoners taken away by the Portuguese authorities with them while leaving India;

(b) how many of them have since been released and allowed to return to India and how many are still rotting in jails; and

(c) how many of such released prisoners have been rehabilitated ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No prisoners were taken away by Portuguese authorities with them while leaving India.

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

संस्कृत विद्यालय, वाराणसी

7709. श्री प्रकाशचौर सास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विश्वविद्यालय के अध्यापकों तथा अधिकारियों के बीच मतभेद के कारण संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय, वाराणसी की अनेकित प्रगति में बाधा पड़ रही है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि कुछ बड़े नेता स्थानीय दल-राजनीति और गुटवाद का समर्थन कर रहे हैं;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उपरोक्त कारण से विश्वविद्यालय के कार्यकारी निकाय में शिक्षा विज्ञों की सदा कमी रही है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो विश्वविद्यालय के कार्य को सुधारने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

शिक्षा मन्त्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) से (घ). सूचना उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय

7710. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अलीगढ़ नगर के सब कालेजों को अलीगढ़ विश्वविद्यालय के साथ सम्बद्ध करने के बारे में अब तक अन्तिम निर्णय लेने में क्या-क्या कठिनाई आई हैं; और

(ख) अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय अधिनियम में संशोधन सम्बन्धी विधेयक कब पुरःस्थापित किया जायेगा ?

शिक्षा मन्त्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय अधिनियम में पहले से ही ऐसी व्यवस्था है जिसके अधीन विश्वविद्यालय मस्जिद के 15 मील के अन्तर्गत स्थित कालेजों और संस्थाओं को, विश्वविद्यालय जिन विशेषाधिकारों को उपयुक्त समझे उनके मुताबिक, सम्बद्ध करने का विश्वविद्यालय को अधिकार है । किन्तु, अधिनियम की प्रस्तावना में विश्वविद्यालय की आवासीय प्रकृति पर जोर दिया गया है और विश्वविद्यालय ने वास्तव में अभी तक किसी कालेज को सम्बद्ध नहीं किया है ।

(ख) अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय अधिनियम में संशोधन करने का प्रस्ताव सरकार

के सक्रिय रूप से विचाराधीन है और एक विधेयक यथाशीघ्र संसद में पेश किया जाएगा ।

दिल्ली पुलिस कर्मचारी

7711. श्री मोलू प्रसाद : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत वर्ष हुई दिल्ली पुलिस कर्मचारियों की हड़ताल के दौरान दिल्ली पुलिस के कुल कितने कर्मचारियों को बर्खास्त किया गया और कितनों को नौकरी से निकाला गया है ;

(ख) कितने कर्मचारियों पर न्यायालय में मुकदमे चल रहे हैं; और

(ग) उन में से कितने कर्मचारी हरिजन हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री बिद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) 15 अप्रैल से, 18 अप्रैल, 1967 की अवधि में दिल्ली पुलिस के जिन भ्राजपत्रित कर्मचारियों ने आन्दोलन सम्बन्धी गतिविधियों में भाग लिया था, उनमें से 11 को बर्खास्त कर दिया गया था ।

(ख) 802.

(ग) उनमें से हरिजन कर्मचारियों की संख्या, जिन पर न्यायालयों में मुकदमा चल रहा है, 147 है ।

Indian Students Abroad

7712. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Indian students studying in foreign countries alongwith the names of the places where they are studying and the facilities provided to them by Government;

(b) whether Government have laid down a condition that such students have to come back to India and serve the nation;

(c) if so, the number of such students who have been taken in Government or Private service on their return to India during the last three years; and

(d) whether there are such students also who have joined service in foreign countries ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) The latest available information regarding number of Indian Students studying abroad is given in the annexure laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT 942/68] Government of India does not incur any expenditure on scholars going abroad on scholarships financed by foreign Governments/Organisations. However, in very few exceptional cases cost of passage is granted.

(b) This condition is laid down for sponsored scholars who go abroad under different scholarship schemes of foreign Governments/Organisations.

(c) and (d). The information is not available.

**दिल्ली नगर निगम को 1968-69 के लिये
घनराशि का नियतन**

7713. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री: क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली नगर निगम ने सरकार से 1968-69 के लिये अधिक घनराशि का नियतन करने का अनुरोध किया है क्योंकि अन्यथा कुछ महत्वपूर्ण योजनाओं पर जिसमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ नये स्कूलों का खोलना, स्कूलों की इमारतों का निर्माण और मलेरिया उन्मूलन के कार्य सम्मिलित हैं, घन की कमी के कारण प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की सम्भावना है; और

(ख) सरकार ने इस बारे में क्या निर्णय किया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). दिल्ली नगर निगम ने शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य तथा सड़कों से सम्बन्धित योजना-स्कीमों के लिये सरकार से 1968-69 के लिये सहायता-अनुदान के रूप में और अधिक घन देने के लिये अनुरोध किया है जो दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा उनके लिये निर्धारित

योजना की उच्चतम सीमाओं के बराबर हो। दिल्ली नगर निगम को सहायता-अनुदान देने के प्रश्न पर अन्तिम निर्णय मोरारका आयोग की सिफारिशों प्राप्त होने पर लिया जायेगा जिसे निगम के आर्थिक साधनों पर विचार करने के लिये नियुक्त किया गया है।

**Bridge on National Highway No. 45 near
Tambaram.**

7714. SHRI KAMALANATHAN :
SHRI MAYAVAN :

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

(a) whether there is a proposal to construct an overbridge near Tambaram on National Highway No. 45 in Madras; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in commencing the bridge ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND
SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The overbridge proper is to be constructed by the Railway from their funds after obtaining technical approval for the design from this Ministry. The approaches will be constructed by the State Public Works Department. A modified design with drawings for the overbridge is awaited from the Railway. In the meantime, land for the approaches has been acquired and tenders for the construction of the approaches have been invited by the State Public Works Department, the last date for the receipt of tenders being the 17th April, 1968.

लेफ्टिनेंट गवर्नर, दिल्ली का निवास स्थान

7715. श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल :

श्री शारदानन्द :

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

(क) 1965-66 तथा 1966-67 वर्षों में लेफ्टिनेन्ट गवर्नर, दिल्ली के सरकारी निवास स्थान पर कितना घन व्यय हुआ था; और

(ख) 1967-68 तथा 1968-69 वर्षों में इस पर कितना धन व्यय करने का प्रस्ताव है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). उपराज्यपाल के सरकारी निवास, राजभवन, दिल्ली के नवीकरण, परिवर्द्धन, परिवर्तन तथा रख-रखाव पर 1965-66 से 1967-68 तक की अवधि के दौरान निम्नांकित व्यय किया गया :

1965-66	23,073 रु०
1966-67	54,669 रु०
1967-68	1,48,548 रु०

वर्ष 1968-69 के दौरान इस धन के रख-रखाव, इत्यादि पर 1,86,280 रु० व्यय करने का प्रस्ताव है ।

**Memorandum to Prime Minister by
Andaman and Nicobar Employees**

7716. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON:
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands has given permission to Andaman and Nicobar Government Employees and Workers Federation to submit memorandum to Prime Minister during her recent visit to Island ;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the Deputy Commissioner, Nicobar group of Island did not allow the Federation to submit the memorandum ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Nicobar branch of the Andaman and Nicobar Government Employees and Workers Federation desired to submit a memorandum to the Prime Minister. The Administration decided that the memorandum may be presented to the Prime Minister at 2.45 P.M. on the 7th February, 1968, at Circuit House, Car Nico-

bar. As the visit of the Prime Minister was curtailed, the engagement could not be gone through.

**Payment of Pension to ex-officials of
Portuguese Colonies in India**

7717. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are paying *ex-gratia* amount to some ex-officials of the erstwhile Portuguese Colonies in India as pension ;

(b) if so, the names of such officials and the amount of *ex-gratia* amount paid to them ;

(c) since when the *ex-gratia* amount is paid ; and

(d) the reasons for making such payments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). There are 66 cases wherein the *ex-gratia* payment is being made to ex-officials of Portuguese Colonies. The expenditure involved is Rupees sixteen thousand, seven hundred thirty six and seventy six paise only per month. Former Administration of Goa had been paying such pension and these have been continued after liberation of Goa. A list showing the names of the pensioner and amount paid to each is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 943/68].

India Office Library

7718. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Britain has finally set up the proposed tribunal to divide the contents of the India Office Library in London between India and Pakistan ;

(b) if so, the names of the members of the tribunal and if not, the reasons for the delay in appointing the tribunal ; and

(c) the steps Government are taking to resolve the dispute regarding India Office Library ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). As already stated in my reply to Question No. 244 answered in this House on 23.2.1968, the decision of the Pakistan Government on this issue is still awaited. Continued efforts are being made to obtain the reply of the Pakistan Government.

Cash with Mizos

7719. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the course of a recent clash of security forces with Mizo rebels, a self-styled rebel Chief Commissioner was killed ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this self-styled Chief Commissioner was a source of panic to the local population and documents as evidence were seized ;

(c) if so, the number of rebels killed and arrested during this clash ; and

(d) the losses from security forces as well as of loyal Mizos ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. Some documents were also captured by the security forces.

(c) Five hostiles including the so-called Chief Commissioner were killed in this encounter.

(d) Security forces and the loyal Mizos did not suffer any loss.

विदेशों में भारतीय अभ्यापन

7720. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रूस, संयुक्त अरब गणराज्य, न्यूजीलैण्ड, आस्ट्रेलिया, कनाडा, स्विट्जरलैण्ड, इंग्लैण्ड और बर्मा में कितने-कितने भारतीय अभ्यापन

हिन्दी भ्रमदा भारतीय साहित्य का अभ्यापन कार्य करते हैं;

(ख) उन में से कितने व्यक्तियों को भारत सरकार द्वारा वहां भेजा गया है और कितने व्यक्तियों ने स्वयं वहां अभ्यापन-कार्य अपनाया है; और

(ग) उन में से कितने व्यक्तियों ने वहां विश्वविद्यालयों में उच्च श्रेणियों को पढ़ाया है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) से (ग). अपेक्षित जानकारी शिक्षा मंत्रालय में उपलब्ध नहीं है। प्रश्न में उल्लिखित देशों में हिन्दी और भारतीय संस्कृति को पढ़ाने के लिये विभिन्न सरकारी सूत्रों द्वारा भेजे गये व्यक्तियों की जानकारी इकट्ठी की जा रही है, जो यथासमय लोक-सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी। जो भारतीय विदेशों में रह कर हिन्दी तथा भारतीय संस्कृति के अभ्यापन का कार्य स्वेच्छा से कर रहे हैं, उसकी जानकारी सरलता से एकत्रित नहीं की जा सकेगी। जितनी मेहनत इस जानकारी को इकट्ठा करने में लगेगी, उसकी तुलना में जांच का परिणाम लाभकारी न होगा।

Pakistani Encroachments on Rajasthan Border

7721. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that during the last two years Pakistan has been trying to encroach on Indian territory in the Rajasthan sector ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that their patrols/guards/police are lifting cattle and abducting people in the Indian territory ; and

(c) the steps Government have taken to eject these intruders and to prevent further encroachments on our territory in Rajasthan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Three Indian nationals were kidnapped by Pak Rangers two of whom have come back to India. No cattle has been lifted by Pak para military forces.

(c) Regular and intensive patrolling is being carried out. New border out-posts have been established wherever necessary.

Under-Trial Prisoners

7722. SHRI BHOGENDEA JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have information that many under-trial prisoners have to undergo imprisonment for long durations and when they are acquitted after having been declared innocent, they cannot be compensated for the term of prison already served ;

(b) if so, whether Government are considering the proposal for making the statutory provision that none can be kept in prison for more than two months in ordinary and for more than four months in sessions cases as undertrial prisoners ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARRN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). As both the Prisons and administration of Justice are State subjects, the requisite information is being collected from the State Governments and will be placed on the Table of the House.

प्रशासनिक सुधार

7723. श्री रा० स्व० बिज्याची : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग के अध्यक्ष और उसके एक सदस्य द्वारा दिये गये वक्तव्यों की ओर दिलाया गया है जो 6 मार्च, 1968 के 'हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स' में 'प्रशासन में सुधार करने के लिये मौलिक

परिवर्तन की आवश्यकता' शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित किये थे; और

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

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री बिज्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). यह प्रश्न प्रत्यक्षतः प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग के अध्यक्ष तथा उसके एक सदस्य द्वारा, मार्च 1968 में भारतीय लोक प्रशासन संस्थान में हुए सम्मेलन में कर्मचारी प्रशासन पर दिये गये वक्तव्यों की ओर इंगित करता है। उन्होंने ये वक्तव्य अपनी व्यक्तिगत हैसियत के अन्तर्गत दिये थे इसलिये सरकार द्वारा उन पर अपनी प्रतिक्रिया अभिव्यक्त करने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता। प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग ने कर्मचारी प्रशासन पर अपनी रिपोर्ट अभी सरकार को प्रस्तुत करनी है। इस रिपोर्ट के आ जाने पर ही सरकार द्वारा आयोग की सिफारिशों पर विचार किया जायेगा।

Construction of Imphal-Tamenglong Road

7724. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of workers killed in the course of their employment in the construction of Imphal-Tamenglong Road and the New Cachar Road of Manipur during the last five years ; and

(b) the amount of compensation paid to their families under the Workmen's Compensation Act ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the Government of Manipur and will be laid on the table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

Tourist Facilities in Historical Places

7725. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of historical places in India where tourist facilities have been provided so far ;

(b) the number and names of historical places where tourist arrangements are to be made; and

(c) the amount to be spent on tourism during the Annual Plan 1968-69 and places to be developed?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). A list of places of historical importance where tourist facilities have been provided during the Second and Third Plans and are proposed in the Fourth Plan is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 944/68].

(c) During the Annual Plan for 1968-69 an amount of Rs. 3 crores has been earmarked for tourism—Rs. 1.47 crores for the Department of Tourism and remaining Rs. 1.53 crores for the India Tourism Development Corporation. The expenditure of Rs. 1.47 crores is ear-marked for schemes at Kovalam, Gulmurg, Nehru Loka (Mysore), Goa, Delhi, Gobindsagar (Bhakra Dam), Agra, Ajanta-Ellora, Khajuraho, Jaipur-Bharatpur-Deeg and Varanasi; it also includes an amount of Rs. 36.25 lakhs for grant of subsidies to State Governments for tourism schemes under Part II of the Annual Plan.

**Central Leather Research Institute,
Madras**

7727. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Leather Research Institute, Madras have offered 40 paise each for a rat skin to the Haffkine Institute, Bombay, recently;

(b) If so, the expected commercial use of the skin;

(c) whether it is also a fact that they have found out the use of mouse-meat;

(d) whether the above institute have also approached the Central Government in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the expected earnings from the mice-skins and meat?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) The institute offered 40 paise each for bandicoot rat

skins (Malabar Rat or Pig Rat) to the Haffkine Institute, Bombay.

(b) The skin of bandicoot rat, when finished into leathers, has been found suitable for making baby shoe upper, purses, wallets and watch straps. The investigation is still in progress.

(c) No study has yet been taken up by the Institute for utilisation of the meat content of bandicoot carcasses.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise in view of replies to parts (b) and (c) of the question.

Sethusamudram Project

7728. SHRI G. KUCHELAR: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government have not provided any grant or loan for Sethusamudram Scheme, while the State of Tamil Nadu is forced to carry on the scheme with an estimate of Rs. 35.4 crores; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO):

(a) and (b). The Central Government have financed the entire cost of detailed investigations for the Sethusamudram Scheme estimated at about Rs. 37 lakhs. These investigations which were entrusted to the State Government of Madras have been completed and the report thereon is expected to be received shortly.

Arrest of Pakistanis in Bhuj

7729. SHRI C. CHITTYBABU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 60 Pakistani intruders were arrested on the 20th March, 1968 in Bhuj; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

राजधानी में टेंटों में लगने वाले स्कूल

7730. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री 15 नवम्बर, 1967 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 620 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजधानी में टेंटों में लगने वाले स्कूलों की आवास संबंधी आवश्यकताओं के बारे में जानकारी अब एकत्र कर ली गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) अपने भवन बनाने के लिये उन्हें अब तक कितने एकड़ भूमि दी गई है ; और

(घ) पृथक-पृथक कितने सरकारी तथा गैर-सरकारी स्कूल टेंटों में लगते हैं और उनमें कितने विद्यार्थी शिक्षा प्राप्त कर रहे हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आशिाद) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) इसके बारे में लोक सभा पटल पर 4-4-68 को रखे गये अतारंकित प्रश्न सं० 620, तिथि 15-11-67 के उत्तर में आश्वासन पूर्ति-विवरण की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित किया जाता है ।

(ग) अपेक्षित सूचना वाला विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है । [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या LT 945/68] .

(घ) तम्बूओं में शिक्षा पाने स्कूलों वाले विद्यार्थियों की संख्या की संख्या

(i) सरकारी स्कूल 53 19,293

(ii) सरकारी से

सहायता 6 1,784

प्राप्त स्कूल

Pakistani Spies

7732. SHRI DEVEEKAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistani spies have been violating the borders in Gujarat, Rajasthan, Punjab ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in Bikaner there was an encounter between the Pakistani spies and security forces recently ;

(c) if so, whether arms and bombs were recovered from them ; and

(d) whether any protest has been lodged with the Pakistan Government on the increasing interference by Pakistanis ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) A few persons suspected to be Pak spies/informers have been apprehended in Rajasthan and Punjab for violating borders. No such person has recently been arrested in Gujarat for violating the border.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

पुरातत्वीय स्मारक

7733. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत में किन्हीं पुरातत्त्व स्मारकों को सामरिक महत्व का समझा जाता है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन स्मारकों की संख्या क्या है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) और (ख). निम्नलिखित केन्द्र गत संरक्षित पुरातत्वीय स्मारक अंशतः अथवा पूर्ण रूपेण सैनिक प्राधिकारियों के नियंत्रण या दखल में हैं : —

1. लाल किला, दिल्ली ।

2. आगरे का किला, आगरा ।

3. गोविन्दगढ़ का किला, बभ्रतसर (सीमा क्षेत्र में स्थित)

4. सैटजाज का किला, मद्रास ।

5. गोलकुण्डा का किला, जिला हैदराबाद (अंध्र प्रदेश)

6. किला, इलाहाबाद ।

7. किला, तेलमचेरी (केरल)
8. किला, वेल्गाम (मैसूर)।
9. हरि पर्वत का किला, जम्मू व काश्मीर।

National Highway No. 39

7734. **SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA :**
Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Highway No. 39 running through Manipur, Nagaland has recently suffered further deterioration either by sinking of the road or landslide thereby putting traffic into difficulty ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken on an Emergency basis to keep the Highway in good condition ?

THE DEPUTY-MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) :
(a) and (b). No, Sir. Government have not received any report on any recent deterioration of National Highway No. 39, either in Manipur or in Nagaland.

There were, some slips, land slides, and subsidences on the road in Nagaland due to unprecedented rains during the monsoons of 1966 and 1967. Estimates for these repairs have already been sanctioned and the State Public Works Department, have reported that the works are in progress.

Diversions of National Highway No. 39, from Piphima (mile 28/0) to Kohima (mile 46/0) has been proposed for construction during the Fourth Five Year Plan as a permanent remedial measure. The survey work is in progress and the construction of the diversion will be taken up when the required funds are available.

Storage of Timber in Shakti Nagar, Delhi

7735. **SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :**
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that timber planks numbering 50,000 to 100,000 are stored at one place in Block No. 26, Shakti Nagar, Delhi, which is a thickly populated residential area ;

(b) whether there is a lurking danger of fire breaking out any time due to this piling up of wood for commercial purposes in a residential area ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that several complaints have been lodged by the residents with the Municipal Corporation, Fire Brigade, Police Station but no action has been taken ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the action proposed to be taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). About 20 truck loads of timber planks and bamboos are stored in an open plot of land No. 26/1/9 and 26/1/10 in Shakti Nagar, Delhi under a valid licence from the Delhi Municipal Corporation. There is no active source of ignition in the immediate vicinity of the storage. Anti-fire precautions have been taken. Only one anonymous complaint was received in the office of the Delhi Fire Service in October, 1967. The matter has been gone into and the question of renewal of the licence of the timber merchant is under the consideration of the Corporation.

रतलाम जिले में गुप्त ट्रांसमीटर

7736. श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय :

श्री सारदारजी :

जी जी० ब० सिंह :

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

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 21 मार्च 1968 के दैनिक "स्वदेश" में प्रकाशित इस आशय के समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि विदेशों की समाचार भेजने के लिये मध्य प्रदेश रतलाम जिले में गुप्त रूप से एक ट्रांसमीटर का प्रयोग किया जा रहा है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ तो इस संबंध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में उपजम्मी (जी के० एस० रामास्वामी) ; (क) और (ख). तथ्य

एकत्रित किये जा रहे हैं और सभा पटल पर रख दिये जायेंगे।

मनीपुर में बर्मा के कुकी जाती के लोगों का भ्रतिक्रमण

7737. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या गृह-कार्य यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मणिपुर विधान सभा के लगनपाल निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के सदस्य श्री पी. हाओकिफ द्वारा दिये गये और 15 जनवरी, 1968 के दैनिक "हिन्दुस्तान" में प्रकाशित वक्तव्य की ओर सरकार का ध्यान दिलाया गया है कि लगभग 4,000 कुकी भ्रादिम जाती के लोग जिन्हें बर्मा से निकाला गया था, उनके निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में दाखिल हुए हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उनके पुनर्वास या उन्हें उस क्षेत्र से निकालने के सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हाँ, श्रीमान्।

(ख) मणिपुर सरकार ने पाँच वर्ष से अधिक आयु वाले तथा भारतीय राष्ट्रिक प्रत्येक कूकी शरणार्थी को पचास रुपये की दर से आर्थिक सहायता दी है। इस उद्देश्य के लिये अभी तक एक लाख रुपये व्यय किये जा चुके हैं। उनके पुनर्वास के लिये 3,62,000 रु० की व्यवस्था भी की गई है।

मंत्रियों द्वारा विदेशों के दौरे

7738. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

श्री शारदा नन्द :

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

(क) जनवरी, 1967 से अब तक विदेशों का दौरा करने वाले केन्द्रीय मन्त्रियों के नाम क्या हैं और उन्होंने क्रमशः किन-किन देशों का दौरा किया ;

(ख) प्रत्येक मन्त्री के दौरे पर कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा खर्च हुई ; और

(ग) इस बारे में वित्तीय वर्ष 1968-69 के लिये कितनी धनराशि की व्यवस्था की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री : (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

(ग) सन् 1968-67 में मन्त्रियों के दौरों के व्यय के लिये 16,00,000 रु० की रकम की व्यवस्था की गई है। सब दौरों पर व्यय, चाहे भारत में या विदेश में, इस प्रावधान से किया जाता है और केवल विदेशी दौरों के लिये पृथक् से कोई आवंटन नहीं किया गया है।

"Junior Statesman", Calcutta

7739. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4921 on the 22nd March, 1968 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Intelligence Departments of the West Bengal and the Central Governments gave adverse report on Mr. Desmond Doig, who virtually controls publication of "Junior Statesmen";

(b) whether at any time he was forbidden to go to the border areas of Tibet and Sikkim ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that thousand of copies of each issue are regularly distributed to schools, specially, Missionary-run ones, free of cost ; and

(d) whether this paper has any relation with any foreign agency and the mission teaching young boys certain political views ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) It will not be in the public interest to disclose the contents of Intelligence reports, which by their very nature are secret.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Since the Government do not exercise any control on the sale or distribution of journals published in India, the information asked for is not available.

(d) Inquiries are being made about this.

दुग्धधूर्ण का उपहार

7740. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या शिक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले 10 वर्षों में सरकार को विदेशों से कितना दुग्धधूर्ण उपहार के रूप में मिला है और उसे भारत में लाने पर कितना खर्च हुआ है और इस खर्च को किस सरकार ने वहन किया है;

(ख) किन-किन स्थानों पर यह सुरक्षित भण्डार रखे गये और किन-किन राज्यों को तथा कितना-कितना धूर्ण वितरित किया गया था और उसमें से कितना दुग्धधूर्ण खराब हो गया और कौन-कौन से स्थानों पर वह खराब हो गया था;

(ग) राज्य सरकार ने कितना दुग्धधूर्ण देहाती क्षेत्रों में वितरित किया; और

(घ) राज्य सरकारों ने दुग्धधूर्ण की कितनी मात्रा वितरित नहीं की और उस के क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत भा आजाद) : (क) से (घ). चूंकि यह योजना सूबे की सरकारों द्वारा कार्यान्वित होती है, शिक्षा मन्त्रालय के पास पूरी जानकारी ब्योरेवार इस समय नहीं है।

पाकिस्तान से मिजो विद्रोहियों का प्रवेश

7741. श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि लगभग 200 विद्रोही मिजों लोगों ने पाकिस्तान से आसाम के मिजो पहाड़ी जिले में हाल ही में प्रवेश किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सीमा पर तैनात सुरक्षा दल ने इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की है; और

(ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार का उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) बताया जाता है कि लगभग 50 मिजो विद्रोहियों का एक गिरोह फरवरी, 1968 के द्वितीय सप्ताह में पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से मिजों पहाड़ियों में लौट आया है।

(ख) सीमाओं पर सुरक्षा दल बराबर निगरानी बरत रहे हैं। फिर भी लम्बी सीमा को तथा कठिन भू-भाग को देखते हुये, कुछ विद्रोही थोड़ी संख्या में सीमा पार कर लेते हैं।

(ग) सुरक्षा दलों ने इस क्षेत्र में गश्त कड़ी कर दी है।

वर्ष 1967-68 में मनीपुर के लिये योजना परिषद

7742. श्री मेघचन्द्र : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वर्ष 1967-68 के लिये मनीपुर की योजना के लिये मंजूर तथा नियत किये गये धन का इस्तमाल किया गया है;

(ख) यदि नहीं, कितना धन खर्च नहीं किया गया तथा किन पदों के अन्तर्गत;

(ग) योजना के लिये नियत कितनी धनराशि को गैर-योजना खर्च में परिवर्तित किया गया; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्। 314.02 लाख रुपये के बजट के विरुद्ध 1967-68 के दौरान मणिपुर की विभिन्न योजना स्कीमों पर 307.913 लाख रुपये की राशि व्यय की गई।

(ख) उन पदों को दिखाने वाला एक विवरण, जिनके अधीन कम अधिक व्यय हुआ है, सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या नं० LT-946,68] वास्तविक कमी 6.107 लाख रुपये की है।

(ग) 1967-68 के दौरान योजना के लिये नियत कोई धनराशि गैर-योजना खर्च में परिवर्तित करने की स्वीकृति नहीं दी गई।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Bridge Over Choti Gandak at Gothmi Ghat (Bihar)

7743. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far about the construction of a bridge over Choti Gandak at Gothmi Ghat (Bihar) which will connect the States of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar ;

(b) the total amount of expenditure on the said bridge ;

(c) when the bridge is likely to be completed ; and

(d) when it will be opened for traffic ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (c). The bridge proper has been completed.

(b) An expenditure of Rs. 22.92 lakhs was incurred on the bridge proper (excluding the road approaches) till the 31st March 1968. This amount does not include the claims preferred by the contractors, which remain to be disposed of by the Government of Bihar.

(d) The approach roads to the bridge are being constructed by the State Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar in their respective territories out of their own funds. On the Bihar side earthwork on the approach road is expected to be completed in about 15 days and the collection of materials for metalling the road is nearly complete. The entire approach road is expected to be completed in another three months. As regards the approach road in Uttar Pradesh, the estimate for the work was sanctioned by the State Government in January 1968 and the work has recently been taken in hand. The bridge will be opened for traffic on the completion of both the approach roads to the bridge.

नागाओं के साथ सुठमेय

7744. श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरबा : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 19 मार्च, 1968 को कोटलिन गांव में बिद्रोही नागाओं के जवानों के सशस्त्र आक्रमण के फलस्वरूप ग्राम सुरक्षा दल के छः स्वयं सेवकों की मृत्यु हो गई थी; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विशाचरण कुमल) : (क) 16 मार्च, 1968 की रात को मिजो-कूकी विद्रोहियों के एक सशस्त्र गिरोह द्वारा कोटलिन गांव की चौकी पर आक्रमण के परिणामस्वरूप ग्राम स्वयं सेवक दल के छः सदस्यों की मृत्यु हो गई थी।

(ख) घटना के तुरन्त बाद उस क्षेत्र में सुरक्षा दल ने विस्तृत खोज-कार्यवाही प्रारम्भ की। पुलिस द्वारा एक मामला भी दर्ज किया गया था।

“केयर” से उपहार के रूप में प्राप्त हुए दूध के बूखें का वितरण

7745. श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरबा :

श्री जमुना लाल :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि “केयर” से उपहार के रूप में प्राप्त दूध तथा अन्य वस्तुओं का वितरण विदेशी धर्मप्रचारकों द्वारा किया जाता है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस के क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि ईसाई धर्म-प्रचारक लोगों को ईसाई बनाने हेतु लालच देने के लिये इन वस्तुओं का उपयोग करते हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसे रोकने के लिये

सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

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

(ख) से (घ). प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

Language Teachers in Delhi Administration

7746. SHRI SHASHIBHUSHAN BAJPAI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Language Teachers under the administrative control of the Directorate of Education, Delhi who have been allowed the Post Graduate Teachers' Grade during the period from 1.9.1959 to 29.2.1968 through Departmental promotion ;

(b) the number of language teachers who had passed M. A. (Hindi) in Second Class and were appointed in the lower grade during the same period, as compared to the teachers with similar qualification in other subjects ; and

(c) if any of them have not been promoted to the Post Graduate Teachers' grade so far, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

दिल्ली पुलिस कर्मचारियों को गर्म बर्फी

7747. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली के पुलिस कर्मचारियों को ऊनी पैट दी गई और उनमें से केवल अग्रे कर्मचारियों को गर्म कमीजें दी गई ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन्हें पूरी बर्फी न दिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) सिपाहियों तथा हवलदारों की पूरी बर्फी में क्या-क्या वस्तुएं दी जाती हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). सरकार ने दिल्ली पुलिस दल के सभी अराजपत्रित सदस्यों को अंगोला कमीज तथा ऊनी पतलून (पाजामे) देने के लिए, उनके अतिरिक्त जो उन्हें पहले दिये हुए हैं, स्वीकृति प्रदान की है । 15,000 अंगोला कमीजों की कुल आवश्यकता के विषय जिनका बनाना स्वीकृति के दूरन्त बाद शुरू कर दिया गया था 6949 कमीजें इन के सदस्यों को दे दी गई हैं और शेष तैयार होने पर दी जा रही हैं ।

(ग) निम्नलिखित ऊनी वस्तुएं कांस्टेबल और हेड-कांस्टेबल की मानक वर्दी में सम्मिलित की जाती हैं :—

बड़ा कोट ऊनी	1
कार्डिगन जेकिट	1
पट्टी घाघी ऊनी	2 जोड़े
बिना पंखे का मोजा ऊनी	2 जोड़े
मोजे ऊनी	1 जोड़ा
अंगोला कमीज	1
ऊनी पाजामे	2

दिल्ली पुलिस

7748. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली पुलिस के सिपाहियों तथा हवलदारों को तब तक आकस्मिक तथा नियमित छुट्टिया नहीं दी जाती है जब तक उसके स्थान पर दूसरा नहीं आ जाता है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् । तथापि सेवा की आवश्यकता में कभी-कभी छुट्टी अस्वीकार अथवा स्वगित कर दी जाती है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Chinese Propaganda Literature

7749. **SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the reproduction of Peking published Chinese propaganda literatures or use of elaborate excerpts or pictures from them in our country is permissible under the existing laws of the country ;

(b) if not, whether it is a fact that such Chinese literatures are reprinted or their parts or pictures included in them are frequently reproduced in this country by a section of political element ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to stop such anti-national activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) There is no law prohibiting the reproduction of any foreign propaganda material or use of excerpts or pictures there from. However, if any such reproduction infringes any law, legal action can be taken against those responsible for bringing out such reproduction.

(b) Cases of reproduction of Chinese propaganda literature in some parts of the country have come to notice.

(c) Government are keeping a close watch on the activities of groups and individuals associated with such undesirable activities.

Text Books for Primary Education

7750. **SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the text books for primary classes have not been standardised for use throughout the country ; and

(b) the steps being taken by Central Government with a view to standardise the text books ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) and (b). Preparation of text books for use in schools is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the National

Council of Educational Research and Training under the Education Ministry has set up Central Committee on Educational Literature to prepare model text books for the improvement of school education in the country. These text books are offered to State Governments for adoption or adaptation. By the end of 1967-68, 32 such text books had been prepared and 25 more were at different stages of preparation or production.

Primary Education

7751. **SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that levels at primary education in different States are not uniform and co-related ;

(b) if so, whether Central Government propose to take steps in collaboration with State Governments to fix uniform standard of primary education all over the country ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir, there is some variation.

(b) It is not considered feasible or possible to enforce a rigid uniformity in this matter.

(c) Does not arise.

Primary Education

7752. **SHRI SAMAR GUHA :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state whether Government have a proposal under consideration to set up a Committee comprising of Members of Parliament and educationists to prepare a scheme calculated to infusing spirit of patriotic values and national culture in the minds of children from the early age when they are given primary education.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : No proposal to set up a Committee of the type suggested is under consideration of the Education Ministry.

Indian Administrative Service

7753. **SHRI D. N. PATODIA :**
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI H. AJMAL KHAN :
SHRI NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the women members of the Indian Administrative Service are entitled to get precedence for being posted to a State of their own choice ahead of a male entrant ;

(b) whether any protest has been lodged in this regard by the male members of the I.A.S. ; and

(c) if so the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Allotment of both men and women IAS probationers to their states of preference against the vacancies meant to be filled in by the 'insiders' is made strictly according to their ranks and preferences. Against the remaining vacancies, preferences are not taken into account except in the case of women probationers.

(b) and (c). A representation was received from some men probationers in this respect but it was decided that the above method of allotment should continue.

Under Secretaries in the Central Secretariat.

7754. **SHRI D. N. PATODIA :**
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI LOBO PRABHU :
SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) the conditions prescribed for appointment of C. S. S. Officers and other Central Service Officers as under Secretaries;

(b) whether it is a fact that it takes an average of 12 years for the C. S. S. (Grade I) Officers to be promoted as Deputy Secretaries against the average of five year

for Under Secretaries of other Services; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to ensure the equality between C. S. S. and other Services in this matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) In the case of Central Secretariat Service, permanent officers of the Section Officers' Grade, who have rendered not less than ten years of approved service in that Grade and are included in the Select List for Grade I of the Service, are appointed to Grade I (Under Secretary). In the case of other Central Services, officers who are not junior to a direct recruit of six years standing in the respective Service, are eligible for appointment as Under Secretary or to an equivalent post under the Centre. This is, however, the minimum requirement of eligibility.

(b) and (c). According to C. S.S. Rules 1962, permanent officers of Grade I of the Service who have rendered not less than five years of approved service in that Grade and are included in the Select List for the Selection Grade are appointed to the Selection Grade of the Service (Deputy Secretary). In the case of other Central Services, officers who are not junior to a direct recruit of nine years standing in the respective Service are eligible for appointment as Deputy Secretary or equivalent post under the Centre. These are, however the minimum requirements of eligibility.

While it is correct that officers having ten to twelve years approved service in Grade I of the C. S. S. have generally been promoted to the Selection Grade of the Service (Deputy Secretary) after the promulgation of the C. S. S. (Promotion to Grade I and Selection Grade) Regulations, 1964, similar information in regard to officers of other services is not readily available. However, there is no question of any parity between different Services for appointment to such posts, selection for which is made on the basis of merit, experience and background of the eligible and available officers from various Services (e. g., I. A. S., I. A. and A. S. C.S. S., etc.) taking into account the requirements of particular posts. Officers of the I.A.S.

and other Central Services are appointed to posts of Deputy Secretary or equivalent on tenure basis, after which they have to revert back to their parent Services whereas it is not so in the case of C. S. S. officers.

Complaints From UNCTAD Delegates for Over Charging

7755. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI GIRRAJ SARAN SINGH:

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

(a) Whether Government have considered the complaints in the Press that UNCTAD delegates have been overcharged for food, accommodation, taxi service and shop purchases;

(b) whether Government have any staff to watch and correct such tendencies which will discredit our tourist attraction throughout the world; and

(c) the measures taken to dispel the impression so far created ?

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

(a) No such complaints were received directly from the delegates. A press report stating that a delegate had been overcharged for transport, was investigated, and found to be unsubstantiated.

(b) Although Government does not maintain special inspection machinery for this purpose, any complaint received against approved hotels, transport operators and shops is investigated and suitable remedial action taken. In addition, the Delhi Administration is considering a proposal to set up Tourist Police in Delhi.

(c) Publicity campaigns for the promotion of tourism stress the positive aspects of a holiday in India, and publicity literature for foreign tourists lists the tariffs of hotels approved by the Government; local rates for taxi hire; and the names of shops on the approved list of the Government.

Allahabad Riots

7756. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRI ANBUCHZHIAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken

note of the recent communal disturbances in Allahabad :

(b) whether any Commission of Enquiry has been constituted to go into the causes which led to the disturbances ;

(c) whether the anti-social elements were mainly responsible for such incidents; and

(d) to what extent the political parties precipitated the matter ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The State Government have appointed Shri M. Lal, Member, Board of Revenue, to inquire in to the causes and course of these incidents. Its report is awaited.

कर्मचारियों का राजनीतिक दलों से सम्बन्ध

7757. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने राज्य सरकारों को इस आशय का कोई परिपत्र भेजा है कि सरकारी नौकरी में प्रवेश के लिए किसी राजनीतिक दल से संबंध रखना कोई भ्रष्टाचार नहीं मानी जायेगी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(ग) क्या यह निर्णय प्रतिरक्षा और वैदेशिक-कार्य सेवाओं पर भी लागू होगा ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री : (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ला) : (क) से (ग). एक विवरण सभापटल पर रख दिया गया है। [युक्तकाल में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT-947-168]

विदेशी पर्यटकों से आय

7758. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या पर्यटन तथा सैनिक उद्बोधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) साल वित्तीय वर्ष में विमान यात्रा के परिणाम स्वरूप विदेशी पर्यटकों से विदेशी मुद्रा

की कितनी प्रतिशत आय होने की आशा है; और

(ख) इस वर्ष सरकारी व्यय पर कितने सरकारी कर्मचारियों द्वारा विमान यात्रा करने का अनुमान है ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उद्घटन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) इंडियन एयरलाइन्स ने यह अनुमान लगाया है कि चालू वर्ष में उनकी आय का 18 विदेशी पर्यटकों से होने की सम्भावना है। एयर इंडिया विदेशी पर्यटकों से होने वाली आय का अनुमान लगाने की स्थिति में नहीं है क्योंकि इस सम्बन्ध में अलग-अलग लेखा नहीं रखते।

(ख) चालू वर्ष के दौरान संभाव्यतया सरकारी खर्च पर विमान यात्रा करने वाले सरकारी कर्मचारियों की संख्या के बारे में कोई अनुमान नहीं लगाया जा सकता।

लार्ड हाडिंग बम काण्ड के नायक अमीरचन्द और भाई बाल मुकुन्द के लिये स्मारक

7759. श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने क्रांतिकारी देश-भक्त मास्टर अमीर चन्द और भाई बाल मुकुन्द का जिन्हें लार्ड हाडिंग पर बम गिराने के अपराध में दिल्ली जेल में फांसी दी गई थी एक स्मारक बनाने का निर्णय किया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका कब निर्माण किया जायेगा ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

दिल्ली में सड़कों तथा पुल

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : क्या परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली की उन सड़कों, पुलों तथा टैलवे फाटकों का व्योरा क्या है जिन पर तीसरी

पंचवर्षीय योजना की अवधि में वर्ष 1997-88 तक सरकार द्वारा कुछ निर्माण कार्य किये जाने थे परन्तु उन्हें अभी तक पूरा नहीं किया गया है;

(ख) उन निर्माण कार्यों को पूरा न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) उन कार्यों को पूरा करने के लिए इस समय सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) से (ग). दिल्ली के विभिन्न सड़क अधिकारियों से सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और शीघ्र ही सभा पटल पर प्रस्तुत कर दी जायेगी।

Money given by Chinese Embassy to a Kerala Marxist

7761. SHRI HEM BARUA :
SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :
SHRI RAM GOPAL
SHALWALE :
SHRI B. N. SHASTRI :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chinese Embassy in Delhi had given money to a member of the CPI (M) in Kerala, as disclosed by the Chief Minister of the State; and

(b) if so, the steps Government have so far taken to stop such inflow of money from the Chinese ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) According to information furnished by the State Government, one Shri Kunnikkal Narayanan of Calicut, has received amounts ranging from rupees one hundred to five hundred by money order from the Chinese Embassy in Delhi on four occasions.

(b) Mere receipt of such money orders is not actionable under the law, but vigilance over such activities is being maintained.

Recovery of Bombs in Chickmagalur

7762. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some Pakistan made bombs were recently seized at Chickmagalur in Mysore State ;

(b) whether a special inquiry by C.B.I. is being conducted into this ; and

(c) the names of persons arrested in this connection ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Allahabad Riots

7763. SHRI RABI RAY :

SHRI LATAFAT ALI KHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the allegation made by some Members of Parliament that some Government officials were soft towards the trouble makers in connection with the recent communal disturbances in Allahabad ;

(b) if so, whether inquiries have been made ; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The Government have seen an article entitled "Grossly Partisan Police Bosses" regarding the communal disturbances in Allahabad which appeared in the "Patriot" of 24th March, 1968.

(b) and (c). The State Government have appointed Shri M. Lal, a member of the Board of Revenue to enquire into the communal disturbances in Allahabad. The inquiry has not yet been completed.

Vigilance Department in Delhi Police

7764. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a full-fledged Vigilance Department

for Delhi Police on the pattern of the Central Bureau of Investigation ; and

(b) if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). There is no such proposal under consideration of Government. However, the question of taking additional positive measures with a view to improving integrity in the Delhi Police is receiving attention of Government. The matter is likely to be finalised shortly.

Grants to Delhi University by Ford Foundation

7765. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi University has been offered a grant of six million dollars by the Ford Foundation ;

(b) whether any conditions have been stipulated in the offer and if so, their nature ; and

(c) Government's reaction to the implications of such large-scale foreign aid in the field of education ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No specific conditions have been stipulated.

(c) There is no objection to assistance of the present magnitude being received by a university with the approval of the Government.

मूर्तियों की चोरी

7766. श्री श्री० प्र० त्यागी : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि मंदिरों से बड़े पैमाने पर मूर्तियों की चोरी हो रही है और उनका घमरोका जैसे देशों को निर्यात किया जा रहा है और इन चोरियों में बहुत से बड़े व्यापारियों का हाथ है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन चोरियों की रोक

क्षित व्यापार को रोकने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

शिक्षा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) और (ख). कुछ केन्द्रीय संरक्षित स्मारकों से मूर्तियों की चोरी के बारे में सरकार को जानकारी मिली है, किन्तु बड़े पैमाने पर इनके निर्यात के बारे में कोई सरकारी सूचना प्राप्त नहीं हुई है। चोरी के मामलों की रिपोर्ट संबंधित पुलिस प्राधिकारियों के पास तुरन्त दर्ज करा दी जाती है ताकि आवश्यक जांच की जा सके और अपराधियों को पकड़ा जा सके। निर्मात सलाहकार समितियों और मुख्य-मुख्य बन्दरगाहों के तटकर प्राधिकारियों को भी देश के बाहर चोरी की गई वस्तुओं के निर्यात को रोकने के लिए सावधान कर दिया गया है। केन्द्रीय संरक्षित स्मारकों से चोरी की घटनाओं को रोकने के लिए निम्नलिखित निवारक उपाय काम में लाए गए हैं :

(i) स्मारकों/स्थानों से खुली मूर्तियों को सुरक्षित स्थानों को प्रलेख-पोषण और स्थानान्तरण।

(ii) स्मारकों/स्थानों के पहरा और निगरानी के कर्मचारियों को और अधिक सावधान रहने के लिए आगाह कर दिया गया है। जहां कहीं आवश्यक और सम्भव है, ऐसे कर्मचारियों की संख्या बढ़ा दी गई है।

बरीक्षा प्रणाली

7767. श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार यह अनुभव करती है कि वर्तमान परीक्षा प्रणाली वृद्धिपूर्ण है जिस के कारण विद्यार्थी समुचित शिक्षा प्राप्त नहीं कर सकते हैं;

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

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा मन्त्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) जी हां, शिक्षा आयोग ने भी सिफारिश की है कि शिक्षा की विद्यमान पद्धति में सुधार करना चाहिए।

(ख) और (ग). राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा अनुसंधान तथा प्रशिक्षण परिषद ने राज्य सरकारों तथा उनके सेकेंडरी शिक्षा बोर्डों के सहयोग से स्कूल स्तर पर परीक्षा सुधार का एक कार्यक्रम शुरू किया है। इस कार्यक्रम के अधीन, प्रश्न-पत्रों को बनाने, अंक देने की प्रक्रियाओं और आन्तरिक मूल्यांकन की पद्धति में सुधार किये जा रहे हैं। प्रश्न-पत्र बनाने वालों, परीक्षकों तथा परीक्षाओं से संबंधित अन्य व्यक्तियों को नये तरीकों और तकनीकों में प्रशिक्षित किया जा रहा है।

स्वर्ण संकट का पर्यटन पर प्रभाव

7768. श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी : क्या पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उद्घडयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) समूचे विश्व में स्वर्ण संकट के परिणामस्वरूप पर्यटन पर क्या प्रभाव होने की संभावना है; और

(ख) इस संकट के प्रतिकूल प्रभाव को कम करने के लिये यदि सरकार ने कोई कार्यवाही की है तो क्या ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उद्घडयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) अभी इस स्थिति में स्वर्ण संकट के भारत आने वाले पर्यटक यातायात पर प्रभाव को आंक सकना कठिन है। यह संभव प्रतीत होता है कि इसका संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका से आने वाले पर्यटक यातायात पर कुछ प्रभाव पड़े। परन्तु इस कमी का यूरोप से आने वाले पर्यटक यातायात में वृद्धि से प्रतिकुल हो जाने की आशा है।

(ख) सरकार पर्यटक यातायात में अभिवृद्धि विषयक अपने प्रयत्नों को बढ़ा रही है, विशेषतया यूरोप में जहां कि इसका एयर

इंडिया के साथ निकट सहयोग से कार्य करने का प्रस्ताव है।

Roads Wing of the Ministry of Transport and Shipping

7769. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Staff Inspection Unit has opined that the Roads Wing of the Ministry has surplus Staff ;

(b) if so, the steps taken to implement the recommendations of the Committee ; and

(c) how many persons would be affected as a result thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) About a year ago, the Staff Inspection Unit carried out an assessment of the staff deployed at the Headquarters of the Roads Wing and opined that some staff was then in excess of requirements.

(b) and (c). The surplus secretariat staff were absorbed elsewhere and the surplus technical staff were transferred to the Regional Offices of the Roads wing along with their posts. The question of continuance of the staff transferred to the Regional Offices as well as the staff sanctioned for the execution of road works undertaken under the International Development Association Credit Programme, during 1968-69, but now employed on the execution of Lateral Road and Strategic Road Works, is under consideration. For the time being these posts have been continued upto the end of April 1968.

Pilots

7770. SHRI SITA RAM KESRI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of trained pilots in the country ;

(b) the number of pilots required by the various companies including the Indian Airlines ; and

(c) the steps proposed to provide employment to the unemployed pilots ?

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

(a) There are 998 pilots issued with commercial categories of pilot's licences, as follows :

Commercial Pilot's Licence-holders.	... 326
Senior Commercial Pilot's Licence-holders	... 126
Airline Transport Pilot's Licence-holders	... 546
Total	... 998

(b) and (c). Of these, 568 pilots are employed with the two nationalised Air Corporations viz Air India and Indian Airlines. The number of pilots employed with the Flying Clubs and private operators, engaged in aerial survey, agricultural spraying, non-scheduled operations, etc., is not readily available.

On present indications, Air India expect that they would require 32 pilots by the beginning of next calendar year ; Indian Airlines Corporation estimate that they would require 50 to 60 pilots in the course of next 4 to 5 years. In the case of Flying Clubs and private operators, there is no regular intake of pilots and as such, their future requirements are not known.

The requirements of the Corporations are advertised from time to time. In fact, Air India have already advertised 20 posts of pilots and the remaining 12 posts will be advertised during the course of the year.

Tibetan Schools Society

7771. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of schools run by the Tibetan Schools Society and the gross annual expenditure of the schools ;

(b) whether different State Governments have any administrative and financial control over these schools ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) The Society is at present running thirteen

schools, including one Educational-cum-Vocational Institution. Eight of these are residential schools. The gross expenditure on all the institutions during the year 1967-68 was rupees forty lacs approximately.

(b) No, Sir, these are administered and financed by the Society. Help of the concerned State Government is taken if and when found necessary.

(c) Does not arise.

Central Schools Organisation

7772. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :
SHRIMATI TARA SAPRE :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the members of the Central Schools Organisation ;

(b) whether the State Governments have any administrative and financial control over these schools ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-948/68].

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The question does not arise.

National Integration Councils in Universities

7773. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Universities which have already set up National Integration Councils and the work done by the Councils ; and

(b) the aid given by the Government of India to these Councils ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) According to available information, the following Universities (including 'deemed' Universities) have set up National Integration Samitis with assistance from the University Grants Commission :

Annamalai, Aligarh, Bhagalpur, Bangalore, Gauhati, Kashi Vidyapith, Madurai, Marathwada, Mysore, Poona, Panjabi, Rajasthan, Sambalpur, Saugar, Sri Venkateswara, Viswa Bharati, Orissa University of Agricultural Sciences, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, and Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani.

The Panjabi University, Aligarh Muslim University, Visva-Bharati, and the Birla Institute of Science and Technology, Pilani, have finalised/organised certain programmes (e. g. seminars, lectures, cultural programmes, film shows etc.) under this scheme. Information in respect of other Universities is not available.

(b) The University Grants Commission gives a grant of Rs. 200/- per month for running the above Samitis. An equal amount is contributed both by the National Committee for Gandhian Centenary and the University concerned.

Selection of Paintings for Triennale of Contemporary World Art, 1968

7774. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the alleged irregularity committed in the selection of paintings, submitted by one of the two Commissioners appointed for selecting Indian exhibits in the Triennale of Contemporary World Art 1968 ;

(b) whether the Board explained away the serious irregularity as a technical lapse ;

(c) whether it is a fact that Shri Krishan Khanna was asked by the Board not to withdraw his exhibits ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the Board did not ask the said Commissioner to return the award/prize conferred on him ; and

(e) whether any inquiry is being ordered into the whole affair, including selection of exhibits from a particular commercial gallery or galleries by the two Commissioners for Triennale ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). At its meeting held on 11.2.1968, the Executive Board of the Lalit Kala Akademi discussed the matter in detail and adopted a resolution which reads as under :—

"Several members drew attention to the decision taken by the Executive Board at its meeting on 27.10.67 that in case of entries, if any, of the Commissioners—Shri P. Das Gupta and Shri Krishen Khanna—selection of works for the Triennale would be done by the Board. It was suggested that the selection of Shri Krishen Khanna's paintings for the Triennale was not done by the Board. This was highly irregular. It was admitted by everyone that a technical lapse had occurred through oversight in this respect and the proper procedure had not been followed. Shri Krishen Khanna straightaway admitted this and said that, in vindication of his honour, he would withdraw his paintings from the Triennale. The Board discussed this matter from all aspects and did not agree to Shri Krishen Khanna withdrawing from the Triennale, in view of the grave implications which may arise because of the fact that he has been given an award by a distinguished International Jury. It was decided to accept the situation, which was unintentional, and report the matter to the General Council". The matter was again discussed at the meeting of the Executive Board held on 11.4.1968. The Board after detailed discussion endorsed the stand taken by it earlier in the matter.

(e) The Akademi took note of the fact about a number of exhibits in the Indian Section having been selected from a particular commercial gallery's collection. The resolution has already been adopted, discouraging such a practice, for future guidance. The resolution reads as :—

"The Triennale Committee discussed the point about the question of mentioning names of credit of private galleries and it felt that in future this should be avoided to the extent possible and the artists should be approached directly, as far as practicable, for the selection of works".

The practice, however, is normal for exhibits to be taken on loan from collec-

tions—private or otherwise for international exhibitions.

Posters displayed by Tamil Sena

7775. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been invited to the posters displayed by Tamil Sena, Erode (Tamil Nad) in the cities of Erode, Coimbatore, Salem etc. wherein it has been written :—

"Come, let us form a separate Tamil Nad ;

Hindustanis—quit Tamil Nad ;

Tamil Nad for Tamilians ;

Tamilians, your country is Tamil Nad, etc. etc."

(b) if so, the action taken by the Central Government in this regard ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The Central Government are in touch with the State Government of Madras who have reported that a case was registered on 13th March, 1968 under section 550 Criminal Procedure Code. Some posters were seized and manuscript of the poster, cash bills, etc. were also seized from a press in Erode. A case under section 13 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967, is under investigation.

Haryana Government Employees Strike

7776. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that despite the assurances given by the authorities, the Haryana Government employees, especially the employees of Haryana Roadways, are being victimised for their participation in strike ;

(b) the number of temporary employees struck off from service after the strike of 9th and 10th February, 1968 in Haryana ;

(c) the number of employees who have been served with charge-sheets on account of their participation in the strike ; and

(d) whether Haryana Government propose to withdraw all such disciplinary cases and take the said temporary employees back in service on reconsideration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) There has been no victimisation of Haryana Roadways employees or of any other Government employees. All employees who went on strike on the 9th and 10th February, 1968 have been charge-sheeted without distinction while criminal cases have been started only against employees who indulged in acts involving breach of law.

(b) Information so far available shows that services of no temporary employee have been terminated because of strike. On the other hand services of the individuals were terminated only where the term of posts had expired and because of that reason alone. For example services of four Haryana treasury clerks recruited on ad-hoc basis were terminated on 31st March, and of two other employees on 7th April, 1968, because of expiry of term.

(c) About 3,325 employees have been charge-sheeted at Chandigarh and information about others is being collected by the Haryana Government.

(d) Departmental proceedings have already been dropped against employees who have expressed regret and given assurance not to go on strike in future. In respect of other employees similar action will be taken if they express regret and give assurance of the same kind. This position has been made clear to the employees in the charge-sheets also.

पर्यटन तथा अर्सेनिक उद्बन्धन मंत्रालय के नियन्त्रण में औद्योगिक उपक्रम

7777. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या पर्यटन तथा अर्सेनिक उद्बन्धन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मन्त्रालय के नियन्त्रण में कार्य करने वाले औद्योगिक उपक्रमों की राज्य-वार संख्या कितनी है और प्रत्येक उद्योग में कितनी घनराशि लगाई गई है;

(ख) चौबी योजना के दौरान स्थापित किये जाने वाले औद्योगिक उपक्रमों के क्या नाम हैं; और प्रत्येक का अनुमानित परिव्यय क्या है;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार उत्तर प्रदेश में बेरोजगारी को दूर करने और वहां की पिछड़ी हुई अर्थव्यवस्था को अन्य राज्यों के समान लाने के उद्देश्य से वहां पर कोई औद्योगिक उपक्रम स्थापित करने का है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है ?

पर्यटन तथा अर्सेनिक उद्बन्धन मन्त्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) से (ग). इस मन्त्रालय के नियन्त्रण के अधीन तीन सरकारी क्षेत्र के उद्यमों, अर्थात् इंडियन एयरलाइन्स, एयर इंडिया और भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम के अलावा इस मन्त्रालय के नियन्त्रण के अधीन कोई औद्योगिक उद्यम स्थापित नहीं किया गया है। इस मन्त्रालय के अधीन कोई नया उद्यम स्थापित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

शान्तिपुर में गिरफ्तार, सिद्धदोष तथा विमुक्त किये गये व्यक्ति

7778. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जनवरी, 1968 में नेनीताल जिला के शान्तिपुर गांव में चलाये गये आन्दोलन के सम्बन्ध में गिरफ्तार अभियोजित, विमुक्त तथा सिद्धदोष किये गये पुरुषों तथा महिलाओं की कुल कितनी संख्या है; और

(ख) इस के फलस्वरूप दोनों दलों को जान व माल की जो हानि हुई उसका व्योरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

लद्दाख को विमान सेवा

7779. श्री कुशोक बाकुला : क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन छः महीनों की अवधि में जब श्रीनगर-लेह सड़क बन्द रहती है, लद्दाख के लिये कोई असेनिक विमान सेवा है;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इस के क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि ऐसी विमान सेवा के न होने के कारण लद्दाखी लोगों को बड़ी कठिनाईयों का सामना करना पड़ता है; और

(घ) क्या इन कठिनाईयों को दृष्टि में रखते हुए छः मास की इस अवधि के लिए सरकार विचार विमान सेवा शुरू करने का है ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) से (घ). जाड़े के महीनों के दौरान लद्दाख के लिये कोई सिविल विमान सेवा नहीं है और न फिलहाल ऐसी विमान सेवा आरम्भ करने का कोई प्रस्ताव ही है। कारण यह है कि जाड़ों के महीनों के दौरान विमान सेवा चलाना खतरनाक समझा जाता है।

लद्दाख में पर्यटकों की रुचि के स्थान

7780. श्री कुशोक बाकुला : क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि लद्दाख में पर्यटकों की रुचि के अनेक स्थान हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि पर्यटकों के लिये समुचित सुविधाएं उपलब्ध न होने और सरकार द्वारा उन स्थानों को सुन्दर बनाने के लिये प्रयत्न न किये जाने के कारण पर्यटक उन स्थानों में नहीं जाते हैं;

(ग) क्या उन स्थानों को सुन्दर बनाने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है जिस से कि वहां अधिक पर्यटक आकर्षित किये जा सकें; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इस के क्या कारण हैं ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) से (घ). लद्दाख जाने वाले विदेशी तथा भारतीय राष्ट्रियों पर लगायी जाने वाली विद्यमान पाबन्दियों को दृष्टि में रखते हुए, लद्दाख के लिए पर्यटक यातायात के विकास के उद्देश्य से वहां पर्यटक रुचि के स्थानों का सुधार करने की सरकार की निकट भविष्य में कोई योजनाएं नहीं हैं।

Kalinga Airlines

7781. SHRI S. KUNDU :
SHRI LOBO PRABHU :
SHRI GIRRAJ SARAN
SINGH :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 786 on 22nd March, 1968 and state :

(a) whether permission to M/s. Kalinga Airlines in respect of route Calcutta—Cooch—Behar—Hashimara Cooch Behar and Calcutta has since been given ;

(b) whether applications for grant of such permission were invited and if so, whether it was published in the newspapers ; and

(c) if so, which newspapers and if not the reasons thereof ?

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

(a) No, Sir. The matter is still under consideration.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. It is not obligatory for the Government to invite applications from private persons for the operation of scheduled air services, nor is it necessary to advertise in the newspapers. However, the application was duly published in the Gazette of India dated 1st July, 1967, in accordance with para 6 of Schedule XI to Aircraft Rules, 1937,

Public Libraries and Reading Rooms in Cities and Towns in India

7782. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to set up Public Libraries and Reading Rooms in all the big cities and small towns of India ;

(b) if so, the nature of such schemes ;

(c) whether Government have any schemes to provide financial assistance and books to the Public Libraries and Reading Rooms directly ; and

(d) if so, the nature of such schemes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. There is a scheme of financial assistance for public libraries catering to a place with a population of 50,000. Such assistance for development of the libraries in question may extend upto 60% of recurring and non-recurring expenditure on approved items, the remaining expenditure being borne by the State Government and/or the institution/organisation concerned ; but assistance for library buildings will not exceed 40% of the estimated expenditure or Rs. 30,000/- whichever is less.

Indian Administrative Service

7783. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are going to make some changes in the competition of the male and female candidates for the Indian Administrative Service ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the number of women in the Indian Administrative Service ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). No changes in the system of competitive examinations are contemplated.

(c) Sixtyfour.

Teaching of Vedas in Schools/Colleges

7784. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no arrangement of teaching of the Vedas in any school or college in India ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) if not, the names of the institutions in which the Vedas are taught and the number of students in India specializing in the Vedas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) to (c). According to the information available in the Ministry provision for the teaching of the Vedas at the Graduate and Post-Graduate level has been made by the Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Delhi. The Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati, is likely to start such teaching in the near future. The two Sanskrit Universities, i.e. Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Varansi and Kameshwar Singh Darbhanga Sanskrit Vidyalya, Darbhanga are also understood to have regular Vedic teaching Departments. In addition, many Sanskrit teaching institutions affiliated to these Universities and other Voluntary Organisations in the country have also made provision for the study of the Vedas.

Information about other colleges and schools and the number of students specialising in them, is not available in the Ministry.

Andaman Special Pay

7785. SHRI K. R. GANESH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration to stop Andaman Special Pay in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands ;

(b) if so, the specific features of this proposal ;

(c) whether special Compensatory Allowance is proposed to be given to some category of employees ;

(d) if so, whether local recruits are to be covered under this scheme ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (e). The question of rationalising the existing set up of Andaman Special Pay is under the active consideration of the Government of India and a decision is expected to be taken soon.

Recruitment of Sub-Inspectors in Delhi

7786. SHRI RAM CHARAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of applications received from the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates for the posts of Sub-Inspectors of Police (Delhi) during 1968 recently ;

(b) total number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe caandidates who competed/qualified the physical and written tests ; and

(c) the number who were actually selected for the said training ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-949,68].

Recruitment in Delhi Police

7787. SHRI RAM CHARAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Police has conducted a selection for the posts of Sub-Inspector of Police for giving training recently ;

(b. if so, how many opplications were received for filling up the said posts ;

(c) the number of those who have got through the physical and written tests : and

(d) the number out of them selected for training as Sub-Inspectors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 2,994.

(c) 962 persons qualified in physical tests and 126 qualified in written tests.

(d) 41.

जनपथ पर मूर्तियां तथा प्राचीन वस्तुएं बेचने वाली दुकानें

7788. श्री नाबूराम अहिरवार : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि नई दिल्ली में जनपथ पर बहुत सी दुकानें हैं, जो मूर्तियां तथा प्राचीन वस्तुएं बेचती हैं;

(ख) क्या सरकार द्वारा इन दुकानदारों को मूर्तियां तथा प्राचीन वस्तुएं खरीदने और बेचने का कोई लाइसेंस दिया गया है;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो ये दुकानदार किस प्रकार खुले ग्राम मूर्तियां खरीद और बेच रहे; और

(घ) क्या यह सच है कि ये दुकानदार देश में चोरी की गई मूर्तियां विदेशियों को बेचते हैं और यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) विद्यमान पुरातत्वीय किसी भी कानून के अर्धीन, देश में प्राचीन वस्तुओं के व्यापार करने के लिए लाइसेंस की जरूरत नहीं है । प्राचीन वस्तु (निर्यात नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1947 के अर्धीन प्राचीन वस्तुओं के निर्यात के लिए लाइसेंस की जरूरत है ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(घ) चोरी की गई वस्तुओं को इन दुकानदारों द्वारा बेचने की किसी घटना की जानकारी मंत्रालय को नहीं है ।

माधो समर्थकों द्वारा एक युवक पर हमला

7789. श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ;

(क) क्या 9 मार्च, 1968 के अंग्रेजी

साप्ताहिक 'करेंट' में छपे श्रीमती इला पाल चौधरी के पत्र की ओर सरकार का ध्यान दिलाया गया है जिसमें यह बताया गया है कि लगभग 40 माओ समर्थक युवकों ने एक युवक को, जिसमें माओ के समर्थन में नारे लगाने से इंकार कर दिया था, घेर कर बुरी तरह पीटा और उसे घातक चोटें पहुँचाई और वह युवक चिकित्सालय में मृत्यु-शैया पर पड़ा है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसका ब्योरा क्या है और इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

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

(ख) राज्य शासन से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार 15 फरवरी, 1968 को दोपहर के लगभग 3 बजे बंगभाषी कालेज के एक भूतपूर्व विद्यार्थी तथा बंगभाषी कालेज छात्र परिषद् के समर्थक दिलीप भट्टाचार्य अपने एक दोस्त के ईडन हिन्दू होस्टल में मिलने गये । प्रेसीडेंट कालेज विद्यार्थी संघ के उग्रवादी दल के कुछ समर्थक विद्यार्थियों ने उन्हें छात्रावास के एक कमरे में ले जाकर उन पर मुक्कों और बिजली के तार से प्रहार किया । इसके फलस्वरूप दिलीप भट्टाचार्य घायल हो गये और उन्हें बाद में कलकत्ता मेडिकल कालेज में दाखिल किया गया ।

दिलीप भट्टाचार्य ने पुलिस में यह शिकायत की कि 15 फरवरी, 1968 को दोपहर के ढाई बजे से साढ़े चार बजे के बीच, जब वे ईडन हिन्दू होस्टल में अपने मित्र से मिलने गये थे, उन पर कुछ उग्रवादी दल के विद्यार्थियों ने हमला किया, एक कमरे में बन्द किया और उन्हें यह नारा लगाने के लिए कहा "नक्सलवाड़ी लाल सेलम" । उनके इन्कार करने पर उन्हें बुरी तरह मारा पीटा गया । भारतीय दंड संहिता की धारा 324/342/114 के अन्तर्गत एक मामला दर्ज किया गया है । जांच जारी है ।

सीमापुरी बस्ती (दिल्ली) में विदेशी ईसाई धर्म प्रचारक

7790. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 19 मार्च, के दैनिक "बीर अर्जुन" में प्रकाशित इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है, जिसमें यह कहा गया है कि विदेशी धर्म प्रचारक औषधियाँ आदि देने के नाम पर सीमापुरी कालोनी में यमुना बाजार दिल्ली के विस्थापित भुग्गी निवासियों में अपने धर्म का प्रचार कर रहे हैं; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार ने उसे रोकने लिए क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) सरकार ने समाचार देखा है, परन्तु यह किसी तथ्य पर आधारित नहीं है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

मन्दसौर में साम्प्रदायिक दंगे

7791. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मंदसौर में हुए साम्प्रदायिक दंगों में पत्थर फेंके जो कि परिणाम स्वरूप एक पुलिस अधीक्षक सहित 24 व्यक्ति घायल हो गये थे;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि मंदसौर में पुलिस संरक्षण में निकाले गये एक जलूस पर कुछ लोगों ने पत्थर फेंके थे; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो होली के त्यौहार के अवसर पर इस प्रकार योजनाबद्ध ढंग से दंगे किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री के. एस. रामास्वामी) : (क) से (ग) . सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के सभापटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

नक्सलवाड़ी जैसा उपद्रव भड़काने वाले
पर्वों का बाँटा जाना

7792. श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा : क्या गृह-
कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मैसूर राज्य के
भंगलौर नामक स्थान में नक्सलवाड़ी जैसे उप-
द्रव प्रारम्भ करने के लिये भड़काने वाले पर्व
बाँटे गये थे;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उन पर्वों में
लिखा था "नक्सलवाड़ी जैसे उपद्रव प्रारम्भ
करो तथा माओ की विचार धारा का प्रचार
करो" और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार
द्वारा क्या कर्बबन्दी की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री कै०
एस० राजास्वामी) : (क) से (ग) . तथ्य
मालूम किये जा रहे हैं ।

Personal Staff of Ministers

7793. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be
pleased to state :

(a) the details of the personal staff
Class I, II, III and IV class-wise made
available to each Minister, and the expendi-
ture incurred on them during 1967-68,
showing the extent of overtime allowance
paid, separately ;

(b) the entitlement of each Minister
and how many Ministers are having staff
in excess of this limit as also the cases in
which staff of Higher cadres have been
provided ; and

(c) the steps taken to economise
expenditure on the personal staff ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to
(c). A statement showing the normal
entitlement of Ministers and Deputy
Ministers in respect of personal staff is
laid on the Table of the House
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 956/68].
The other information is being collected,

and will be laid on the Table of the
House.

वाराणसी में पाकिस्तानियों की गिरफ्तारियाँ

7794. श्री ज्ञानदानन्द : क्या गृह-कार्य
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मार्च, 1968 में
उत्तर प्रदेश के वाराणसी जिले में भारी संख्या
में पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रिक गिरफ्तार किये गये थे;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उनकी संख्या कितनी
है; और

(ग) उनके विरुद्ध सरकार ने क्या कार्य-
वाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री
विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). सूचना
एकत्रित की जा रही है और उपलब्ध होते ही
सदन के सत्रा-मटल पर रख दी जावगी ।

Teachers of Delhi Administration

7795. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will
the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased
to state :

(a) whether the Central Government
have offered financial help to the Delhi
Administration for meeting the demands
of the Delhi School Teachers ; and

(b) if so, the particulars thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI
BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) and (b).
Delhi being a Union Territory, the entire
expenditure of the Administration is met by
the Central Government ; hence, the ques-
tion of giving any further financial assis-
tance does not arise.

Road Bridge over the River Ganga

7796. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will
the Minister of TRANSPORT AND
SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) the time likely to be taken in the
construction of road bridge on the Ganges
between Allahabad and Jhansi ;

(b) whether the construction work has been entrusted to constructors or it is being done by Government Agency ; and

(c) the percentage of expenditure that shall be shared by the U.P. Government ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) :
(a) About four years.

(b) The construction work has been let out on contract to M/s S. B. Joshi & Co. Ltd., Bombay.

(c) No part of the expenditure is to be met by the Government of Uttar Pradesh as the bridge is located on National Highway, for which the Central Government is wholly responsible.

दिल्ली में बेंटरी सैल व्यापारियों पर छापे

7798. श्री बज्रुन सिंह भदौरिया : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली प्रशासन ने सितम्बर 1967 से मार्च, 1968 तक दिल्ली में बेंटरी सैल व्यापारियों पर जो कि सैलों को चौर बाजार में बेच रहे थे छापे मारे गये और यदि हां, तो उन व्यापारियों के नाम क्या हैं ;

(ख) क्या बेंटरी सैलों का व्यापार करने वाली एक फर्म नेशनल इलेक्ट्रिकल कम्पनी, कुतुब रोड, दिल्ली पर छापा मारा गया था जो उक्त अवधि में यूनिबन कार्बराइड के माल की थोक व्यापारी फर्म थी ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उस फर्म के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् । उन व्यापारियों के नाम, जिनके दुकानों पर छापे मारे गये, सूची में दिये गये हैं जो सभा पटल पर रख दी गई है [पुस्तकालय में रखी गई संसदीय संहिता 951/68]

(ख) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ग) चूंकि छापे के दौरान उक्त फर्म के विरुद्ध कोई असंगति नहीं पाई गई थी इसलिये कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई ।

वैज्ञानिक तथा पारिभाषिक शब्दावली आयोग में रिक्त पद

7799. श्री भोगेन्द्र भा : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वैज्ञानिक तथा पारिभाषिक शब्दावली आयोग ने अनुसंधान सहायकों के रिक्त पड़े पदों पर संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा चुने गये अनेक ग्रहता प्राप्त अनुसंधान सहायकों की नियुक्ति नहीं की है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि आयोग ने कुछ कनिष्ठ व्यक्तियों की पदोन्नति करके जिनकी योग्यताएं कम हैं, इन रिक्त पदों को भरा है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और स्थिति ठीक करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही करने का सरकार का विचार है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं । ऐसा कोई मामला नहीं है, जहां वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग द्वारा अविशुचित किसी पद के लिए संघीय लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा सिफारिश किये गये किसी व्यक्ति को नियुक्त नहीं किया गया हो ।

(ख) जी नहीं, । केवल पांच पदों पर, बिल्कुल तदर्थ आधार पर अनुसंधान सहायकों के पदों के लिए अपेक्षित योग्यताओं को पूरा करने वाले विभागीय उम्मीदवारों को निरन्तर वरीयता क्रम में पदोन्नत करके भरा गया है ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(घ) खाली पदों पर भर्ती नियमों के अनुसार नियुक्तियों की जा रही हैं ।

Cadre of Translators

7800. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 212 on the 24th May, 1967 regarding cadre of translators and state :

(a) whether the information asked for

therein has since been collected and placed on the Table ;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay ; and

(c) The probable date by which the information will be placed on the Table ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The information asked for in the Unstarred Question No. 212 has since been collected and forwarded to the Department of Parliamentary Affairs, who would place it on the Table of the house shortly.

मथुरा में चरागाह पर जहानेप्यार स्कूल

7802. श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मथुरा जिला की छत्ता तहसिल में जहानेप्यार स्कूल आफ एग्रीकल्चर नामक संस्था ग्राम सभा की चरागाह पर स्थित है; और

(ख) इस संस्था की व्यवस्था किन लोगों के हाथ है; और इस संस्था का उद्देश्य और लक्ष्य क्या है ?

शिक्षा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री भागवत भ्मा झाजाद) : (क) और (ख). संबंधित राज्य सरकार से सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर जितनी जल्दी हो सकेगी रख दी जाएगी ।

D. T. U. Fare

7803. SHRI M. L. SONDDHI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that D. T. U. fare for school children is proposed to be increased ;

(b) if so, the extent of this increase and how many children will be affected ; and

(c) the estimated additional income by this rise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) No special fare for school children has

been fixed by the D. T. U. ; all children below the age of 12 years are charged half the normal fare. However, 15 institutions in Delhi have engaged 148 DTU buses for transporting their school children to and from the schools. These buses are hired out at a special rate and a proposal to increase the rate of such hire has been recommended by the Delhi Transport Committee to Municipal Corporation of Delhi for approval.

(b) It is proposed to increase the present rate of 95 paise per KM to Rs. 1.20 per KM in respect of ordinary buses and of Rs. 1.50 per KM to Rs. 1.70 per KM for children's double deck bus. It is estimated that between 18,000 and 20,000 children travel daily by these buses.

(c) The present income of the D.T.U. from this source is estimated at about Rs. 1,35,000/- per month and the proposed increase, if introduced, will bring in an additional income of Rs. 35,000/- per month.

Posting of Teachers in Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh

7804. SHRI M. L. SONDDHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some changes in posting of teachers which were agreed upon as a result of the creation of the new States of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh have not yet been carried out ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that some teachers who are to be posted in Haryana have not yet received the requisite order ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Provisional allocation orders under the Punjab Reorganisation Act were issued in October 1966. The Government of Punjab have reported that postings of teachers in accordance with the provisional allocation orders have been carried out and the Teachers who were to have been posted to Haryana have been posted there. The representations submitted by the teachers

seeking changes in their allocations have been examined by the Chief Secretaries' Committee who expect to send their recommendations to the Government of India shortly. After the recommendations have been considered by the Government of India, changes in the allocations of teachers would be given effect to in accordance with the decisions of the Government of India.

Enquiry Report re. : Air India Crash at Mount Blanc

7805. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received the report of the Commission of inquiry into the crash of an Air India Boeing on Mount Blanc on the 24th January, 1966 ;

(b) the main findings thereof ; and

(c) whether Government are satisfied with the findings or propose to pursue the matter further ?

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

(a) and (b). The Report of the French Commission of Inquiry in respect of the accident to Air India Boeing 707 aircraft on Mount Blanc on 24th January, 1966 has been received by Government.

The Commission has come to the following conclusion as to the probable cause of the accident :

The crew-captain of the VT-DMN, who knew at departure from Beirut that one of the two VORs was out of use, situated himself incorrectly in relation to the Mount Blanc and informed the control of his estimation ; the radar controller noticed this mistake, evaluated correctly the VT-DMN's position and gave the aircraft information which, in his mind, should allow it to correct such position.

In the absence of a sufficiently accurate phraseology, the correction was not understood by the pilot who, wrongly believing he has passed the crest line and still at a flight level providing sufficient safety margin as compared to the summit of the Mount Blanc, continued his descent.

(c). Government do not propose to pursue the matter further,

Technical Teachers Training Programme

7806. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government started the Technical Teachers Training Programme in 1959 for young bright Graduates of Engineering Colleges ;

(b) whether such trainees selected on All India basis on merit are required to execute a bond for six years—three years under training and the remaining three years as Lecturers in Engineering Colleges ;

(c) whether it is a fact that a number of such trainees are jobless at present ; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Of the 559 teachers so far trained under this programme only 15 of the 1967 batch have not yet been employed.

(d) Steps are being taken to secure suitable employment for them in Technical Institutions.

Supplement Funds for Educational Development

7807. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal to ask the States to mobilize local and community reserves to supplement funds for educational development was mooted at the recent meeting of the State Education Secretaries ;

(b) if so, the decision taken at the meeting ;

(c) whether the broad outlines of the educational programme for the fourth Plan had been laid down at the said meeting ; if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) what will be the Central and States' share in the programme including share in expenditure to be incurred in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The meeting generally approved of the proposal ;

(c) The major programmes to be included in the Fourth Plan were discussed at the meeting. These have been detailed in the annexure laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 952/68]

(d) The matter has been taken up for consideration with the Planning Commission.

Education System in NEFA

7808. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Council of Applied Economic Research has suggested a thorough overhaul of the present education system in NEFA ; and

(b) if so, the precise observations and recommendations of the National Council of Applied Economic Research in this regard and the Government's decision thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) and (b). At the request of the NEFA Administration the National Council of Applied Economic Research carried out a technoeconomic survey of NEFA in 1964-65. On the subject of Education the Council has made certain recommendations which are detailed in the note placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 953/68] The recommendations are under examination of Government.

Terminal Tax in Delhi

7809. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Administration have affirmed the increase in the terminal tax in Delhi ;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that such a rise in tax will heavily affect the prices of essential commodities ; and

(c) if so, the steps which Government are considering to check the rising prices of essential commodities after the rise in tax ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Rates of terminal tax in respect of some items have been increased with effect from 3.4.1968. The incidence of increases on essential commodities is expected to be only marginal.

(c) Does not arise.

Police Medals to the Delhi Police

7810. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that he presented medals to the Police personnel in Delhi on the 26th March, 1968 ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that more medals were presented to the Gazetted Officers ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that only two medals were presented to Constables and two medals to Sub-Inspectors ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not presenting more medals to the Other Ranks in the police Department ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). In all, 8 medals were awarded to Gazetted officers and one to an Inspector of Police (non-gazetted).

(d) Police medals are awarded for gallantry, as also for long and distinguished/meritorious service. These awards are made on the basis of merit and not rank.

Indo-Japan Air Agreement

7811. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH :

SHRI B. N. SHASTRI :

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :

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

(a) whether Government have entered into an agreement with the Government of Japan for the increase of the air flights between India and Japan ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) It was agreed that the frequency of services by the airlines of India and Japan could be increased from the existing 3 services to 4 services a week until 31st May, 1969.

Activities of Foreign Missionaries in Rajasthan

7812. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the proceedings of the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly of the 24th March, 1968 relating to the activities of foreign missionaries who allegedly propagate politics through religion and convert tribal and backward sections of the society in different Districts of Rajasthan ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to curb the activities of the foreign missionaries in the different backward areas of India specially in the border areas including Rajasthan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) There was no session of the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly on the 24th March, 1968 which was a Sunday. However, it is understood that in reply to an adjournment motion moved in that Assembly on the 31st January, 1968 regarding activities of Christian missionaries, a statement was given to the effect that the information received till then from certain districts indicated that there were no activities as alleged, while reports from other districts were awaited.

(b) Does not arise.

Chinese and Pak Help to Mizos

7813. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report in the "Statesman" of the 25th March, 1968 captioned "Mizos Rebels Look for Chinese Help—Pakistan Arm Supply continues" ;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken note of the moves made by the Mizos to establish a direct relationship

with the Chinese as reported in the said news item ; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Security Forces are maintaining vigilance and operations are in progress.

Marchant Navy Officers

7814. SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a drift in recent years of Merchant Navy Officers to shore-based jobs ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Admission to Universities

7815. SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the desirability of reviewing the policy regarding the admission to the Universities to suit the country's actual needs has been examined ;

(b) if so, with what results ; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) The Education Commission has considered this question and made certain recommendations. These are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—955/68].

(b) and (c). The recommendations have been brought to the notice of State Governments, Universities and the University Grants Commission for consideration and implementation to the extent possible.

Financial Help to Indore University

7816. SHRI G. C. DIXIT : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government have given any financial help to Indore University since its formation ;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned so far ;

(c) whether the University Grants Commission has also given some help ; and

(d) if so, the amount thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) to (d). The University Grants Commission has paid the following grants to the Indore University :—

	Rs.
1964-65	30,000.00
1965-66	1,81,996.70
1966-67	1,13,064.38
1967-68	3,35,524.31

No grants have been paid to the University by the Ministry of Education.

विदेशों को जाने वाले छात्र

7817. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या शिक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1 जनवरी, 1965 से 31 जनवरी 1968 तक की अवधि में मध्य प्रदेश से उच्च शिक्षा ग्रहण करने के लिये कितने छात्र विदेशों में गये ;

(ख) ये छात्र किन किन देशों में गये ; और

(ग) उच्च शिक्षा के लिये उन्होंने क्या क्या विषय लिये हैं ?

शिक्षा मन्त्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) 1 जनवरी, 1965 से 30 सितम्बर, 1967 तक की अवधि में मध्य प्रदेश से जो विद्यार्थी उच्चतर शिक्षा प्राप्त करने विदेश गए थे उनकी संख्या 138 है ।

(ख) और (ग). सूचना क्रमशः अनुबन्ध i और ii में दी गई है । जो कि सना पटल

पर रख दिये गये हैं । [पुस्तकालय में रखे गये ।
रेसिप्ट संख्या LT 954/68]

Tourism in Madhya Pradesh

7818. SHRI G. C. DIXIT : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state the number and details of schemes, which were undertaken by Government during the last three Five Year Plans for the development of tourism in Madhya Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : No scheme for the development of tourism was taken up in the First Five Year Plan. During the Second and Third Five Year Plans, six schemes were taken up in Madhya Pradesh under Parts I and II of the Tourism Plan as per details given below :

Second Five Year Plan

Part I (entirely financed by the Central Government)

1. Construction of the Tourist Bungalow at Mandu.
2. Construction of the Tourist Bungalow at Khajuraho.
3. Construction of staff quarters at Tourist Bungalow, Sanchi.

Part II (expenditure shared on 50 : 50 basis by Central and State Govts.)

1. Construction of a Low Income rest house at Khajuraho (completed during the Third Five Year Plan).
2. Construction of a Low Income rest house at Mandu (completed during the Third Five Year Plan).

Third Five Year Plan

Part I (To be financed entirely by the Central Government).

1. Airconditioning of 4 rooms of the Tourist Bungalow (Class I) at Khajuraho and 2 rooms in the Tourist Bungalow at Sanchi. The work is in progress and nearing completion.
2. Construction of a Tourist Bungalow (Class I) at Gwalior. The land has been acquired. The scheme

has now been included in the programme of construction of the India Tourism Development Corporation during the Fourth Five Year Plan period.

M/s Amin Chand Pyare Lal

7819. **SHRI GANESH GHOSH :**
SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3297 on the 8th March, 1968 regarding Messrs. Amin Chand Pyare Lal and state :

(a) whether Government have filed any statement before the Court on the 8th March, 1967;

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

(c) the next date of hearing ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) :
 (a) The Honourable Members obviously refer to 8th March, 1968 and not to 8th March 1967. The reply is in the negative.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It is understood that the case was adjourned to 18.3.68 and that on this date, the accused sent a petition requesting the court that they should be discharged on the ground that the charges brought against them were frivolous. The court after hearing both the sides rejected the petition. The case has now been adjourned and fixed for hearing on 30.4.1968.

Entry Without Pass of an Indian Citizen in Nicobar Islands

7820. **SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :**
SHRIMATI SUSEELA
GOPALAN :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to abolish the Tribal Act under which no Indian citizen can enter the Nicobar Group of islands without a pass; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Protection of Aboriginal Tribes) Regulation, 1956 was promulgated to provide for the protection of the interests of socially and economically backward aboriginal tribes in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. As such, there is no proposal under consideration of the Government to withdraw the Regulation.

Thomas Guest

7821. **SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :**
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) When Thomas Guest, an alleged fertilizer expert as published in 1968 Republic Day number of Blitz came to India;

(b) whether he has left India;

(c) whether it is a fact that he suddenly disappeared from India; and

(d) if so, the circumstances in which he disappeared from India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. He came to India on 26-7-1967.
 (c) Yes, Sir. However, being a British national, he was not subject to the provisions of the Foreigners Registration Rules.

(d) It is alleged that he left India without paying the bills of the hotel where he was staying and of a firm running taxis.

Thomas Guest

7822. **SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :**
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI MOHAMED ISMAIL :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2337 on the 1st March, 1967 and state :

(a) the name of the hotel and taxi owning firm to which the amount is due from Thomas Guest;

(b) whether it is a fact that Thomas Guest attended the reception given by the Prime Minister to members of Parliament; and

(c) if so, in which capacity he attended the reception ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) It is reported that Mr. Thomas Guest owes money to the Imperial Hotel, New Delhi and M/S Pyare Lal & sons (Pvt) Ltd., New Delhi.

(b) and (c). Mr. Thomas Guest was not invited to any reception given by the Prime Minister.

Khosla Commission

7823. SHRI RAMANI :
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI SATYA NARAIN
SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the date on which the Khosla Commission was appointed to look into grievances of the Delhi Police ;

(b) when the Khosla Commission is likely to submit its report ;

(c) whether Government have fixed some time-limit for submitting the report ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). A Commission under the chairmanship of Shri G. D. Khosla was appointed on 5-11-1966. The Commission was to make its recommendations to the Government as soon as practicable. They submitted an interim report in April, 1967. The final report of the Police Commission has been submitted to the Government on 15th April, 1968.

South African White Ladies in Mahesh Yogi's Ashram

7824. SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
SHRI UMANATH :

SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the article in "Blitz" dated the 16th March, 1968 that there are South African white ladies in Mahesh Yogi's Ashram in Rishikesh ;

(b) if so, whether Government have granted them visas ;

(c) the reasons for giving them visas ; and

(d) if not, how they have come ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Government have seen the article referred to but their inquiries show that the report about the presence of South African white ladies in Mahesh Yogi's Ashram is not correct.

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

Foreigners at Mahesh Yogi's Ashram at Rishikesh

7825. SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI NAMBIAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of foreign nationals in Mahesh Yogi's Ashram at present ;

(b) whether all foreign nationals are registered under the Registration of Foreigners' Act ; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor and the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Seventy five, as on the 12th April, 1968.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Being Commonwealth nationals (other than missionaries) or foreigners holding visas for 90 days or less, they are not subject to registration under the regulations.

Entry of Police into Educational Institutions

7826. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :
SHRI B. K. MODAK :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4749 on the 22nd March, 1968 and state :

(a) whether Government have received the comments of the West Bengal Government on the Memorandum submitted on behalf of the West Bengal College and University Teachers' Association to the Prime Minister demanding the banning of the Police entry into educational institutions without prior permission of the Head of those institutions ;

(b) if so, the comments thereof ;

(c) the decision taken thereon ; and

(d) if not whether Government have asked the West Bengal Government to expedite the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) Yes, Sir.

Payments from Discretionary Grants

7827. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA
GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 518 on the 8th March, 1968 and state :

(a) whether Government have examined the observations of the Supreme Court characterising the payment from discretionary grants (vested with the Ministers) on the eve of General Elections as "evil practice" ;

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The matter is still under examination. Efforts are being made to get it expedited.

Government Stores in Island of Nancowrie

7828. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to open Government Stores in each inhabited Island of Nancowrie in Car Nicobar ;

(b) if so, when they are likely to be opened ; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Three Government stores, one each at Car Nicobar, Camorta and Campbell Bay are already functioning. Government stores were also opened at Teressa, Kondul, East Bay Katchall, West Bay Katchall and Pulo Milo but they had to be closed in compliance with the interim injunction issued by the High Court at Calcutta in the matter of writ petition filed by the Nancowrie Trading Company against the decision of the Andaman and Nicobar Administration not to extend their trade licence. The question of re-opening of stores which have been closed or opening new stores in other inhabited islands in Nicobar group of islands will be considered after the matter pending in the Calcutta High Court is finally disposed of or the interim injunction is vacated.

Shifting of Headquarters of Asian Brotherhood from Vietnam

7829. SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 380 on the 1st March, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the information about U.S. aided organisation called 'Asian Brother-

hood' which has recently shifted its Headquarters from South Vietnam, has been collected ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, when the information is likely to be collected ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). Government have no information about any such organisation.

(c) Does not arise.

Bridge over River Ganga at Ghazipur

7830. SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI MOHAMED ISMAIL ;
SHRI GANESH GHOSH ;
SHRI SATYANARAIN
SINGH :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 714 on the 16th February 1968 and state :

(a) whether Government have examined the view of the Government of Uttar Pradesh regarding the construction of a bridge over the river Ganga at Gazipur ; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The State Government wanted financial assistance of Rs. 4.5 crores for the proposed bridge at Ghazipur over and above the State Plan Ceiling. The Government of India are, however, unable to provide any further assistance in addition to the loan assistance of Rs. 4.5 crores already agreed to by them in principle to meet 50% of the cost of bridging various crossing on the River Ganga in the State. The Government of India, have also agreed separately to give a grant-in-aid to meet one-third of the cost of constructing a bridge of Inter-State importance over the Ganga at Buxar, which is about 30 miles down-stream of Ghazipur.

Memorandum of Delhi General Merchants Association

7831. SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI NAMBIAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3245 on the 8th March, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the Delhi Administration have examined the memorandum submitted by the Delhi General Merchants Association ;

(b) if so, decision taken thereon ; and

(c) if not, when the examination is likely to be completed and the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The Delhi Administration have reported that the matter is still under examination. In view of the importance of the matter and the need for a close examination of its implications, the Administration have also stated that it would take some time to formulate their views.

M/s. Mitsubishi Heavy Industries

7832. SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI VISWANATHA
MENON :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 526 on the 8th March, 1968 regarding Dr Dharma Teja's dealings with M/s. Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd. of Japan and state :

(a) whether the civil suit has since been concluded ;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay ; and

(c) when the civil suit is likely to be concluded ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The civil suit in question was filed in a New York Court in August 1966 against Dr. Dharama Teja, M/s. Am-Indo Shipping Co. Inc., M/s. Meridian Steamship

Corporation and Mr. Edward Ennis who was the President of both these firms, for rendition of complete and correct accounts relating to transactions of Jayanti Shipping Company. According to the legal procedure followed in New York Courts in such cases, the defendants in the suit have to be given opportunity for rendering as much accounts as possible concerning the past dealings between them and Jayanti Shipping Company. In accordance with this procedure, the solicitors of the Jayanti Shipping Company make written requisitions on Mr. Edward Ennis, to render accounts of the various dealings. On receipt of information from Mr. Ennis from time to time, the same is examined and further queries which arise are sent to him for clarification. In this way it has been possible to obtain from Mr. Ennis the accounts and supporting documents in respect of many of the past dealings but he has not yet rendered complete accounts for which he is being pressed by Jayanti's solicitors. After this process is completed and it is finally concluded by Jayanti's solicitors that there are still some accounts which the defendants are not likely to render in this way, the process of the court would be used to compel them to render the missing accounts. The court in New York would then hold hearings, examine witnesses, if necessary, and give judgement in the civil suit. Hence it would take some months more before the civil suit is concluded.

Government Supply Stores in Nicobar

7833. SHRIMATI SUSEELA

GOPALAN :

SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :

SHRI GANESH GHOSH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Government Supply Stores with their location in Nicobar Group of Islands ;

(b) the commodities they are selling ;

(c) whether Government propose to sell all essential daily necessities through these Government stores ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

Government Civil Supply stores are functioning at present in Nicobar islands and they are located at Car Nicobar, Camorta and Campbell Bay.

(b) The stores mainly sell rice, atta, sugar, kerosene oil, tea, coffee and milk powder.

(c) The matter is under consideration of the Andaman and Nicobar Administration.

(d) Does not arise.

Private School Teachers in Haryana

7834. SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3291 on the 8th March, 1968 and state :

(a) whether Government have since taken any decision on the demands of the private school teachers in Haryana ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, when Government is likely to take a decision in the matter and the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA A2AD) : (a) to (c). The decisions taken on the demands of private school teachers in Haryana include the following :—

(i) The scales of pay of private school teachers have been revised with effect from 1st December, 1967 and brought at par with those working in Government schools. Teachers in private schools will also get Dearness Allowance on the revised scales of pay at the rates paid to Central Government employees. 100% financial assistance will be given to the management of schools to meet the additional expenditure involved in implementing these decisions.

(ii) Instructions have been issued to school managements not to remove any teachers who were in position on 30-11-67 without the prior approval of the Education Department. Also, vacancies arising as a result of resignation or retirement will have to be filled with the prior approval of the Department.

Institutions under Sangeet Natak Akademi

7835. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the institutions directly run by the Sangeet Natak Akademi, Delhi and the names of the institutions getting aid from and recognised by the Akademi in different States and Union Territories of India ; and

(b) the amount of grants made to those institutions run directly by the Akademi institution-wise, during the last three years ;

(c) whether any aid was given to the regional Akademies during the said period and if so the amount so far given ; and

(d) the names of the States and Union Territories where such regional Akademies are not set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 957/68].

सराय रोहिल्ला, दिल्ली में आर्य समाज मन्दिर को अपवित्र किये जाने का समाचार

7836 श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ व्यक्तियों ने सराय रोहिल्ला, दिल्ली में आर्य समाज मन्दिर को अपवित्र कर दिया था ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो आर्य समाज मन्दिरों के अपवित्रीकरण को रोकने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). सराय रोहिल्ला में आर्य समाज मन्दिर को अपवित्र करने के बारे में एक शिकायत प्राप्त हुई थी । भारतीय दंड संहिता की धारा 295 के अधीन एक मामला दर्ज कर लिया गया है तथा दो व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया है ।

चालान दिल्ली पुलिस की अभियोग शाखा में परिनिरीक्षाधीन है ।

कार्यालयों में हिन्दी का प्रयोग

7837. श्री मयावन :

श्री सुभाषेलू :

श्री नारायणन :

श्री बंडोपाय्य :

श्री दीवीकन :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 16 फरवरी, 1968 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 703 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राज भाषा संशोधन अधिनियम के पारित होने के परिणामस्वरूप केन्द्रीय सरकार के कार्यालयों में हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी के प्रयोग के बारे में सरकार ने इस बीच में कोई अनुदेश जारी किये हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनका मुख्य व्योरा क्या है ?

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

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Hindi Type writers

7838. SHRI DEIVEEKAN :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI C. CHITTYBABU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4912 on the 22nd March, 1968 and state :

(a) the number of such type-writers which bear Hindi numerals ;

(b) the reasons for not taking any action to replace the Hindi numeral keys with international numeral keys ; and

(c) when these type-writers were purchased ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The collection of this data will involve time

and labour which may not be commensurate with the results to be achieved.

(b) It has now been ascertained from the manufacturers that they are in position to replace the Hindi numerals with International numerals. The Ministers/Departments of the Government of India are being requested to get this done.

(c) Those were purchased between 1947-64.

Airstrip near Maharishi Mahesh Yogi Ashram in Rishikesh

7840. SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI DEORAO PATIL :

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

(a) whether he is aware of the reports that have appeared in the Press that the Union Government have given a green signal to Maharishi Mahesh Yogi to build an airstrip near his Ashram in Rishikesh in Uttar Pradesh ;

(b) if so, whether in view of the objections raised by the organisations representing the landless labourers of the area, Government propose to cancel the permission given to the Maharishi to build the airstrip ; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No permission has either been sought by or given to Maharishi Mahesh Yogi for construction of an air strip. The question of cancelling permission does not, therefore, arise. On a request from the Spiritual Regeneration Movement Foundation of India, the Civil Aviation Department had deputed a technical officer to assess the suitability of a site which the Ashram desired to develop for the construction of an air strip for a 4-5 seater aircraft for the private use of the Maharishi and his Ashram.

Under Rule 79 of the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1937, a private party or a State Government is free to construct a landing strip and no clearance of the Central Government is necessary provided the landing strip is not used as a regular place

of landing and departure by scheduled air transport service or for a series of landings and departures by any aircraft carrying passengers for hire or reward.

(c) Does not arise.

Indian Forest Service

7841. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that trainees passing out from Forest College, Dehra Dun from 1969 onwards will be members of Indian Forest Service while those who have passed earlier are required to appear in I. F. S. examination ; and

(b) the reasons why those who passed before 1964 were admitted to I. F. S. on their service record and others have to pass and qualify in I. F. S. examination ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir. The passing of the diploma course at the Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehra Dun is not the basis for recruitment to the Indian Forest Service. Prior to the creation of the Indian Forest Service, this training was being imparted only to persons who were recruited to the respective State Forest Services. After the constitution of the Indian Forest Service, the Union Public Service Commission conducts an all-India competitive examination for recruitment to this Service and the Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehra Dun is now also imparted to persons directly recruited under the Indian Forest Service (Appointment by Competitive Examination) Regulations, 1967.

(b) The position has already been explained in the reply given to unstarred question No. 5756 on 29th March, 1968. According to the conditions of eligibility of the State Forest Service Officers for appointment to the Indian Forest Service at its initial construction, those who had on 1.7.1966 rendered four years gazetted service, including two years training in the Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehra Dun were considered for appointment to the junior scale posts in the Service provided they were adjudged suitable by a

Special Selection Board on the basis of their past service records. Those who had obtained their diploma after 1964 and thus had not rendered four years of service on the crucial date had put in so little actual service that they could not be judged on the basis of their records. They have however been given age concession to enable them to take the first two competitive examinations for direct recruitment to the Service through the Union Public Service Commission.

हिन्दी जानने वाले कर्मचारी

7843. श्री रा० स्व० विद्यार्थी : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मन्त्रालय में 31 दिसम्बर, 1967 को प्रथम, द्वितीय तथा तृतीय श्रेणी के कर्मचारी, पृथक-पृथक कितने थे और उनमें से कितने हिन्दी नहीं जानते थे;

(ख) क्या उन के मन्त्रालय ने उन्हें हिन्दी पढ़ाने के लिये कोई नाम सूची तैयार की है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उस सूची के अनुसार हिन्दी पढ़ाने का काम कब तक पूरा हो जाने की सम्भावना है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उक्त सूची अन्तिम रूप से कब तक तैयार हो जायेगी ?

शिक्षा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह : (क) से (घ). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Vacancies in Central Hindi Directorate

7844. SHRI R. S. VIDYARTHI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that rules have already been framed for the filling up of vacancies of Assistant Education Officers and Research Assistants in the Central Hindi Directorate and Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that some posts of Assistant Education Officers and Research Assistants are lying vacant in the Central Hindi Directorate and Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology ; and

(c) if so, how these posts are proposed to be filled ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes Sir, in so far as the filling vacancies in the Central Hindi Directorate is concerned. Separate rules for recruitment to vacancies in the Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology are under preparation.

(b) Yes Sir, 6 posts of Assistant Education Officers in the Central Hindi Directorate and 11 posts of Research Assistants in the Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology.

(c) Regular appointment to these posts will be made according to recruitment rules. However, pending the finalisation of the recruitment rules of the Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology, five posts of Research Assistants in the Commission have been filled up on a purely *ad hoc* basis by promoting strictly in order of seniority the departmental candidates fulfilling the requisite qualifications for the posts.

खजूरहो का विस्तार

7845. श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पुरातत्व विभाग ने खजूरहो (छतरपुर) का विकास करने के लिये कुछ व्यक्तियों की भूमि का अर्जन किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो अर्जित भूमि का कुल क्षेत्रफल कितना है तथा उस भूमि के मालिकों के नाम क्या हैं;

(ग) क्या उन सब व्यक्तियों को उन की भूमि का प्रतिकर दे दिया गया है और यदि नहीं, तो कितने व्यक्तियों का अभी प्रतिकर देना बाकी है;

(घ) कितने वर्षों से उक्त प्रतिकर देना बकाया है; और

(ङ) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

शिक्षा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) जी, हां। संरक्षित मंदिरों के चारों ओर कुछ भूमि अर्जित की गयी है जिससे उन के चारों ओर और खुला क्षेत्र तैयार हो सके।

(ख) अर्जित क्षेत्रफल 23.70 एकड़ है और महामहिम छतरपुर के महाराज, श्री प्यारे लाल पुजारी और माफी मकबरे से उसका सम्बन्ध था।

(ग) सभी सम्बन्धित पार्टियों को मुझ-वजा दे दिया गया है।

(घ) और (ङ). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग द्वारा दिये गये अनुदान

7846. श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग द्वारा 1967-68 में कितनी राशि का अनुदान मंजूर किया गया; और

(ख) केन्द्र तथा प्रत्येक राज्य के लिये पृथक-पृथक कितने धन की मंजूरी दी गई ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) और (ख). 1967-68 के दौरान केन्द्रीय विश्व-विद्यालयों को दिए गए अनुरक्षण तथा विकास अनुदान तथा राज्य विश्वविद्यालयों को, जिनमें 'समझे जाने वाले विश्वविद्यालय' भी शामिल हैं, दिए गए विकास अनुदानों को दिखाने वाला विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [युक्तकाल में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT 956/68] आयोग, राज्य/समझे जाने वाले विश्वविद्यालयों को अनुरक्षण अनुदान नहीं देता है।

C. S. S. Grade I Association

7847. SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI GIRRAJ SARAN
SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the C. S. S. Grade I Asso-

ciation have addressed some communications to the Ministry of Home Affairs ;

(b) if so, the subject matter of such communications received from January 1965 onwards ; and

(c) whether replies have been sent to the Association and if so, the nature and dates of such replies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The subject matter of the communications related to betterment of the service conditions of Grade I officers and their promotion prospects.

(c) The demands made by the Association from time to time involved major questions of policy with wide repercussions not only on other Grades of the Central Secretariat Service, but also on other Central Services. These have been discussed with the representatives of the Association more than once though no formal reply has been sent in writing.

Promotion Prospects of C.S.S Officers

7848. SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI GIRRAJ SARAN SINGH:
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1070 on the 11th March, 1964 and state :

(a) the number of C. S. S. Grade I officers, out of more than 300 such Officers, drawing the maximum of their grades who have since been promoted to the Selection grade ;

(b) whether Government have made a study of promotion prospects available to C. S. S. (Grade I) Officers as compared to officers of other Central Services of comparable seniority and merit after they reach the senior Class I scale (Rs. 700-1250) or higher ;

(c) if so, the result of such a study ; and

(d) if the reply to part (b) above be in the negative, whether Government propose to make such a study ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) After 11th March, 1964, 65 officers of Grade I of the C. S. S. were approved for appointment to the Selection Grade, out of whom six officers are yet to be appointed to posts in the Selection Grade.

(b) to (d). Necessary data is being collected for a comparative study.

C. S. S. Officers

7849. SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the Press reports which appeared in the Delhi papers on the 23rd July, 1967 regarding discriminatory treatment meted out to the C. S. S. Officers and

(b) the steps Government have taken to attend to the grievances of such senior officers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The allegation of discriminatory treatment against the C. S. S. Officers is not correct.

Concessional Air Travel for Accredited Press Correspondents

7850. SHRI B. N. SHASTRI :
SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :

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

(a) whether Government propose to allow concessional Air Travel for Accredited Press correspondents ; and

(b) if so, the broad details of the proposal ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

इलाहाबाद में अमीर मुस्लिम लीग

7851. श्री हरदयाल बेवगुण : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि इलाहाबाद के समीप महामांक में अमीर मुस्लिम लीग नामक संस्था अपने पत्रों आदि में भारत के स्थान पर "मुस्लिम इंडिया" शब्द का प्रयोग करती है; और

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

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री के. एस. रामास्वामी) : (क) तथा (ख). राज्य सरकार से तथ्य मालूम किये जा रहे हैं।

Education in International Understanding

7852. SHRIMATI TARA SAPRE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of States participating in the national project undertaken by the Programme of Education in International Understanding ;

(b) out of the 440 schools and institutions reported to have taken part in 1967, how many schools were from Maharashtra, and

(c) the total number of schools expected to take part this year ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) The following 22 States and Union Territories are participating in the Project under the Programme of Education for International Understanding :

Andhra Pradesh
Assam
Bihar
Gujarat
Haryana
Jammu and Kashmir
Kerala
Madhya Pradesh
Madras
Maharashtra
Mysore
Orissa

Panjab
Rajasthan
Uttar Pradesh
West Bengal
Chandigarh
Delhi
Himachal Pradesh
Manipur
Pondicherry and
Tripura

(b) 18 schools and 2 Teacher Training Institutions.

(c) 561 schools and Teachers Training Institutions (422 Schools—139 Teacher Training Institutions) are expected to take part in the programme this year including 33 schools and 2 Teacher Training Institutions from Maharashtra.

Committee On Police Intrusions in Educational Institutions

7854. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All-India Federation of University and College Teachers' Organisations has urged Government to set up an inquiry Committee to study Police intrusions into educational institutions at various places in West Bengal, Kerala and Mysore;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) No, Sir. No proposal to set up an Inquiry Committee of the type visualized has been made by the Federation.

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

Indo-Pak Air Talks

7855. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any efforts have been made for holding talks with Pakistan for resumption of air services ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Government of India

have proposed to the Government of Pakistan that talks should take place at official level for the restoration of all communications, namely, by road, river and air, between the two countries.

Rejection of Parliamentary System by Extreme Section of C.P.I. (M)

7856. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that the Extreme Section of the Communist (Marxist) Party of India—now popularly called Naxalites—have rejected the Parliamentary system of democracy through elections by a Resolution passed in their convention held in Calcutta recently ; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to curb their activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Government have seen press reports of a convention held by the Extremists among the Communist Party (Marxist) on March 22nd 1968 at Calcutta in which "Bourgeois Democratic System" was condemned and faith in class struggle reiterated.

(b) Government are keeping a close watch on the activities of the extremist groups.

Hot Springs in West Bengal

7857. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there are some very good hot springs like those of Rajgir of Bihar in West Bengal Village called Bakeshwar;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the late Dr. B. C. Roy, Chief Minister of West Bengal and an eminent Physician had declared these hot springs as very valuable for the treatment of certain diseases;

(c) whether it is also a fact that there is no accommodation facility available for the intending visitors; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to provide necessary accommodation facilities there ?

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

(a) and (b). Government are aware of the existence of hot springs in Bakeshwar. However, the views of the late Dr. B. C. Roy on the therapeutic value of these springs have not been made available to the Government of India.

(c) and (d). The State Govt. have reported that they have sanctioned a scheme for the development of Bakeshwar. Government of India have no plans at present for this place.

Re-orientation of Auxiliary Cadet Corps

7858. **SHRI ANBUCHEZHIAN :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the progress so far made with the scheme for the re-orientation of Physical Education Teachers and Auxiliary Cadet Corps Teachers in the National Fitness Corps Programme;

(b) the number of Physical Education teachers and Auxiliary Cadet Corps optees that remain to be reorientated;

(c) the steps Government contemplate to accelerate the re-orientation of the remaining Physical Education Teachers and Auxiliary Cadet Corps optees; and

(d) the arrangements for the re-orientation of fresh Physical Education Teachers joining the Higher Secondary, High and Middle Schools ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) Out of 22,531 teachers 15,892 have already been re-orientated in National Fitness Corps Training so far.

(b) 6,639.

(c) Adequate facilities to complete the re-orientation training were provided by the Government. But since the response from the States has not been encouraging, it has been decided to decentralise this training.

(d) In view of the position stated in reply to Part (c), it is for the State Governments to arrange for the re-orientation of fresh Physical Education Teachers in their own Physical Education colleges.

National Fitness Corps Organisation

9859. **SHRI ANBUCHEZHIAN :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a ban has been placed on the promotion of the staff of the National Fitness Corps organisation; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) and (b). In view of the Government's decision about decentralisation of the National Discipline Scheme instructors, it has been decided that vacant posts in the National Fitness Corps Organisation should remain unfilled.

जयपुर-बीकानेर विमान सेवा

7860. **श्री जमुना लाल :** क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने जयपुर से बीकानेर तक एक विमान सेवा चालू की है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या टैंक (राजस्थान) को भी विमान सेवा में मिलाने के लिये कोई योजना बनाई गई ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मन्त्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) और (ख). जी, नहीं ।

दिल्ली-बम्बई राजपथ

7861. **श्री जमुना लाल :** क्या परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जयपुर होकर गुजरने वाले दिल्ली-बम्बई राजपथ पर पुलियां पुरानी हो जाने के कारण, पानी जमा हो जाता है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस राजपथ की मरम्मत पर कितना धन व्यय होने की संभावना है ?

परिवहन तथा नौवहन मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री भक्त बर्षान) : (क) और (ख).

मेरा अनुमान है कि माननीय सदस्य के विचार में सोहना, नूह, फीरोजपुर, फिरका और अलवर होते हुए गुडगांव और शाहपुर के बीच राष्ट्रीय मुख्य मार्ग संख्या 8, दिल्ली-बम्बई मार्ग का पुराना संरक्षण है जिसमें बाढ़ आती रहती है। अब बाढ़ों से एक-एक नया मोड़ बना दिया गया है और 1 अप्रैल 1968 से उसका रखरखाव राष्ट्रीय मुख्य मार्ग के भाग के रूप में किया जा रहा है। पुराना संरक्षण अब राष्ट्रीय मुख्य-मार्ग का भाग नहीं है।

**Leaking of Question paper of Delhi
Secondary Examination**

7862. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI :
SHRI JMNA LAL :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that certain Question papers of the Delhi Higher Secondary Examination were leaked out and sold openly :

(b) if so, the steps taken to investigate the leakage and to apprehend the culprits; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to hold the examination in those papers again ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) There is no authentic information in the matter except that an allegation was reported in the press.

(b) The matter has been referred to the police by the Delhi Administration for investigation.

(c) No, Sir.

Alleged Cheat, Flemming Alexencrone

7863. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the C. B. I. has warned the public against the criminal activities of a foreign cheat, Flemming Alexencrone, a Danish citizen who has been in India since April, 1966;

(b) if so, the steps the C. B. I. has taken to apprehend him; and

(c) whether he has any contacts with the officials of Danish Embassy/Consulates ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The Royal Danish Embassy made a request to the Government of India to warn the Indian authorities against one Shri Flemming Alexencrone who has been using the address of the Danish Embassy or its Consulates in India without authorisation. The C. B. I. have issued a warning about the activities of this person to all authorities and State Governments.

Cambay Port

7864. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some years back, a report was submitted by a foreign expert on the Cambay Port to the then Bombay Government; and

(b) if so, the broad details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). As the executive responsibility for the developments of Ports other than major Ports vests with the State Governments concerned, Govt. of India are not in possession of any such report.

Requisite information is being obtained both from the Gujarat and Maharashtra Governments and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha when received.

Flying Rates

7865. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5791 on the 29th March, 1968 and state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the pilot trainees against the increase in rates for instructional flying; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH)

(a) and (b). Representations have been received from trainees of certain flying clubs against the increase in rates for instructional flying, enforced from 1st April, 1968. The matter has been considered and it has been decided that the flying fees payable by Matriculate trainees who are below 28 years of age and who had commenced flying training with effect from a date prior to 1st April 1968, should be reduced from Rs. 40/- per hour to Rs. 25/- per hour i. e. the rate applicable to trainees below 22 years of age. This decision has been conveyed through the Director General of Civil Aviation to all flying clubs.

Traffic Control in Delhi

7867. DR. KARNI SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that cyclists in Delhi regularly go through red traffic signals and are not challaned and even Traffic Police are not posted at many vulnerable points;

(b) whether complaints have been received about the hazards created by the Islands built in the middle of broad roads causing numerous accidents due to not being quickly visible; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to facilitate easy flow of vehicular traffic and to prevent accidents on roads in Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). It is a fact that some cyclists in Delhi respect road traffic signals much less than they should. The Traffic police challan cyclists whenever instances of violation of Traffic Rules come to notice. The Traffic Policemen are posted at important traffic points keeping in view the needs of traffic as well as availability of man-power.

2. No complaint has been received about the hazards of Islands built in the middle of roads by the Delhi Police or by the New Delhi Municipal committee.

3. Important roads are being widened from the point of view of traffic. The

New Delhi Municipal Committee has undertaken construction of new Cycle Tracks on important roads to facilitate easy flow of Traffic.

4. Recently the strength of the Traffic Police in Delhi has been increased, and this is expected to bring about improvement in the regulation of traffic.

Find of Gold Sovereigns in Jammu, U. P.

7868. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that recently some kilo- grams of gold sovereigns were found in a farm land by its owner in the jurisdiction of Machhlishahli Police station in Jaunpur Districts of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether, instead of depositing the same in the Government Treasury, the Police and Magistracy after sharing the finds, suppressed the news; and

(c) whether Government propose to investigate the matter and punish the officials involved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) to (c). This Ministry have no information in the matter. Enquiries are being made from the State Government.

New Mechanically Operated Toll Device on Bridges

7869. SHRIMATI TARA SAPRE : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a new mechanically operated toll device on newly constructed bridges as in U. S. A. and other Western countries;

(b) how this system would help self-maintenance of bridges and repayment of its construction cost over a period of years ;

(c) how much foreign exchange will be required for this new scheme; and

(d) whether some officials are being sent abroad to study the device ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) The Government of India are concerned only with those roads which have been declared as National Highways; and they do not allow the levy of tolls on bridges on these Highways. Therefore, the question of their having any mechanically operated device for the collection of tolls does not arise.

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

Transport Minister's Visit to Mysore

7871. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that he visited Tumkur District of Mysore state recently;

(b) if so, the nature of official business transacted by him; and

(c) the expenditure incurred by the public exchequer for his visit?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) I visited Bangalore on Saturday, 23rd of March to fulfil a public engagement. I also had discussions on the same day with the P. W. D. Minister (who is in charge of Roads and Bridges) of the State and some of his officials. As I had to meet the Chief Minister on the morning of Monday the 25th, I utilised the intervening Sunday for paying a visit to Tumkur and seeing the free hostel for over 3,000 students of all communities maintained by Shri Shivkumara Swamiji of Siddaganga Mutt who is one of the most respected religious leaders and social workers in the State. On his invitation, I addressed a large gathering of the hostel students on the subject of National integration and secularism. I also visited the educational institutions run by the Siddaganga Education Society. I also took advantage of my visit to Tumkur to inspect the National Highway No. 4 between Bangalore and Tumkur and received a representation on the need for widening the junction point on this road and getting the bus service to make a halt at Devarayadurga. I am glad to say that suitable action has been taken on both these representations.

(c) The expenditure incurred by the Central Government on the trip from Bangalore to Tumkur was nil. I was provided with a State car for the trip and received local hospitality at Tumkur.

Select List of C.S.S. Grade I Officers

7872. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the C.S.S. Rules provide the issue of a Select List of C.S.S. Grade I Officers eligible for promotion to Selection Grade of the Service immediately after July each year;

(b) whether any such list was prepared and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to ensure issue of such lists in time every year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) In accordance with the Regulations made under the C.S.S. Rules, 1962, a fresh Select List for Selection Grade of the C.S.S. shall be prepared at least once every year if on the 1st July of the year the number of officers already included in the Select List for that Grade is below the strength fixed for the fresh Select List.

(b) and (c). The Regulations referred to were promulgated on 21st November, 1964. Since then, the Select Lists have been issued as follows:

1964	...	18th December, 1964
1965	...	22nd December, 1965
1966	...	1st August, 1967

The preparation of the list for 1967 is in hand. Steps will be taken to ensure that in future the review, as contemplated by the Regulations for the issue of fresh Select Lists is conducted in time.

Revision of Pay Scales of Officers of C.S.S.

7873. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of C.S.S. Officers (Grade I), who are on the maximum of the grade have represented through

their Association for revision of their pay scales ;

(b) whether it is a fact that some of the State Governments have already increased the scales of pay of posts equivalent to the Grade I of the C.S.S. to Rs. 900-1500 ;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have no information.

(c) The revision of pay scale of Grade I of the C.S.S. raises a question of policy having its repercussions on other grades of the service on the one hand and the pay scales attached to other Class I services on the other. The demand of the Association is, however, under consideration of the Government.

C.S.S. Officers

7874. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the Press report which appeared in the "Hindustan Times" on 13th March, 1967 regarding varying criteria applied to assess officers' work ; and

(b) if so, the action Government propose to take to have similar set of rules for promotions in all administrative services like, I.A.S., I.A. & A.S., including Central Secretariat Service ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Press Report in question is, however, misleading. Promotions to higher posts under the Central Government are made either on the basis of departmental competitive examinations or by selection on merit or on the basis of seniority-cum-fitness, depending on the level and requirements of the higher posts. The suitability of Government employees for promotion to higher posts filled otherwise than through departmental competitive examinations is made on an over-all

assessment of their character rolls, sometimes supplemented by interviews. These are general principles which apply in respect of all Services/posts under the Centre. Certain general principles were laid down by the Ministry of Home Affairs in 1961 for the guidance of the Ministries/Departments regarding the forms in which confidential reports were to be recorded. The detailed format of the form for confidential reports was, however, left to the Ministries etc, to prescribe, depending upon the nature of work done and the duties attached to various posts. Recently, the confidential report forms for officers of the rank of Under Secretary and above (excluding Secretaries, Special Secretaries and Additional Secretaries, to the Government of India) have been revised, the important feature of the revised form being the omission of the column relating to over-all "grading". Ministries/Departments have also been requested to omit this column from the existing C.R. Form prescribed by them and adopt the revised pattern *mutatis mutandis* for other Services/posts under them, with necessary modifications. These revised forms will be utilised for officers of the I.A.S. at the Centre as also officers of the I.A. & A.S. & C.S.S.

पालम हवाई भड्डे के निकट स्थित ग्राम का स्थानान्तरण

7875. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या पर्यटन तथा पर्यटनिक उद्घरण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पालम हवाई भड्डे के मुख्य द्वार के निर्माण के परिसरामस्वरूप जल्लके निकट ग्राम को अन्य किसी स्थान पर ले जाया गया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कहाँ और इस पर कितना व्यय हुआ ?

पर्यटन तथा पर्यटनिक उद्घरण मंत्री (श्री० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) जी, नहीं। पालम हवाई भड्डे पर कोई नया मुख्य द्वार नहीं बनवाया गया है, और न कोई गांव ही हटा कर अन्यत्र ले जाया गया है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Pak Protest on Communal Riots

7877. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan Government has protested to India on the recent communal riots in India ;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that India has stated that it is only the Pakistani agents who are creating the trouble and communal riots ;

(c) the total number of Pakistani national staying in India ;

(d) whether it is due to their presence in India that communal riots have increased during 1967 and 1968 ; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to send them away from the Indian territory ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The Ministry of External Affairs have received notes from the Pakistan High Commissioner on this subject.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The information is being collected.

(d) Government have no such information.

(e) The State Governments take action under the Foreigners' Act, 1946 for the deportation of those Pakistani nationals who do not leave India on the expiry of their visas and who are not eligible for the grant of facilities for continued stay in India or are otherwise unwanted in this country.

“दिल्ली की विपदा” और “गुमराह कौन” नामक पुस्तकें

7879: श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान शहीद देहलवी द्वारा लिखित तथा करीबी में कुरान मंजिल में मेहताब सापेदी द्वारा मुद्रित पुस्तक “दिल्ली की विपदा” तथा मुजफ्फरपुर के संन्यास भली द्वारा लिखित और लखनऊ के संगुराज कौमी प्रेस

द्वारा मुद्रित “गुमराह कौन” नामक पुस्तक में भारत सरकार के विरोध में लिखे कुछ आपत्तिजनक अंशों की ओर दिलाया गया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो केन्द्रीय या राज्य सरकारों द्वारा इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) तथा (ख). ये दोनों पुस्तकें अपराध प्रक्रिया संहिता की धारा 49-क के उपबन्धों के अधीन क्रमशः पंजाब तथा उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकारों द्वारा जारी की गई अभिसूचना द्वारा सरकार द्वारा जन्त घोषित की गई थी। दोनों अभिसूचनाओं की एक-एक प्रतिलिपि सदन के सभा पटल पटल पर रखी जाती है। [पुस्तकालय में रखी गई। देखिये संख्या LT-958/68]

केन्द्र सरकार ने सीमा-शुल्क विनियमों के अधीन “दिल्ली की विपदा” नामक पुस्तक की प्रतिलिपियों के भारतवर्ष में आयात पर भी प्रतिबन्ध लगा दिया है।

टाटा नगर में बम विस्फोट

7880. श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मार्च, 1968 के दूसरे पखवाड़े में टाटा नगर रेलवे स्टेशन के निकट एक बम विस्फोट हुआ था और इसके फलस्वरूप सीमा सुरक्षा सेना के कुछ अधिकारी घायल हो गये थे; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में कितने व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान। लेकिन राज्य सरकार के द्वारा यह सूचित किया गया है कि 22 मार्च, 1968 को जुगतलाई (जमशेदपुर के समीप) में कुछ बम विस्फोट हुआ था जिसके परिणामस्वरूप राज्य पुलिस का एक हवलदार और दो कांस्टेबल घायल हुए

थे और राज्य पुलिस का एक कांस्टेबल मारा भी गया था।

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में तीन व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किए गये हैं और उनके विरुद्ध आपराधिक अभियोग दर्ज किये गये हैं। मामलों की जांच की जा रही है।

बनिहाल के निकट पाकिस्तानियों की गिरफ्तारी

7881. श्री श्रीचन्व गोयल : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मार्च 1968 में काश्मीर में बनिहाल कस्बे के आस पास के क्षेत्रों में कुछ पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया था और उनके पास से कई विदेशी हथियार, वायरलेस सेट और ट्रांसमीटर बरामद किये गये थे ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितने व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये थे और उन से बरामद की गई वस्तुओं का व्योरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

National Fitness Corps Employees

7882. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of employees of the National Fitness Corps Organisation eligible for quasi-permanency on the 1st March, 1968 ;

(b) the number of National Fitness Corps employees declared quasi-permanent on that date ;

(c) the number of eligible National Fitness Corps employees not declared quasi-permanent on that date and the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken for accelerating the award of quasi-permanency to the eligible National Fitness Corps employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) 6,268.

(b) 3,155.

(c) 3,113 ; out of these 1750 became eligible only during 1967. The cases of the rest are pending completion of their documents.

(d) High priority has been given to complete documents and to expedite this work.

National Highways in Madras State

7883. SHRI KAMALANATHAN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to furnish the figures of expenditure or allotment during the last twelve years for the country as a whole and for the Madras State in respect of the following schemes ;

(i) for original works on National Highways ;

(ii) for works on Roads other than National Highways financed by Government of India under E. & I. Scheme ; and

(iii) for works financed from the Central Road Fund (Ordinary) Reserve ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (i) to (iii). A statement containing the required information is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-959/68].

Bridges on National Highway No. 47

7884. SHRI KAMALANATHAN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the old arch bridges across Cauvery and Bhavani on National Highway No. 47 near Kumarpalayam in Madras State have already shown signs of cracks and some spans have sunk ;

(b) whether there is any proposal to reconstruct the bridges ; and

(c) if so, when, and if not the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIP-

PING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) It has just been telegraphically reported that the bridge across the Cauvery is showing signs of cracks and that some piers have settled. There are no visible signs of damage to the bridge over the Bhavani.

(b) and (c). No, Sir, but a proposal has been made for conducting preliminary investigation for the construction during the 4th plan period of a single bridge across the Cauvery down-stream of the confluence of the River Bhavani with the Cauvery. Before coming to a decision, the possibility of routing the national highway over a new bridge built across the Cauvery down-stream below the confluence of the two rivers will have to be investigated.

Engineers in Roads Wing

7885. SHRI KAMALANATHAN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to reduce the existing engineering staff in the Roads Wing of the Ministry of Transport and Shipping ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the arrangements proposed to rehabilitate them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (c). Due to certain reductions made by the Staff Inspection Unit in the staff of the Roads Wing after carrying out an assessment about a year ago, the surplus engineering staff were transferred to the Regional Offices. The question of continuance of this staff as well as the staff sanctioned for the execution of road works undertaken under the International Development Association Credit Programme, during 1968-69, but now employed on the execution of Lateral Road and Strategic Road Works is under consideration. For the time being, these posts have been continued up to the end of April 1968.

Official Languages Act

7886. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the Governments

of Andhra Pradesh and Mysore States urging reconsideration of the Language Resolution adopted recently by Parliament along with the Official Languages (Amendment) Bill ;

(b) if so, the details of their representations ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Copies of resolutions passed by both the Houses of Andhra Pradesh Legislature have been received from the State Government. No communication in this regard has been received from the Government of Mysore.

(b) A copy of the resolution passed by both the Houses of Andhra Pradesh Legislature is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-960/68].

(c) This is under consideration.

Directorate of Industries of Delhi Administration

7887. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Departmental Promotion Committee of the Directorate of Industries Delhi has regularised the *ad hoc* appointments of a few Industries Officers in March 1968 out of the list of Grade II Subordinate Executive Service officials who are much junior in the list and even out of such list ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Administration propose to include these posts in the list of Duty posts under the Delhi Administration Subordinate Service Rules, 1967 ; and

(c) whether this has resulted in the supersession of all other Subordinate Executive Service Officers of Grade who are senior in the list of Grade II Executive Service prepared by the Delhi Administration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Establishment of a Hotel in Collaboration with Hiltons

7888. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI R. BURUA :
SHRI B. N. SHASTRI :

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

(b) whether Government have lately taken a decision on the proposal of an Indian private party for the establishment of a hotel in collaboration with Hiltons ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if the proposal has been rejected, the reasons therefor ?

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

(a) Government have communicated their views on the collaboration proposal to the Indian party and are awaiting their reply.

(b) and (c). Do not arise at this stage.

Backward Class Commission Recommendation on Enumeration of Castes

7889. SHRI P. R. THAKUR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Backward Classes Commission in its Report (1955) pointed out that the commission of caste in full enumeration and tabulation and the subordination of ethnological material were the two serious lacunae in 1951 Census ;

(b) whether the Commission's very first recommendation was to the effect that the 1961 Census should be remodelled and re-organized so as to secure the required information regarding castes, etc. for proper administration of social welfare and social relief ;

(c) if so, the reasons for not acting up to these suggestions and recommendations ; and

(d) whether this action of Government was clearly reflected in the decline of population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes both in the 1951 and 1961 Censuses ?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) In accordance with the policy of Government as stated by the then Home Minister in the Rajya Sabha on 14th February, 1958, on the question of eradication of casteism, the castes were not enumerated at the 1961 Census except in the case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(d) No, Sir.

Decrease of S. C. Population Growth

7890. SHRI P. R. THAKUR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that during the decade ending 1960-61, the population of India registered an increase of 21.55 per cent, whereas the corresponding increase in the Scheduled Caste population was only 17.04 per cent ;

(b) if so, the reasons for lower percentage growth of the Scheduled Caste population in different States ;

(c) whether a similar decline in the population of the Scheduled Tribes in a number of States was recorded in the 1951 Census ;

(d) whether the Superintendents of Census operations concerned with the relevant areas were expected to analyse the data collected during the 1961 census and compare them with earlier census figures ; and

(e) if so, the details of the action taken in the matter and the results of analysis made so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) No, Sir. During the decade 1951-61, the population of India registered an increase of 21.51% whereas in the case of Scheduled Caste population (excluding Jammu and Kashmir, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Pondicherry in which the Scheduled Castes were enumerated for the first time only at the 1961 Census) the increase was 22.51%.

(b) In some States the rate of growth of Scheduled Caste population during 1951-

61 was less than the corresponding growth rate of the general population. No analytical study to find out the reasons therefor could be made for the reasons mentioned in reply to parts (d) and (e) of this Question.

(c) As it is not possible to compare the Scheduled Tribe figures at 1951 Census with the figures of Tribal population at the 1941 Census for the present territorial jurisdiction of the States and the country as a whole, the growth rate of Scheduled Tribe population between 1941-51 cannot be assessed.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. But the growth rate among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes could not be specifically analysed on account of the revision of lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and due to non-availability of the detailed data for each Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe in 1951.

भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा में विशेष भर्ती

7891. श्री शिव चरण लाल : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री वह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार निकट भविष्य में भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा के लिये विशेष भर्ती करने का है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

तिहाड़ जेल में एक कैदी की हत्या

7892. श्री टी० पी० शाह : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि तिहाड़ जेल में एक कैदी ने एक अन्य कैदी की तलवार बाले हथियार से हत्या कर दी थी ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि वह तेज धार वाला हथियार बाहर से चोरी से जेल में लाया गया था ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो वह जेल में कैसे लाया गया ; और

(घ) इस बारे में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ।

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

(ख) से (घ). दिल्ली पुलिस ने घटना पर एक मामला दर्ज किया है । हथियार के विस्तृत विवरण चालू जांच के दौरान स्थापित होंगे ।

दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा उन कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध विभागीय कार्यवाही की जा रही है जिन्हें अपने कर्तव्य-पालन में क्षिप्त पाया गया था ।

उत्तर प्रदेश में नक्सलवादी से उत्पन्न की तैयारी

7893. श्री टी० पी० शाह :

श्री जेलसरवा नाबडू :

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

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 1 अप्रैल, 1968 के "वीर अर्जन" में प्रकाशित हुए इस आक्षेप के समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि नक्सलवादी उपद्रवों के कुछ नेता उत्तर प्रदेश में भी उसी प्रकार के उपद्रव फैलाने की तैयारी कर रहे हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इनको रोकने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

Entertainment Tax in Delhi

7894. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :

SHRI LOBO PRABHU :

SHRI MEETHA LAL MBENA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the apprehensions of theatre groups in

Delhi that the 25 per cent entertainment tax will adversely affect popularisation of drama ;

(b) the estimated additional income from this tax ; and

(c) whether Government would advise the Delhi Administration to exempt at least all tickets below Rs. 5 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Under the U.P. Entertainment and Betting Tax Act, 1937, as in force in Delhi, an entertainment tax is leviable at 25 per cent of the prices of the admission tickets. This law has been in force for the last several years. The law also provides, subject to certain conditions, for exemption from payment of the tax of shows for charitable, religious and philanthropic purposes or shows which are wholly of educational character or provided for partly educational or partly scientific purposes without profit motive. Shows put up by theatrical groups which satisfy the conditions prescribed in the law can continue to seek the exemption. There is no question of any additional income on this account. Government do not propose to suggest any enlargement of the scope of the exemptions available under the present law.

Meeting of the All-India Higher Secondary Teachers' Federation with Education Minister

7895. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :

SHRI D. C. SHARMA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a delegation of the All-India Higher Secondary Teachers' Federation had met him on the 11th March, 1968 ;

(b) whether he had given an assurance during the course of his talks with the delegation that the Central Government would give 80 per cent grant to the State Governments so as to enable them to revise the pay-scales of the Primary and the Higher Secondary teachers as was done in the case of the University teachers ;

(c) if so, the date with effect from which

the aforesaid assurance would be implemented ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the difficulties of the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) During the meeting the teachers put forward certain demands which mainly related to increase in emoluments, dearness allowance, introduction of Triple Benefit Scheme, security of service etc. These demands primarily concern the State Governments. The Central Government has urged the State Governments to ameliorate the condition of teachers to the extent possible.

बिहार के ग्राम्यापकों की हड़ताल

7896. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार के स्कूलों तथा कालेजों में ग्राम्यापकों की हड़ताल के संबंध में 40 संसद सदस्यों ने मिलकर उन्हें एक पत्र लिखा है;

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

(ग) इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) माननीय सदस्यों ने मुझ से तत्काल हस्तक्षेप करने और बिहार में हड़ताल करने वाले शिक्षकों की मांगों को स्वीकृत करने के लिए अनुरोध किया था ताकि शिक्षा संस्थाओं में मध्यमावस्था पुनः स्थापित की जा सके ।

(ग) इस मामले का मुख्यतः राज्य सरकार से सम्बन्ध है । फिर भी राज्य सरकार से एक रिपोर्ट मांगी गयी थी । उन्होंने सूचित किया है कि समझौते के बारे में कोशिशें की जा रही हैं ।

Universities Permitting Private Students in Law Examinations

7898. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state the names of the universities which permit private students to appear in Law examinations ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : The following universities permit, with some restrictions, private students to appear in Law examinations.

LL.B./B.L.

Aligarh, Bhagalpur, Bihar, Berhampur, Calcutta, Goarkhpur, Jabalpur, Magadh, Panjab, Ranchi, Sambalpur, Saugar and Utkal.

LL.M./M.L.

Agra, Aligarh, Bhagalpur, Bihar, Calcutta, Meerut, Kanpur, Osmania, Poona and Utkal.

Editorial Assistants in NCERT

7899. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of posts of Editorial Assistants sanctioned in the Publication Unit of the National Council of Educational Research & Training, New Delhi ;

(b) the number of these posts filled up on an *ad hoc* basis and the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether the posts of Editorial Assistants were advertised and, if so, when ;

(d) whether any panel of candidates was recommended for appointments by the Selection Board ;

(e) if so, whether the offers for appointment have been made strictly according to seniority and merit as recommended by the Selection Board ; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) Six.

(b) Under the rules of NCERT and to meet exigencies of work four posts were filled on a temporary basis pending regular recruitment.

(c) The posts were advertised in the middle of November, 1966 and the last date for the receipt of applications was 15th December, 1966.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) and (f). A review of these posts is being made in the context of the total staff requirements of the Publications Unit. On the basis of the review, appointments to those posts that are ultimately needed will be made according to the recommendations of the Selection Board.

C. B. I. Assistance in Tackling Communal Riots

7900. SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
SHRI R. BARUA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have offered to State Governments the services of the Central Bureau of Investigation to tackle communal riots ;

(b) if so, the nature and scope of the assistance to be rendered by the CBI in the matter ;

(c) the reaction of the State Governments in this regard and whether they have communicated their suggestions/views about the CBI's assistance ; and

(d) whether the CBI is also assisting the Commission recently appointed by the Government to go into the question of communal disturbances in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Home Minister wrote on March 26, 1968 to Chief Ministers of States and Governors of Haryana, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh regarding measures to deal with communal disturbances. He *inter alia* suggested that cases against persons guilty of murder, loot and arson should be investigated effectively and pursued vigorously and that the Central Government would be glad to give assistance to State Governments in tackling difficult cases of investigation. So far no request has been received from any State Government for assistance in this regard.

(d) No, Sir.

**Approach Roads for Sidhantam Bridge,
Andhra Pradesh**

7901. SHRI D. B. RAJU : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any advice was sought by the Andhra Pradesh Government from the Central Road Research Institute regarding the approach roads for Sidhantam Bridge, a National Highways bridge in Andhra Pradesh ;

(b) whether the advice was implemented by the Andhra Pradesh Government ;

(c) whether it is a fact that this approach road recently gave way and resulted in a loss ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the Sabha in due course.

Wall Posters in Calcutta

7902. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some posters have recently appeared on the walls of Calcutta and mofussil areas which read "Not mid-term elections, not civil disobedience but armed revolution" ; and

(b) if so, the measures Government are taking to deal with the situation ?

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

भारतीय कुस्ती संघ के मंत्री के विरुद्ध आरोप

7903. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री :

श्री सिव कुमार शास्त्री :

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत सरकार ने कुछ विशिष्ट कारणों से भारतीय कुस्ती संघ

के महामंत्री को युगोस्लाविया में हो रहे "क्लिनिक" में भाग लेने के लिये वहां जाने की अनुमति नहीं दी है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस "क्लिनिक" में भाग लेने के लिये चुने गये भारतीय कुस्ती संघ के चार अधिकारियों ने भारतीय कुस्ती संघ के महामंत्री द्वारा उकसाये जाने के कारण "क्लिनिक" में भाग लेने से इन्कार कर दिया है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि भारतीय कुस्ती संघ के महामंत्री के विरुद्ध कुछ गंभीर आरोप लगाये गये हैं ; और

(घ) क्या अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कुस्ती के क्षेत्र में भारतीय कुस्ती संघ के महामंत्री की भारत विरोधी गतिविधियों की तथा उसके विरुद्ध लगाये गये आरोपों की जांच कराने का सरकार का विचार है ?

शिक्षा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आछाव) : (क) जी हाँ।

(ख) अब तक इस संबंध में भारत सरकार को कोई अधिकृत सूचना प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

(ग) जी हाँ।

(घ) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कुस्ती क्षेत्र में, भारतीय कुस्ती संघ के अवैतनिक महासचिव की भारत विरोधी किसी कार्यवाही की, सरकार को जानकारी नहीं है। फिर भी उसके विरुद्ध लगाए गए आरोपों की जांच की जा रही है।

गांधी नगर, बिस्ली में अपहरण की घटना

7904. श्री टी० पी० शाह : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि माचं के अन्त में गांधी नगर, दिल्ली से पुष्पा नाम की एक लड़की के अपहरण की रिपोर्ट पुलिस में दर्ज करायी गई थी ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस मामले में पुलिस द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही का व्यौरा क्या है ?

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

(ख) 29-3-68 को गांधीनगर घाना में रिपोर्ट मिलने पर एक मामला दर्ज किया गया था । लापता लड़की का ब्योरा दिल्ली पुलिस के बुलेटिन में प्रकाशित किया गया था । यह रेडियो पर भी घोषित किया गया था तथा अन्य राज्यों को बेतार सन्देश भेजे गए थे । स्थानीय जांच भी की गई थी । 8-4-1968 को लड़की मिल गई थी ।

Evasion of Entertainment Tax by Cinema Houses in Delhi

7905. **SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA** : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of entertainment tax paid by the proprietors of Amba, Odeon, Plaza, Regal, Moti, Ritz and Palace cinema houses of Delhi during the last three years and the details thereof ;

(b) whether Government have received complaints about the evasion of entertainment tax by the proprietors of these cinema houses ; and

(c) if so, the action being taken against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) A statement containing the required information is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—961/68]

(b) No. Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Grants to Universities

7906. **SHRI JUGAL MONDAL** : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of grants applied for by each of the various universities in India during 1967-68 under the development programme scheme of the University Grants Commission under which financial assistance is given for education and research work in Hindi and the amount of grant actually sanctioned to each of the universities ; and

(b) if so, the work done by each of the said universities under the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) and (b). Proposals for development grants are submitted by the Universities to the University Grants Commission on the basis of a Five Year Plan and not annually. These are examined by the Visiting Committees set up by the Commission specifically for the purpose and grants are allocated by the Commission for a Five Year Plan on the basis of the reports and recommendations of these Committees. The actual disbursement of grants is done on the basis of progress of expenditure by the Universities from time to time.

A statement of facilities approved by the Commission during the IV Plan period for the development of teaching and research in the Hindi Departments of the various Universities is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—962/68]

The Commission calls for periodical progress reports of the work done by individual departments of the universities but assessment of work done by the various departments is generally undertaken by the Visiting Committees of the Commission.

Payments to Hotels by Foreigners

7907. **SHRI K. LAKKAPPA** : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have issued instructions to hotels to accept payment for foreign tourists in their own currency ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Hotel Industry thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) No, Sir, but such a proposal is under consideration of the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

Seminar on Education and Trade

7908. **SHRI D. C. SHARMA** : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the two-day session of the India-Canada Co-operative Seminar on

Education and Trade held at Jaipur on the 9th and 10th March, 1968 has recommended improvement in methods of teaching in the light of the latest developments in this regard ;

(b) whether it also called for collaboration in research on social and educational problems suited to the Indian conditions ;

(c) whether the above suggestions have been considered by Government ; and

(d) if so, the decisions taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) to (d). The Ministry of Education was not associated with the seminar and therefore has no knowledge of its recommendations.

Population Survey in Delhi

7909. **SHRI S. R. DAMANI :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a sample population survey of Delhi is proposed to be conducted ;

(b) if so, the necessity thereof ; and

(c) whether a similar survey is planned for other major cities also ?

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

(b) Since any current population estimates based on the last intercensal growth rate between 1951 and 1961 would be unrealistic, an actual sample survey is planned to give more refined and dependable estimates of present population.

(c) The survey will be conducted in a random sample of villages and urban areas in every State and Union Territory. Urban areas will be chosen from every city with population of 1 lakh and over. The survey will not, however, provide estimate of population of any particular city ; it will only give an estimate of the urban and rural population of each State and Union Territory.

Calcutta Tramway Co.

7910. **SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) the profit and loss Account of the

Calcutta Tramway Co. Ltd., for the last five years ;

(b) the present management position ;

(c) whether Government are negotiating for the purchase of this foreign undertaking ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (d). The required information is being collected from the Government of West Bengal and will be laid on the Table of the House when received.

Ranchi (Hatia) Riots

7911. **SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Intelligence Branch has submitted any report on Ranchi (Hatia) riots ; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The Central Government was kept informed of the situation prevalent in and around Ranchi when disturbances took place. Information was also received about the course of the disturbances. It would not be however correct to say that the Central Government had received any report on the causes and course of communal disturbances at Ranchi (Hatia) as is now expected from the Commission of Enquiry.

Rules Regarding Central Government Employees

7912. **SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to amend the Rules regarding the retirement of Central Government employees ;

(b) if so, the new proposed age of retirement *vis-a-vis* the length of service put in by the employees ; and

(c) other details of the proposed scheme in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). There is no proposal under consideration to alter the age of superannuation of Central Government employees. However, certain proposals for empowering Government to retire Government employees before they attain the age of superannuation, if it is necessary to do so in the public interest are under consideration.

Murder of a Harijan by a Police Constable in Bisariya, U. P.

7913. SHRI B. N. KUREEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Harijan of village Bisariya, Police Station Kunda, District Partapgarh in Uttar Pradesh was shot dead by an armed police constable in February 1968 ;

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter ; and

(c) whether any financial help has been given to his dependants ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). It is reported by the Government of Uttar Pradesh that on the night of 21st/22nd February, 1968 a police party of armed constable went to village Bhiroka Purva, District Pratapgarh on patrol duty. While examining their arms and ammunition, a rifle of a constable accidentally went off as a result of which a Harijan of the village died. The constable has been suspended and charge-sheeted. Departmental action is also being taken against the persons responsible. A proposal for payment of ex-gratia grant to the dependants of the deceased is under consideration of the State Government.

दिल्ली में डकैती तथा हत्या के मामले

7914. श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 28 मार्च, 1968 तक दिल्ली में डकैती की सात घटनाएं तथा हत्या के बारह मामले हुए हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और ऐसी घटनाओं को रोकने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस सम्बन्ध में पिछले तीन महीनों के सरकारी आंकड़े क्या हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या-चरण शुक्ल) : (क) सन् 1968 में 28 मार्च, 1968 तक दिल्ली पुलिस को डकैती के दो तथा हत्या के 22 मामलों की सूचना दी गई है।

(ख) अचानक भगड़े, शत्रुता तथा सम्पत्ति लाभ इन हत्याओं के कारण हैं।

जब कभी शान्ति-भंग होने की आशंका होती है तब विधि के विभिन्न उपबन्धों के अन्तर्गत रोकथाम की कार्यवाही की जाती है।

(ग) 1.1.68 से 31.3.68 की अवधि के दौरान दिल्ली पुलिस को डकैती के दो तथा हत्या के 23 मामले सूचित किये गये हैं।

Inquiry Officers of Delhi Administration

7915. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1803, on the 23rd February, 1968 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that no date of hearing has been fixed in the cases pertaining to the Department of Industries, Delhi in the years 1966, 1967, 1968 ;

(b) the reason of transfer of Inquiry Officers in the cases pertaining to the Department of Industries, Delhi Administration, Delhi, along with the number of hearings each Inquiry Officer had during his tenure ;

(c) whether the Inquiry reports have been completed in these cases ; and

(d) if not, how long it will take to finalise the inquiry reports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—963/68].

Aboriginal Tribes in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

7916. SHRI K. R. GANESH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the aboriginal tribes as the Andamanese in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands are facing hardships ;

(b) the number of the surviving members of this tribe, and the number employed ;

(c) the occupation in which the unemployed persons are engaged ;

(d) whether there is any scheme to engage them in forest and sea trades connected with birds nest, removing honey, dhup, tortoise and shells ; and

(e) whether there was such scheme during the days of British administration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No such complaint has been received from any member of the Andamanese tribe.

(b) The number of members of this tribe is 19, according to 1961 census. Four out of them are employed in Government service.

(c) Hunting, fishing and collection of forest produce.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) During the British administration the Andamanese were issued free rations and a certain amount of clothing by Government. In return the Andamanese brought tortoise shells and edible birds nests. These articles were sold by Government and money realised was credited to the Andamanese Home Fund.

वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद की राष्ट्रीय प्रयोगशाला के एक प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र में विदेशी प्रधानाचार्य

7917. श्री प्रकाशचौर शास्त्री :

श्री यशबन्त सिंह कुशवाह :

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वैज्ञानिक तथा

औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद की एक राष्ट्रीय प्रयोगशाला के एक प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र में डिप्लोमा स्तर पर प्रशिक्षण देने के लिए प्रधानाचार्य के रूप में एक विदेशी काम कर रहा है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस प्रशिक्षण स्कूल के कार्यकरण की जांच करने के लिए एक उच्च स्तरीय समिति नियुक्त की गई थी;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस समिति ने क्या सिफारिशों की थीं, और

(घ) एक विदेशी को नियुक्त करने के क्या कारण हैं जबकि इन पदों के लिए उपयुक्त ग्रहता प्राप्त भारतीय नागरिक उपलब्ध हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) जी हां। स्विस् फाउंडेशन फार टेक्निकल असिस्टेंस के सहयोग से वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद द्वारा चंडीगढ़ में स्थापित भारत स्विस् प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र (आई० एस० टी० सी०) में एक स्विस् प्रिंसिपल कार्य कर रहा है।

(ख) और (ग). जी हां। विवरण जिसमें समिति की मुख्य सिफारिशें दी हुई हैं सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। रेसिप्ट संख्या LT-964/68]

(घ) सूक्ष्म औजार बनाने में स्विटजरलैंड के प्रमुख स्थान को ध्यान में रखते हुए, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद ने चंडीगढ़ में एक केन्द्र स्थापित करने के लिए स्विस् फाउंडेशन से 24 मार्च, 1961 को तीन वर्ष के लिए एक करार किया था, जिसमें पांच वर्ष की अवधि तक एक समय में एक वर्ष की अवधि स्वतः बढ़ने की व्यवस्था थी। मूल करार को, जो 23 मार्च, 1966 को समाप्त होने वाला था, एक पास्परफिक करार के द्वारा 31 अगस्त, 1968 तक और आगे बढ़ा दिया गया है, जिसमें 1970 तक एक समय में एक वर्ष की अवधि स्वतः बढ़ने की व्यवस्था है, जब तक कि किसी भी पार्टी द्वारा कम से कम छः मास का नोटिस देकर रद्द नहीं किया जाता।

करार में, वैज्ञानिक औजार उद्योग के लिए

सूक्ष्म मशीन-चालकों को प्रशिक्षित करने हेतु, एक स्विस् प्रिंसिपल और स्विस् अनुदेशकों की नियुक्ति की व्यवस्था है।

12:02 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Report of the School of Planning and Architecture

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report of the School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi, for the year 1966-67. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—928/68.*]

Annual Report of Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. and Government Review thereon

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) (i) Review by the Government on the working of Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited, Rasayani for the year 1966-67, under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Report of the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited, Rasayani, for the year 1966-67 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [*Placed in Library See No. LT—929/68*]
- (2) A copy of the Kerosene (Fixation of Ceiling Prices) Third Amendment Order, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 688 in Gazette of India dated the 5th April, 1968, under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—930/68*]
- (3) A Note regarding the recent pollution of the water of river Ganges near Monghyr in Bihar and appoint-

ment of a Commission to enquire into the causes thereof. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—930/68*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :—

- (i) The All India Services (Provident Fund) (Amendment) Rules, 1968, Published in Notification No. G.S.R. 584 in Gazette of India, dated the 30th March, 1968.
- (ii) The Indian Civil Service (Provident Fund) (Amendment) Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 585 in Gazette of India, dated the 30th March, 1968.
- (iii) The Indian Civil Service (Non-European Members) Provident Fund (Amendment) Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 586 in Gazette of India dated the 30th March, 1968.
- (iv) The Secretary of State's Services (General Provident Fund) Amendment Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 587 in Gazette of India dated the 30th March, 1968.
- (v) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Amendment Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 588 in Gazette of India dated the 30th March, 1968.
- (vi) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Amendment Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 589 in Gazette of India dated the 30th March, 1968.
- (vii) The All India Services (Death-cum-Retirement Benefits) Fourth Amendment Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 590 in Gazette of India dated the 30th March, 1968. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—931/68*]
- (viii) G. S. R. 636 published in Gazette of India dated the 6th April, 1968, making certain amendments to

the Schedule to the Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of cadre strength) Regulations, 1955.

- (ix) G. S. R. 637 published in Gazette of India dated the 6th April, 1968, making certain amendments to Schedule III to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954.
- (x) G. S. R. 638 published in Gazette of India dated the 6th April, 1968, making certain amendments to Schedule III to the Indian Police Service (Pay) Rules, 1954.
- (xi) G. S. R. 639 published in Gazette of India dated the 6th April, 1968, making certain amendments to the Indian Police Service (Fixation of cadre strength) Regulations, 1955.
- (xii) G. S. R. 640 published in Gazette of India dated the 6th April, 1968, making certain amendments to the Schedule to the Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of cadre strength) Regulations, 1955.
- (xiii) G. S. R. 641 published in Gazette of India dated the 6th April, 1968, making certain amendments to Schedule III to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954.
- (xiv) G. S. R. 642 published in Gazette of India dated the 6th April, 1968, cancelling Notification No. G. S. R. 185 and G. S. R. 186 published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd February, 1968. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-932/68]

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Sir, regarding item 5, there are various papers laid like Indian Police Service (Pay) Amendment Rules and certain amendments to the Schedule to the Indian Police Service (Pay) Rules. All these pertain only to the top officers of the police, that is, the IPS officers. I would like to know whether the Home Ministry is also considering doing something for the lowest rung of the police because they are on hunger strike and so on. The Khosla Committee's recommenda-

tions are out and I want to know from the Home Minister as to what they are going to do about it. This is a very serious matter.

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot start a discussion about the pay of the police and all that now.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am not starting a discussion; I am only putting a question. Today they have been beaten by the Superintendent of Police.

MR. SPEAKER : Suppose, I allow you to put a question and seek clarification about the scales of pay, satyagraha and all that. Then, where will it stop? Will it stop with Shri Banerjee alone?

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA (Cuttack) rose—

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Srinibas Misra is ready already..... (Interruption). Shri Banerjee starts it and it goes beyond my control..... (Interruption)

श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री (पटना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो लीडर्स भूख हड़ताल कर रहे हैं उनको एस० पी० ने पीटा और मैनहैंडिल किया है। इस पर विचार होना चाहिये।

श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरबा : इस पर चर्चा होनी चाहिये, यह बड़ी बुरी बात है।

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. If you want to have a discussion about the pay of the police and all that, you choose some other forum—one-hour discussion or half-an-hour discussion—I do not mind that.

श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री : 43 एम० पीज ने इसके सिलसिले में गृह मन्त्री को लेटर भी दिया है फिर भी आपका ध्यान उधर नहीं जाता है। आप इस पर तुरन्त कार्यवाही कीजिये वरना यह मामला आउट ऑफ कंट्रोल हो जायगा।

श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा (कोटा) : हमने धाज भी लिखकर दिया है, दो दिन पहले भी लिखकर दिया था।

Minutes of the Sittings relating to Thirtieth Report of the Estimates Committee on the Ministry of Finance—Foreign Exchange.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : If you will kindly allow me, I will explain to you that I am not out of order. The procedure is this. Certain rules are laid on the Table of the House. If the Member feels(Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER : You have a right to discuss the rules. If there is something wrong with them, you can ask for time and discuss them, but cannot ask supplementaries on it now. If Shri Banerjee asks one question, what prevents the House from asking other questions ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am vigilant; they are not.

MR. SPEAKER : The moment you start, they will pick it up.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : If certain rules regarding the police are laid on the Table of the House, am I not within my right to ask what about rules for other categories ?

MR. SPEAKER : You can ask for time for a discussion if there is something wrong with them, but you cannot put questions now and make it again a Question Hour. Certainly that has not been the practice. If there is something wrong with the rules, you have a right to bring it to the notice of the Chair saying, "This rule is wrong; I want a discussion on this", but you cannot convert this into a Question Hour.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirapalli) : Sir, about the procedure.....

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order.

12-07 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

Minutes

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Twenty-sixth Report

SHRI M. R. MASANI (Rajkot) : Sir, I beg to present the Twenty-Sixth Report of the Public Accounts Committee on Appropriation Accounts (Civil), 1965-66, Audit Reports (Commercial), 1966 and 1967 and Audit Report (Civil), 1967 relating to the Ministries of Finance, Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Department of Industrial Development) and Steel, Mines and Metals (Departments of Iron and Steel and Mines and Metals) and the action taken by Government on the recommendations of the Committee contained in their Twentieth Report.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

Twelfth Report

SHRI D. N. TIWARY (Gopalganj) : Sir, I beg to present the Twelfth Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Heavy Electricals (India) Limited.

12.08 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : As the House is aware, all the Demands for Grants in respect of the General Budget for 1968-69 will be voted on Thursday, the 25th April, 1968. The business for the rest of next week will consist of :-

(1) Consideration of a Resolution to be moved by the Minister of Commerce seeking approval of the Notification issued on the 10th April, 1968, enhancing the export duty on snake skins.

(2) Consideration and passing of :
The Finance Bill, 1968.

[Dr. Ram Subhag Singh]

The Public Provident Fund Bill, 1968.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA (Cuttack) : Sir, I have to make a suggestion. It is under rule 31 and it relates to the List of Business. I would suggest to the Business Advisory Committee, through you, and to the House also that after all these reports etc. to be laid and statements by ministers, every day there must be some statement on accidents by the Railway Minister. That will save some time to the House and also labour to Members which they undergo in order to give call-attention notices. Hundreds of them are given and you are troubled. So, every day let there be some statement on accidents by the Railway Minister. If there is any, he will make the statement and if there is none, he will say, "No".

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : In the business that has been read out before the House, he has mentioned about some resolution to be taken up next week. May I know whether first the discussion on the Demands for Grants will be completed and then any other business will be taken up so that that is not interrupted?

MR. SPEAKER : Yes. From the 22nd to the 25th the Demands will be discussed and voted. On the 25th everything will be guillotined.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I have two or three suggestions. One is, as you have rightly said that if there is so much importance for hunger strike etc. by the policemen, there should be a discussion. I would only request if the Home Minister or his Minister of State or even his deputy could possibly make a statement on the basis of a letter which has been sent to them by 42 or 43 Members of Parliament yesterday because this is a very important matter and we do not want that this should again become an all-police trouble.

The second thing is that we have tabled many No-Date-Yet-Named motions but none of them has come up for discussion. They have been admitted but they are not coming up for discussion. There is a motion by me and other friends about the national minimum wage. It should be

discussed. It was decided in the Business Advisory Committee that it will be discussed

Then, there is a motion on automation. I would only request you to consider that.

Lastly, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has mentioned about the Finance Bill in the list of business for the next week. Sir, I want and I have consulted many Members of Parliament that the Finance Bill should be sent to the Select Committee. There is a keen desire on the part of many Members that it should go to the Select Committee.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Teruchirappalli) : Very good proposal.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, you have started discussing many things which are not included here. How can any subject which is not included by him be raised?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I will explain. Supposing you move it on 29th instant, the hon. Minister will say that there is no time. So, in advance, I want to say that if you want to move that the Finance Bill should be referred to the Select Committee, there should enough time for that. The programme should be adjusted like that. It should come back from the Select Committee in time. So, I want to suggest it now.

MR. SPEAKER : Everytime, the next week's business is announced, all the things which are not included in it are being discussed.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The Finance Bill is coming next week.

MR. SPEAKER : I know. Whatever is not included, from police, labour, finance everything, should be included. You have raised all those points.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : He has mentioned the Finance Bill in his list of business for the next week.

MR. SPEAKER : That is right. What about other things? Other things were not included.

SHRI NAMBIAR : I have to make a submission,

MR. SPEAKER : When I have allowed Shri Banerjee, what right have I to say 'No' to you. My trouble begins with Shri Banerjee.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti) : One from that side and one from this side.

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you also. I will allow Shri Kachawai also. My trouble started with Shri Banerjee.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : As a Member of Parliament, I do not make trouble. I was much more troublesome outside.

SHRI NAMBIAR : My submission is that there is a threatened all-India strike by LIC employees to protest against automation. We discussed that matter with you in the chamber also. There is no statement or anything coming from the Government side. If we can avoid such a strike, that would be better. Either a motion may be admitted....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : It is already there.

SHRI NAMBIAR : We want a discussion on that next week so that we can avoid the strike. After all, it is a strike by lakhs of employees and it is going to be a very serious one. Let us try to avoid it. Something should be done. Let us have a discussion. After all, 2 hours is not too much.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : (उज्जैन) अध्यक्ष महोदय इस देश के अन्दर 5 लाख अग्ररबत्ती बनाने वाले मजदूर हैं। उनके बारे में कोई कानून या बिधान आदि की व्यवस्था नहीं है। मन्त्री महोदय ने जब मैं ने इस सवाल को पहले उठाया था तो कहा था कि हम इस बारे में बिचार कर रहे हैं और जल्द ही उन के लिए कोई माकूल बिल लाने वाले हैं लेकिन यह सेशन भी अब समाप्त होने वाला है और उस बिल के बारे में कोई खबर नहीं है कि वह कब आ रहा है ?

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi) : Sir, the consideration of my Bill is being with-

held because of the recommendation of the President. Only yesterday, I got a communication from your office that the Government would be bringing forward the Lokpal Bill very soon. May I know when the Lokpal Bill is likely to be brought forward by the Government and whether it will be considered in this session ?

श्री क० ना० तिवारी (बेतिया) : क्या दिल्ली पुलिस वालों की प्रस्तावित हड़ताल के और उससे सम्बन्धित स्थिति के बारे में होम मिनिस्टर या मिनिस्टर आफ स्टेट कोई स्टेटमेंट देंगे क्योंकि हम सभी लोगों को इस बात से चिन्ता उत्पन्न हो गई है ?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : About what Shri Banerjee and also Shri Nambiar pointed out that there should be some discussion on automation because LIC employees, according to them, perhaps, are going on strike, it is a matter which can be gone into. I am not in a position to say anything today.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : It has been admitted.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : As you know, police are our own kith and kin and we have sympathy for them. About Shri Kachwai's point.....(Interruption)

अग्ररबत्ती बनाने वाले मजदूरों के बारे में मैं ने कुछ नहीं कहा था। (व्यवधान)

About Mr. P. K. Deo's point, an intimation has been sent to him and in the light of that intimation, everything will be done.

12 17 hrs.

STATEMENT RE RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT ANAS ON WESTERN RAILWAY

MR. SPEAKER : The Railway Minister, Shri Poonacha to make a statement. (Interruptions)

SOME HON. MEMBERS—rose. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let them have their say.

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह क्या तमाशा बन गया है कि आये दिन कोई न कोई रेलवे ऐक्सीडेंट होता रहता है। आखिर कहीं तो यह बुनबादी गलती मौजूद है जिसकी वजह से बारबार रेलवे दुर्घटनाएं हो रही हैं। रेलवे बोर्ड को तत्काल भंग कर देना चाहिए (अव्यवधान)

श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा (कोटा) : रेलवे मंत्री महोदय को और सरकार को क्षम्य भानी चाहिए कि इस तरह से रोजाना यह दुर्घटनाएं होती रहती हैं और इस मौजूदा दुर्घटना के फल-स्वरूप 12 आदमी मारे गये हैं। रेलवे बोर्ड को एकदम बरखास्त किया जाय (अव्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : Will you kindly sit down now ? You have had your say. This is not the way. If there is something wrong with the Ministry or somebody or the officials, is this the way ? Do you think you have improved the Railways even by half an inch by this way of getting up and shouting ? I don't mind. I will sit quietly. (Interruptions) Will you kindly sit down ? If by this method you can improve the Railways, I don't mind, I will sit quietly and I allow you to have your say. If some benefit is going to come out of it, I don't mind at all. Everybody desires that the Railways should improve. Let us hear the statement. If there is any method, let us see what we can do.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, with profound regret I have to inform the House of a collision that took place between two goods trains on 18-4-1968. Goods Train No. 768 Up started from Meghnagar station situated on Godhara-Ratlam double line section at 00.24 hours. On account of there being single line between Anas 'B' Cabin and Anas station due to a bridge, Goods Train No. 768 Up was stopped outside the Outer signal at Anas 'B' Cabin at 0.38 hours to allow Passenger Train No. 55 Dn. to pass over the bridge. After 55 Dn. Passenger had passed, signals were lowered for the reception of 768 Up at 0.48 hours and after it had started moving at 0.50 hours, Diesel Goods Train No. 846 Up came from behind and collided with the

rear of the Goods Train No. 768 Up at 0.53 hours.

As a result, the engine of the Diesel Train No. 846 Up alongwith 21 box wagons loaded with coal derailed and capsized blocking both the Up and Dn. main lined between Kms. 566/8 and 566/11. The rearmost 7 wagons containing livestock and the brakevan of Goods Train No. 768 Up were completely damaged.

As a result of the collision, 9 persons, were killed of whom 4 were railway employees and 5 attendants of the livestock wagons on 768 Up.

Another five persons were injured, of whom three sustained grievous injuries. All the livestock in the rearmost seven wagons of the Goods Train No. 768 Up were killed.

Ex-gratia payment has been arranged to the next of kin of the dead and to the injured. The Commissioner of Railway Safety has been requested to arrange an inquiry.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : I have a submission to make. This statement has come after three days. This is the kind of statement that we have been hearing every day. The House would like to know whether the fault has been pinned down, who are the guilty people, who are responsible for the negligence, whether any punishment has been given to them, and so on. Making this kind of statement, without pinning down the fault, without making punishment to the guilty persons, is no use.

श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा कहना यह है कि रोज रेलवे ऐक्सीडेंट्स होते हैं। इसके लिए पार्लियामेंट में मेम्बरों की एक इन्फार्मल मीटिंग बुलाई जाय और वहाँ पर इस को डिस्कस किया जाय।

12 21 hrs.

*DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
1968-69—Contd.

Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now take up discussion and voting on Demand

* Moved with the recommendation of the President.

Nos. 70, 71 and 124 relating to the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals for which 5 hours have been allotted.

Hon. Members present in the House who are desirous of moving their cut motions may send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions they would like to move.

Demand No. 70—Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals.

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 24, 03,000 be granted to the President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of march, 1969, in respect of 'Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals.'"

Demand No. 71—Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals.

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 71, 06, 000 be granted to the President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of march, 1969, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals.'"

Demand No. 124—Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals.

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 15, 14, 27, 000 be granted to the President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals.'"

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH (Pali) : While on the subject of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals, I would like to start with the preliminary remarks that the method of presentation of these Demands and Reports is very incomplete. It tends to be evasive and tries to give an incorrect

picture. Why I make this charge is because these Demands make a mention only of the equity contribution of the companies under the charge of this Ministry and do not mention about the loans and grants given to those companies and also do not mention about the foreign exchange requirements of those companies and also of this Ministry.

12.23 hrs.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

Of course, the loans and demands, we can find out from the Finance Ministry's Report. But, I made an attempt but have not been able to hunt out where the foreign exchange requirements are mentioned. This sort of thing makes an intelligent study of the subject under this Ministry impossible.

I would, therefore, request the Minister that, in future, all those relevant data like the loans to be given to those companies, the foreign exchange component of the expenditure to be made by the Ministry, be included in the Report, so that they can be made available at one place.

Secondly, the balance sheets of the companies under this Ministry are also not available readily for discussion during these Demands. The Report of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals was given only two or three days back and that also pertains to March 1967. The Report of Hindustan Organic Chemicals has been given just now. Therefore, we cannot discuss on that and even if we did, it would relate to the position very long time back. In that connection, may I request that since the Demands are always discussed in this House some time in April, can the Government make it so that the closing of the accounts of all public sector companies is done on 30th September because, according to the Company Law, all the reports have to be finalised within six months? By this, when the House discusses them in April, we will have only six months old record to discuss and not one year or 15 months old record as we have to do today. I hope, the hon. Minister will consider this and will also mention the exact figure of the foreign exchange component of the total expenditure incurred by this Ministry and also what are the repayment terms of those exchange credits.

[Shri S. K. Tapuriah]

Now, coming to the exact Demands, I do not understand what is the use of discussing these Demands and granting them because these Demands that are mentioned are nothing but fragments of imagination ; they have no relevance at all to the correct figures that emerge at the end of the year. If only these people were a little more sincere to their work, if they were only a little more true to the people, then we would have something concrete, something good, done to the country.

Speaking of the variations, I will give a few figures here about the capital and loans advanced to a few selected undertakings under the Petroleum and Chemical Ministry. In the case of Indian Oil Corporation, the 1967-68 budget estimates were Rs. 2.68 crores whereas the revised estimates for the same year were Rs. 9.14 crores, which meant an increase of Rs. 6.46 crores or in other terms, an increase in the expenditure from what was budgeted by 241 per cent ; similarly in the case of Oil and Natural Gas Commission, the increase was 66 per cent ; in the case of Madras Refineries, it was 153 per cent ; in the case of Madras Fertilisers, it was 78 per cent ; and in the case of Fertiliser Corporation of India, it was 65 per cent. Only these five corporations under this Ministry make a difference, between their budget estimates and revised estimates, of 94 per cent. If they are nearly cent per cent off their target, what is the use of bringing the Demands and discussing when they have no bearing or no relevance to truthfulness ? The reasons which the Ministry has given for such large additional advances are vague and evasive and, in any case, they have failed to satisfy.

On fertilisers, I must say that the policy of the Government has failed miserably and the results achieved by them are mediocre. We have had two illustrious Ministers in this Department who lost no opportunity of talking high of socialism and socialistic pattern of society and trying to do something for the common people. I cannot understand who in India can be more a common man than the farmer ? One of the basic necessities of a farmer is fertiliser and the way we have failed in this important field can be seen from the figures. In the Second Plan our installed capacity for

nitrogenous fertilisers was 2,48,300 tonnes, the production achieved was only 98,000 tonnes, which means only 36 per cent of the installed capacity. In the Third Plan, against an installed capacity of 5,86,500 tonnes, the production achieved was 2,33,000 tonnes only, which means only 40 per cent of the installed capacity. If you look at them in terms of target and production, in Second and Third Plans, this production was only 34 per cent and 29 per cent of the target set by the Plans which were made by themselves ; they were not what the people demanded ; this Government, their own people, made the targets, and they themselves failed to reach those targets.

Equally distressing is the fact that, during the Second and Third Plans, even the capacity installed was only 65 per cent and 59 per cent of the capacity which was envisaged by them.

The question arises, what does the delay in setting up the capacity mean ? What does this delay in starting production mean ? What does this shortage mean in terms of rupees to the Indian farmer and to the country ? To the farmer it means that he cannot increase his production ; to the country it means that we cannot raise our food production. The crisis continues and for import of fertiliser, we have to shall out our valuable foreign exchange. This shortage has cost our country Rs. 24.74 crores in the First Plan, Rs. 63.92 crores in the Second Plan and Rs. 128.55 crores in the Third Plan—altogether Rs. 217.21 crores. It is estimated that the bill of fertiliser imports will go up to Rs. 225 crores during the current year. This, indeed, is a very sorry figure.

If you come to the other aspect of the farmer, what do you find ? These people on that side of the House never miss an opportunity of speaking that they and they alone stand for the welfare of the farmer ; they lose no opportunity to say that theirs is the farmers' party and they try to do everything for his welfare. But, in actual fact, instead of having a soft corner for the farmer, what we find is that, on every conceivable occasion, they give the poor farmer a cold shoulder. They often say that public sector enterprises are meant for welfare, the question of profit does not

arise ; even if they have to work at a less profit or at a loss, we should be content. But, in effect, whenever they can, by hoodwinking or some other method, especially against the classes who cannot resist or complain like the farmer, they never lose any opportunity of making money. I will give the example of the Central Fertiliser Pool which was set up to work on no-profit no-loss basis. This Pool has made huge profits at the expense of farmers. Between the years 1957-58 and 1963-64, this Pool made a profit of Rs. 42 crores. Is this the way that they are working for the welfare of the farmers ? Is this the assistance that they are giving them ? Then the Government has got the impertinence to say that the profits were incidental. It says that the profits accrued due to fall in the prices of imported fertilisers. I cannot understand why there can be an incidental profit only in the case of fertiliser and why there cannot be such incidental profit in the HSL or in the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals which is under this Ministry's charge only. You will be shocked to know what happens in that company. Out of a total production of 2,45,900 instruments during the year, the number sold only was about 15,000 instruments, and they carried over a stock of about 2,61,000 instruments. Why can they not have incidental profits there ? And why are they having it only in the case of the poor farmer ?

Since there is a tendency for the world fertiliser prices to fall and since we have to have, because of the failures of Government, imports for quite some time, may I have an assurance from Government, and a categorical assurance at that, that if there is a fall or if any further saving is made by Government on their fertiliser imports, it will be passed on to the farmer and will not be retained by this Government ?

What I have been speaking about the extortion from the farmer gets further credence from the fact that our farmer has to buy fertiliser at a very high cost. In fact, the Indian farmer who is the poorest farmer in the world possibly has to buy the most expensive fertilisers in the world. I shall give you a few price comparisons of one metric tonne of nutrient ammonium sulphate for the year 1965-66. In India in that year, the cost of one metric tonne of nutrient ammonium sulphate at subsidised

rates was Rs. 1804. This is a very high figure if you compare it with the cost in West Pakistan where it was Rs. 729, the cost in Japan where it was Rs. 1257 and that in the USA where it was Rs. 1324, and in Britain where it was only Rs. 800. This price of Rs. 1804 has also gone up since last year, ever since the subsidy was withdrawn and after the devaluation and now the price stands at Rs. 2343.

In this connection, I would also like to mention that the monopolistic co-operatives set up in many States for distribution of fertilisers have not been functioning satisfactorily. Even the Sivaraman Committee on fertilisers had stated :

"The performance of co-operative agencies in fertiliser distribution has not been up to expectations in many areas."

Therefore, keeping the interest of the farmer in the forefront, seeing that Government have failed in their distribution arrangement, seeing that the co-operatives have not been really true to the farmer, may I know from Government whether they will stimulate healthy competition, whether they will try to give all the advantages of competition to the farmer and, therefore, encourage and allow private agencies also to take up fertiliser distribution ? I would like the hon. Minister to answer this question.

While finishing on the subject of fertilisers, I would just like to say that the need for fertilisers, as you, Sir, and the entire House would agree, is urgent as well as necessary. Will the hon. Minister at the stage of replying to the debate clearly state the policy regarding future fertiliser programme in India, and regarding raw materials, whether they will admit, encourage or consider applications only for naphtha-based plants or for liquid ammonia-based plants or whatever it is ? Let them make out a clear-cut policy announcement that for the next two or three years this is what they want and this is what they will entertain ; let people be invited then to do that. Recently, some plants based on liquid ammonia were accepted by Government. We understand that another application from the Tatas has been pending for a long time. I would not like at this stage to plead for any plant based on any particular

[Shri S. K. Tapuriah]

thing. But let Government make clear their policy so that people will not have to grope in the dark as to what will be accepted and what will not be accepted ; and let Government also make clear what their policy will be after the seven-year holiday period which they are granting to certain fertiliser complexes right now, and after stating their policies, let Government get going for fertiliser production in the country at the quickest possible time.

Coming to the petroleum products again the same sorry picture remains. Our *per capita* consumption of petroleum is very low. In India, our annual *per capita* consumption is 25 k. l. as compared to 2,748 k. l. in the USA and 1373 k. l. in Britain. Even if we look around towards our neighbours, even in Ceylon, the annual *per capita* consumption is 89 k.l. while in Indonesia it is 73 k. l. and in Pakistan it is 34 k. l.

This has just given the picture of where we are. Rather than, however, take it in a pessimistic light, I shall take it in an optimistic light as denoting a very bright future in the sense that this backwardness means that we have immense scope to go forward at a fast pace and to achieve results for our country and for our people. But what has this Ministry done ?

This report which has been circulated makes very proud mention about the surveys done by the department about drilling operations carried out by them. But the unfortunate facts remain that one-third of the structures discovered have not been tested by drilling. Why are they so slow in it ? What are the drawbacks ? Where actually are the stumbling blocks ? If they take the House into confidence or if they take the country into confidence, it may be that some other friends, either we ourselves or other people for that matter, would possibly be able to advise them and show them how to go ahead with this programme.

We depend very largely on imported crude. Our outgo on imported crude in terms of foreign exchange is estimated to be Rs. 110 crores annually from 1970-71 onwards. Since this means a huge outgo, may I request Government to make their demand projections for petroleum, their programmes for exploration, their programmes for drilling, the terms that they want

to give to other companies to come in for exploration based on the projection for the next fifteen or twenty years ? Once they decide the terms and the programmes, then they do not have to shift from application to application, from company to company and from country to country. Let them make a package programme, and let anybody who feels interested come and go ahead with this exploration.

In this connection, I would definitely like to say that the public sector has let the country down very badly. In spite of the endeavours made by Shri K. D. Malaviya, in spite of his enthusiasm to go in for collaboration only with the Communist countries...

SHRI M. R. MASANI (Rajkot) : Not in spite of but because of it.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Because of his enthusiasm to try to get capital participation from foreign countries in which India will have majority shareholding, we find ourselves in this sorry state of affairs, that as against a target of 6 million tonnes of crude oil in the Third Plan, only a production of 3.42 million tonnes was achieved, which was only 56 per cent. This production fell short of even the revised target of 4.6 million tonnes which was made at the time of the mid-term appraisal. These figures should be enough by themselves to show what socialism can be in actual practice. It might be a good slogan ; it may raise people's hopes, but it does not mean that good orators or good leaders necessarily could be good executives and could be capable of delivering the goods to the people.

The oil industry round the world spent last year 1½ billion dollars in the search for oil. It is a huge amount. But our country did not get even one cent out of it. The reasons are not far to seek, and they are their indecisiveness, incompetence and their failure to clearly spell out the terms and conditions for which I pleaded a couple of minutes back.

I would once again make this request, because the financial implications even for a country like India will be great. I could just give the example of Libya. They

permitted foreign-owned exploration in 1953 and whereas they received almost nothing in 1961 in terms of royalty and taxes on petroleum, in 1966 they received 400 million dollars. So, that will be a method for us to earn more money for our country. We can possibly do away at that stage with more taxes, for which we have been asking. But that would mean that we shall have to get going. Only talks, only speeches and only theories would not help the country to go forward.

Coming to the ONGC, considerable expenditure on exploration, approximately about Rs. 200 crores, excluding the Persian Gulf project and excluding the interest rates and pipeline projects has been made. It would be correct to ask at this stage whether the money has been effectively utilised or not. Government say,—of course it is a feeble argument—that the economics of the ONGC's exploration expenditure can be worked only after the newly discovered wells are fully explored. If you go deep into it, it would mean that the House or the country would never know these results at all because by the time these go into production they would possibly have discovered a few more new wells and they would possibly have spent some more money on certain new explorations and this will be a continuous process, and the House will always be kept in the dark. Therefore, may I ask how much money has been spent in Iran on off-shore exploration, how much crude oil will be available to the ONGC per year and for how long, whether the Ministry envisages further expenditure in Iran, and if so, how much, the foreign exchange element in the entire ONGC's expenditure, and what is the margin over the cost of production earned by the ONGC.

Here also there is no policy yet about exploration in collaboration with other countries. Some preference seems to have been given to communist countries, but they have very little experience if we consider the experience of world-wide companies and firms engaged in oil exploration. Specially now when 20 per cent of the petroleum products in the world come through off-shore explorations, I would wish the Ministry changes its mania for the communist countries only and goes a little beyond to people who have experience,

who have funds to spare, who are really keen, and invite them to get into the country and explore oil. Their indecision with regard to the Tenneco deal, mentioned in the papers a couple of days ago, and the Ministry's hesitancy about it cuts a sorry figure. Even at the stage before the deal is finalised if we do not make up our mind, how can we proceed? Why do we not formulate before hand what we want, what sort of people shall we deal with and what sort of deal will we admit and entertain?

I come now to that monument of incompetence, the Indian Oil Corp'n. This monopolistic state organisation, if allowed to continue, will be bad for the country, bad for the consumer and nothing much will be achieved. This Corporation thrives on loans. It declares dividends and takes more loans. No private company will be allowed to do this. Government will not encourage it, banks will not give loans, leaving and forgetting all the canons of budgeting, finance and economics, this corporation goes on spending more and more money without getting concrete results on its expenditure.

Much has also been said about its policy for granting petrol pumps. Because of the monopoly it has, it carries on as it likes in regard to setting up new pumps. Since it has the distribution system with itself, the corruption that generally is attached to public sector units tends to come in. May I know from the Minister whether he has a particular laid-out policy about granting these pumps, whether they will be given to people with experience, whether they will be given to co-operatives or as a rehabilitation measure to displaced persons? Give it to anybody you want. But let there be a policy. Let us know what is that policy, which are the type of people who will only be given these pumps — and not go by the whims and fancies or mercy of any officer because of the special status he enjoys.

A pertinent question in this connection is : is all this expansion by one monopolistic oil company, financed by government contribution, incapable of generating internal resources, an absolute necessity? In this connection I will quote the Estimates Committee which says :

"The Committee are unhappy to note that the refining cost per tonne of

[Shri S. K. Tapuriah]

public sector refineries do not compare favourably with the corresponding costs of the private sector refineries".

Government had said that with the emergence of IOC and its distributive channels, Government would be able to control the prices and would try to break the alleged cartel of foreign oil companies existing in the country. I do not know what other arguments were advanced, but a responsible Committee of this House, again the Estimates Committee, has this to say on this :

"The Committee regret to note that the emergence of Indian Oil Corporation and the public sector refineries has not been able to make any impact on the price of petroleum products in the country as import parity has been the basis of pricing".

If these are the results, why do we continue with it ? Do we just follow only dogmas and reactionary ideas and let the country down the drain or do we admit our mistakes and failures and change course and at least continue on the right path to progress ?

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : That is not the conclusion the Committee has come to.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Since this House has accepted the principle of mixed economy—of course many of us do not—since it is one of the policies of Government and since there are private companies also in the field who have been doing a good job of it, will the Government let them also thrive and allow them to expand, wherever they have capacity, because they will also give you good results ? I had quoted the Estimates Committee in support of my argument. Let me quote the Committee again :

"The Committee note the phenomenal increase in the quantity of petroleum products produced in the private sector. From a small beginning of 0.25 million tonnes at the start of the First Plan, the petroleum products increased to 3.9 million tonnes...an increase of 200 per cent"...

"This has not only helped in meeting the POL requirements of the country

indigenously but has resulted in considerable saving of foreign exchange which would otherwise have to be spent in importing refined products which are costlier than the imported crude".

In view of this very very detailed study made by the Committee and their remarks, may I know from Government what would be their policy with regard to expansion of private companies, with regard to allowing more and more private oil companies to come into the field ?

The expansion in regard to private companies also could be cheaper in terms of foreign exchange and it could also get us quicker results, and will definitely in all senses be more beneficial than further expansion of the Indian Oil Company. Here also, the Estimates Committee says :

"The Committee are constrained to observe that while the private sector refineries appear to have been originally designed with additional inbuilt capacities which were later on expanded with very little cost, no such inbuilt capacities were provided in the public sector refineries with the result that their capacities are now being increased at considerable additional costs".

A clear answer by the hon. Ministry in this connection will be very much appreciated.

May I just mention a few words about the Cochin refinery about which Mr. K. D. Malaviya used to boast. After his appointment as Chairman of the Ranchi plant, the Industries Minister said that he has had very good experience as a Minister, and then we heard the Deputy Prime Minister the other day, while replying to the budget, he also said that we should not be in a hurry to doubt his capabilities. But what socialism gave this country was a drain of Rs. 75 lakhs this year. In the notes on demands for grants, it is said that "the revised and the next budget include a provision of Rs. 56.51 lakhs and Rs. 75 lakhs respectively for payment of subsidy to the Cochin Refineries towards shortfall in process margin". Therefore, according to the agreement in respect of the Cochin refinery, there was a process margin equivalent of 1.35 dollars per barrel of

rude oil charged for the first 10 years of the commercial operation of the refinery. Because Mr. Malaviya was so enthusiastic to get the collaboration in which the Indian Government will have a majority share, he never cared to bother about the terms and he did not care what amount will accrue annually to our country, but only cared to create his own self-image, he ultimately made the contract and signed with India as a major partner in the deal.

Now, may I ask, what is process margin at other refineries. Whereas you give as margin 1.35 dollars in the Cochin refineries, I am told that in other refineries in India, there is a margin of less than half a dollar. Is it true, and if not what are the actual figures, and if there is a difference, why is this difference allowed? Where was the mistake and will the Government enquire into it and let the House know?

I will finish after saying one or two things. One of them is about the dealer commission which the petrol pump owners and others have been getting. The dealer's commission for the last 15 years has remained static. The prices of petroleum products have gone up because of the imposition of various excise duties and other things. The price of petrol in 1957 was 46 paise and at that time they used to get a commission of 9.09 per cent, at that price. In 1967, where the price has gone up to 83 paise, they get a commission of only 5.03 per cent. Similarly, with regard to diesel, whereas the commission was 7.65 per cent in 1956, it is only 2.51 per cent in 1967. While other facilities like rent, lighting charges, etc., given to the pumps have been withdrawn, their expenditure in terms of wages, salaries, rents etc., have gone up. Because of this, there were strikes in Calcutta last year and the petrol pump dealers have been sending memoranda to the Minister here. I would like to know his reaction to them and what decisions he has taken. Does he anticipate that it is lack of enough savings or enough surplus might lead to wrong practices or malpractices as we hear often about kerosene being mixed with diesel, etc. I want to know whether it is as a result of the dealers not having any remunerative surplus.

Lastly, a few words about the pricing policy. It is a very important thing. Our

pricing policy is a very curious mixture. I do not know how the policy was arrived at. There was the Talukdar Committee, but the Committees that have been set up by the Government have never taken any people with experience in this trade, with the result that in Assam which produces most of the crude oil, you will find that the people there have to pay the highest price for the petroleum products in the country. Is that the price that the people of Assam have got to pay for what they are producing in their own State? Petrol in Calcutta costs 90 paise per litre, whereas in Assam, it is 95 paise. In regard to furnace oil also, in Bombay, it costs Rs. 180 per metric tonne. In Calcutta, it is Rs. 202, but in Gauhati, it is Rs. 252 per tonne. I have not heard of a case where the consumer price is the highest in the place of production. Freight etc., are added at a later stage, but here, what happens is, apart from the charges levied up to the port, they add national freight charges from Calcutta to Digboi. Therefore, the people of Assam have to pay more.

I would request the Government to re-examine this price policy, because the present policy is only notional. The imports are no longer there. Will the Government consider giving some relief in this regard to the people of Assam and to the country as a whole?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Hem Barua has written to me that he is going to Bhuj. So, I will call him now and I will call Seth Achal Singh after lunch.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : Sir, except being a catalogue of dry details of the so-called achievements of the Government, this ministry's report does not give any indication of any oil policy, if Government has any oil policy at all. Under the cover of so-called oil policy, it is only scissors and paste-work—cutting out something and pasting it. That is what the Government has been doing. If the Government has any oil policy, it is like our foreign policy, which trims its sails on whatever side the wind is favourable.

For instance, our former Oil Minister, Mr. K. D. Malviya, checked out a so-

[Shri Hem Barua]

called oil policy for the country. Even now he claims that he is the greatest socialist India has. But that oil policy has not served our country properly. I would ask the now minister, Mr. Asoka Mehta, to formulate an oil policy according to the demands of economy, so as to build up a socialist India. Where Mr. Malaviya failed I suppose Mr. Asoka Mehta would succeed. When I examine Mr. Malaviya's oil policy, I find it more capitalist in spirit and content than socialist even in its minor fringes.

It is true that for progress in oil, in the initial stages there should be foreign collaboration, no doubt. But for foreign collaboration also, there should be a policy. What the Government is doing today is offering different terms and conditions to different collaborators coming from different countries, possibly due to political considerations. Because of this absence of an oil policy and broad-based norms and terms of foreign collaboration, there is a lot of misunderstanding. We are having misunderstanding already with the British Indian Development Limited and with Kuwait Chemical and Fertilisers Company.

We do not have any broad-based oil policy, even in the matter of foreign collaboration. I know oil is politically inflammable, but it does not mean we should sacrifice our national interests to different foreign collaborators according to political whims. I know that oil moves not only the wheels of war but also the wheels of civilisation. Oil, particularly fertiliser, is the kingpin of our agriculture. If we maximise fertiliser production, we can maximise our agricultural production also. Because of her rich oil resources, properly harnessed, Kuwait has already moved from camels to cadillacs. The same thing is possible about India also. We also have rich oil resources in different parts of the country and if we harness our oil resources properly, we can change the entire face of our tottering economy. Mr. Asoka Mehta, who is an economist, knows it. When he became Minister for Petroleum and Chemicals, high hopes were raised in the country. But unfortunately, he is stuck in the same

old rats that Mr. Malaviya cut out for the country, in the name of an oil policy which does not exist. If we want to rejuvenate our economy, we have to rejuvenate our agriculture.

Rejuvenation of agriculture can be possible only if we are serious about production of fertilisers in this country. What is happening here is, because of lack of sustained effort on the part of the Government there is a fertiliser crisis in this country and I am afraid this crisis would escalate at least by 1975. There are eleven units operating in this country and the total installed capacity of these eleven units is 5,26,000 tonnes of nitrogen per year. But could we achieve this target? We could not achieve this target. What we produced was only 2,47,000 tonnes during the year 1965-66. Why is there this shortfall? Have we cared to know about this shortfall? We have not.

In the matter of production of chemicals also there is a shortfall. To meet the extra demand of fertilisers during the Third Plan period we had to import and we spent about Rs. 160 crores on import of fertilisers because our Government have not paid as much attention to production of fertilisers in this country as they should have.

The petro-chemical industry has also been ignored in this country. Petro-chemical industry is one of the basic industries of our country. The Committee of Experts has suggested petro-chemical industries to be set up in the refinery sites of Baroda, Barauni and Haldia. The Minister told us that they are setting up a petro-chemical complex at Baroda and they cannot set up any petro-chemical complexes at Barauni or at Haldia. Why? They say they do not have money to do so. At the same time, what about the oil refinery at Haldia? There is very slow progress. If the oil refinery at Haldia has progressed anywhere it has progressed only on the files, only on paper and nowhere else. As I said, the Committee of Experts has recommended these three sites for the establishment of petro-chemical industries. They have completely by passed Gauhati and Cochin. At the same time, that day the hon. Minister said that during the

Fourth Plan period the question of establishing a petro-chemical complex at Gauhati and Cochin would be taken into consideration. In this context may I know from the Minister whether he is going to bypass the recommendation of the Committee of Experts that has recommended the establishment of petro-chemical complexes at Haldia and Barauni, where they have failed to establish petro-chemical complexes, and establish petro-chemical complexes at Gauhati and Cochin? I think this statement of the Minister on the floor of the House was merely an eye-wash.

There is the oil refinery at Gauhati. When this was established, there was opposition coming from experts. Do not forget that your own experts opposed the establishment of an oil refinery at Gauhati. Even now there are people in the lobby who say that the oil refinery at Gauhati was established due to political pressure. Do not forget that by its very existence the Gauhati refinery has proved how wrong your experts were. Gauhati refinery has proved technically and economically a refinery in Assam is possible.

There is a demand now because of new discoveries of oil resources in the fields of Lakua that there should be a second refinery in Assam. That has been bypassed. Even the demand that the installed capacity of the oil refinery at Gauhati should be raised from 0.75 million tonnes to 1.1 million or 1.2 million tonnes—that is the original claim of Assam—is also being bypassed.

13.00 hrs.

If this is not antipathy against Assam, what is?

Shri Asoka Mehta is smiling. Shri Asoka Mehta is very popular in Assam and when he became the Minister, people there thought that they were going to get everything. He is very popular and very well known there and if he fights an election from Assam.....(interruption)

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : He is well known throughout the country.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Yes, but in Assam he is immensely popular. Yet, he has bypassed the claim of Assam.

About the petro-chemical complex, establish a petro-chemical complex at the Gauhati Refinery site and just as the Gauhati Refinery has proved its existence, so this petro-chemical industry would prove its existence. Do not listen to your advisers.

I hope, the Minister will spell out the measures that he proposes to take to promote and stabilise fertiliser production in this country. He is in the habit of dropping this proposal and that proposal so far as fertiliser production in this country is concerned. But that is not the right solution of the problem. There would be an unprecedented fertiliser crisis in the country by 1975. The Sivaram Committee, for instance, suggested the constitution of a Fertiliser Promotion Corporation. What has happened to that? That was a very good suggestion. You have not accepted that suggestion. You have simply coldstored it. But may I tell you that fertiliser like water is the kinspin of our agriculture?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Member's time is up.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Another five minutes and I will finish and then go away.

AN HON. MEMBER : To Assam?

SHRI HEM BARUA : Not to Assam, to Kutch.

As I have said, by 1975 there will be a fertiliser crisis and then you will try to avoid the crisis by importing fertilisers. The import of fertilisers would also escalate and, I am afraid, it will escalate between 2 million and 4 million tonnes by then. But judging from the angle of our foreign exchange difficulties, do you not think that it is a stupendous dimension to export and all that?

At the same time, fertiliser prices in the world market have gone down steeply. It is a fact that they have gone down steeply but that has not affected our prices because we have to import fertiliser from foreign countries and have to pay extra freight charge of at least \$9 per metric tonne because of the closure of the Suez

[Shri Hem Barua]

Canal. We must not forget that. We are not benefiting because of that.

Now, the Tatas and Dharamse Morarji have come in a big way so far as fertiliser production in the country is concerned. That shows that the slogans of Shri Asoka Mehta for socialism are lost in the back eddies of monopoly interests now.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI ASOKA MEHTA) : How do you want fertiliser to be produced? Only in the public sector?

SHRI HEM BARUA : Yes, if it could be possible.

Assam has a virgin soil for oil resources. You have neglected Assam as you have neglected Gujarat also in the matter of royalty for crude oil. Why have you neglected Assam and Gujarat in that way, I do not know. You can say that being a Gujarati you are trying to be very fair in your judgement.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is more a Maharashtrian.

SHRI HEM BARUA : I did not know this.

There is refinery at Gauhati and there are ONGC installation in Upper Assam also. When these institutions came into existence, high hopes were raised in the minds of the people of Assam that these institutions would not only accelerate the progress of industrialisation in the State but would also absorb local youth in these establishments. But has it happened? It has not happened.

Let me take, for instance, the Gauhati Refinery. There are 40 departmental heads in the refinery. Out of these 40 departmental heads only 8 are sons of the soil and the rest 32 are all outsiders. Why should it happen like this?

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA (Raiganj) : What is the meaning of "sons of the soil"? Please explain that.

SHRI HEM BARUA : It was Bengal that had evolved this expression and we have learnt it from them. A Bengal minister

evolved the expression "sons of the soil" meaning thereby Bengalees only.

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : Please explain what you mean here.

SHRI HEM BARUA : I mean the same thing as you understand.

In this case, generally the argument offered is that skilled labour is not available in Assam, but what about the unskilled labour? Surely, cleaners, messenger boys, club boys and ward boys come within the category of unskilled labour. But in the Gauhati Refinery there are 203 unskilled labour and out of these 203 you have only 101 from the State. There the sons of the soil are only 101, not even 50 per cent. I do not understand why you have brought ward boys, messenger boys and club boys from other parts of India.

AN HON. MEMBER : National integration.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Yes, national integration. But do not forget that your Minister, a senior Minister and a senior member of the Congress also, Shri Jagjivan Ram, he talked only recently that he feels irritated because of this. The irritation is there. Regionalism is not worse than communalism. Regionalism is a positive slogan whereas communalism is an anti-national negative slogan.

Now, what about the condition of the ONGC workers, in Assam particularly? The condition of the ONGC installations in the matter of employment of local youth is still worse and the overall picture of the ONGC installations is a fishy one. May I quote here the judgment recently given by a judicial magistrate of Dehra Dun on the working of the ONGC in a particular case? The Magistrate says :

"I am constrained to remark that it is a sad reflection on the working of the ONGC, where democratic traditions seem to have been completely ignored and this accused has been the victim of this protracted trial simply because he tried to remain honest and could not see eye to eye with the high-ups."

This is how the ONGC works.

It is a matter of shame that this Government do not have any employment policy, so far as these oil installations are concerned. These oil installations in Assam have become little empires where exploitation in the interest of a particular man's region is rampant. This is the greatest bane of India today. Whatever resistance is there today in Assam against this crude policy of the Government is feeble. If it develops into a mighty dimension, I would say that it shall be the Government that would be responsible and not anybody else for dividing the country like that and Shri Asoka Mehta has played a role in that.

13.07 hrs

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till fifteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

— — —

The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at fifteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1968-69—contd.

Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals—contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Hon. Members, may now move the cut motions to Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals, subject to their being otherwise admissible.

श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशबाह (भिड) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि:-

कि "पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मन्त्रालय" शीषक के अन्तर्गत मांग में 100 रुपये कम कर दिये जायें

[सरकार द्वारा चलाये जा रहे पेट्रोलियम उद्योग में घन का अपव्यय (9)]

कि "पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मन्त्रालय" शीषक के अन्तर्गत मांग में 100 रुपये कम कर दिये जायें

[सरकारी क्षेत्र के कारखानों द्वारा तैयार होने वाले पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों का मूल्य कम करने की आवश्यकता (10)]

कि "पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मन्त्रालय" शीषक के अन्तर्गत मांग में 100 रुपये कम कर दिये जायें

[मिट्टी का तेल जनता को अत्यधिक मूल्य पर सप्लाई करना (11)]

कि "पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मन्त्रालय" शीषक के अन्तर्गत मांग में 100 रुपये कम कर दिये जायें

[मध्य प्रदेश स्थित कोयला खानों से उपलब्ध सस्ते कोयले के आधार पर कोरबा उर्जरक कारखाना स्थापित करने में विलम्ब (12)]

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna)
I beg to move

That the demand under the head Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals be reduced by Rs. 100-

[Failure to obviate the necessity of foreign dependence in chemical fertilizers (16)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to set up more fertilizer factories in public sector. (17)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to increase the production of fertilizers (18)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to make the country self-sufficient in fertilizers (19)]

श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशबाह : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ:-

कि "पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मन्त्रालय का अन्य राजस्व व्यय" शीषक के अन्तर्गत मांग में 100 रुपये कम कर दिये जायें।

[सरकारी क्षेत्र के उद्योगों में होने वाला घाटा रोकने की आवश्यकता (20)]

SHRI SRINIBAS MISHRA (Cuttack) :
I beg to move,

[Shri Srinibas Mishra]

That the demand under the head "Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to distribute products through Co-operative Societies (30)]

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : I beg to move.

That the demand under the head "Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals" be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to reduce the salary of the officers. (31)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to end bureaucratic pressure on the administration (32)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to increase the facilities of the class IV employees (33)]

That the demand under the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to check the increase in the number of officers (34)]

That the demand under the head "Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals" be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to nationalise foreign oil companies (35)]

That the Demand under the Head "Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals" be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to plough back the profit earned by foreign oil companies to the development works in the country (36)]

That the Demand under the Head "Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals" be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to make the country self-sufficient in regard to petrol (37)]

That the Demand under the Head "Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals" be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to make the country self-sufficient in regard to fertilizers. (38)]

That the Demand under the Head "Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals" be reduced Rs. 100.

[Failure to make the country self-sufficient in regard to medicines. (39)]

That the Demand under the Head other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Need for expeditious development of pharmaceutical industry (40)]

That the Demand under the Head "Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals" be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Need to check the monopoly capital in the pharmaceutical industry (41)]

That the Demand under the Head "Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals" be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Need to impose a limit on the profits earned by foreign oil companies (42)]

That the Demand under the Head other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Need to reduce the increase in the price of oil (43)]

That the Demand under the Head other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to ensure adequate supply of oil. (44)]

That the Demand under the Head other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to check the disappearance of stocks of oil from the market from time to time (45)]

That the Demand under the Head other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to check the under profits in the sale of oil (46)]

That the Demand under the Head other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to control the price of medicines (47)]

That the Demand under the Head other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to set up pharmaceutical factories in the country (48)]

That the Demand under the Head other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Need to develop the approved pharmaceutical industries (49)]

That the Demand under the Head other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to check the investment of foreign capital in the pharmaceutical industry (50)]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The cut motions are a low now before the House.

श्री अक्षय सिंह (आगरा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज हमारे सामने पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन मंत्रालय के बजट अनुदानों की जो मांगें पेश हैं मैं उनका समर्थन करता हूँ। अलबत्ता हमारे जो अपोजीशन वाले भाई हैं वह हमेशा जो एक डार्क पिक्चर होती है उसी को हमेशा वह सामने रख कर कहते हैं और हमेशा यह दिखाते हैं कि गवर्नमेंट ने कोई तरक्की नहीं की, कोई काम नहीं किया और सरकार के हर एक काम में खराबी या त्रुटि निकाला करते हैं। ऐसा करते हुये वे यह भूल जाते हैं कि हमारा देश सैकड़ों वर्षों से गुलाम था। हमारे देश को आजाद हुए केवल 20 वर्ष हुए हैं। इस दौरान हम ने देश की इंडस्ट्रीज, सेतीबाड़ी और बिजली के तमाम कामों को तरक्की देने की कोशिश की। दूसरे मुल्क अमरीका, इंग्लैंड, कनाडा, जर्मनी, फ्रांस और रूस आदि 50-100 और 250 वर्षों से अपनी प्रगति कर रहे हैं उन का

मुकाबला हमारे इस भारतवर्ष देश से करना चाहते हैं जो कि सदियों से गुलाम था और आज मुश्किल से 15 वर्ष से जिसने अपनी प्लानिंग शुरू की है। आखिर अपोजीशन का काम तो यह है कि वह हमेशा हमारी सरकार की कमजोरियों और खामियों को बताये और जो भी काम हम करें उस की वह अवहेलना करें।

हमारे देश में सिवाय असम के पेट्रोलियम बाकी और कहीं-नहीं होता था लेकिन पिछले 15 वर्ष में हमने देखा कि पेट्रोलियम के कुएं खोदें गये और उन से तेल निकालने की कोशिश की गई और उस में हम कामयाब भी हुए। गुजरात में कैंम्बे और भकलेश्वर।

यह कुएं खोदे गये और रशियन कोअप-रेशन से वहां पर ड्रिलिंग हुई है। वहां पर पेट्रोलियम निकाला जा रहा है और गैस तैयार की जा रही है और वह रिफ़ाइनरी में जा रही है।

पिछले 8-10 वर्ष में हमने जो तरक्की की है वह एक आश्चर्यजनक तरक्की है। हमारा हिन्दुस्तान बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ मुल्क था। वह हर काम में पीछे था लेकिन जब हम अपने पिछले 15 वर्ष के इतिहास को देखते हैं तो हम को बहुत संतोष व प्रसन्नता होती है। आज हम एक आजाद देश के नागरिक हैं और उस ने जो इस थोड़े समय में तरक्की की है वह बहुत संतोषजनक है। आज करीब 7 रिफ़ाइनरीज हमारे यहां हैं और वह जो कूड आयल निकलता है उस को उनमें साफ किया जाता है। उस को पाइप लाइनों द्वारा लाया जाता है क्योंकि उसे टैंकरों में लाने से बहुत खर्चा पड़ता है और वेस्टेंज भी होता है। इस के विपरीत उसे पाइपलाइन से लाने में काम भी जल्द होता है और खर्चा भी कम पड़ता है। पाइपलाइन से उसे लाने में शुरू में काफी खर्च होता है लेकिन बाद में वह मेक अप हो जाता है।

हमें बहुत खुशी है जैसा कि मिनिस्टर साहब ने कहा है कि आयन्दा दो, तीन वर्ष में हम

[श्री अमल सिंह]

पेट्रोलियम के मामले में आत्मनिर्भर हो जायेंगे यह वास्तव में हमारे लिये एक संतोष का विषय है। पेट्रोलियम के अलावा हम बहुत सी बाई प्रोडक्ट्स भी बना रहे हैं। अभी हमारे यहां मिट्टी के तेल की कमी है जिसको कि हमें पूरा करना है। किरोसीन आयल हम को काफी मात्रा में रूस से मंगाना पड़ता है। हमारे देश में यह किरोसीन आयल देहातों में रहने वाली जनता इस्तेमाल करती है। कभी-कभी उस की कमी हो जाती है, जिस की वजह से काफी परेशानी होती है। वह दिन दूर नहीं है जब हमारा देश मिट्टी के तेल के मामले में आत्म-निर्भर हो जायेगा।

इस के अलावा फटिलाइजर भी इस मिनिस्ट्री में आता है। फटिलाइजर तो हमारे यहां पहले निल के बराबर था। लेकिन हमें ने पिछले आठ दस वर्षों में फटिलाइजर के मामले में भी बहुत तरक्की की है। करीब सात या आठ फीक्टीयां पब्लिक सेक्टर में चल रही हैं और चार या पांच प्राइवेट सेक्टर में चल रही हैं। करीब 8 1/2 लाख टन फटिलाइजर हम तैयार कर रहे हैं। आज कल जो हमारी लाख समस्या है उस के लिये फटिलाइजर बहुत आवश्यक है और उस की हमारे यहां कमी है। तब भी उस की कमी को पूरा करने की सरकार कोशिश कर रही है, यह संतोष का विषय है।

अमरीका हमारे ऊपर इस बात के लिये जोर डाल रहा है कि हम गल्ले के सम्बन्ध में आत्म-निर्भर हों। यह ठीक बात है क्योंकि पिछले पन्द्रह वर्षों में हम अरबों रुपयों का करोड़ों टन गल्ला वहां से मंगवा चुके हैं और उन्होंने हमारी लाख समस्या को हल करने में बहुत सहायता की है। पिछले दो दुर्भाग्यों में अगर वहां से यह गल्ला न आता तो हमारे करोड़ों भाई काल के आस बन जाते। हम ने देखा था कि जब बंगाल में मुस्लिम लीग मिनिस्ट्री थी तब वहां पर गल्ला होते हुए भी 25-30 लाख आदमी मर गये थे।

लेकिन संतोष की बात है कि पिछले दो वर्षों के सूखे में हमारी सरकार ने एक भी आदमी मौत भरणे नहीं दिया क्योंकि हमारा देश आबाद हो चुका था।

हमारे लिये फटिलाइजर की बढ़ी, आवश्यकता है क्योंकि हमारे यहां जो खेती होती है वह पुराने तरीके से होती है। वैसे नये तरीके भी चलाये गये हैं, जिन का अनुभव हमारे किसानों ने किया है और उन को बहुत संतोष है कि अब फसल करीब-करीब दुगुनी होने लगी है। इस साल अच्छी बारिश की वजह से तो वम्पर क्राप हुई है।

इस के अलावा मिनरल्स की अन्य चीजें भी हम तैयार करते हैं। कास्टिक है, सोडा ऐश है, दूसरी चीजें हैं, जो हमारे देश में बहुत कम बननी थीं। उन में भी आत्म-निर्भर होने जा रहे हैं। मैं तो कहूंगा कि इस मिनिस्ट्री ने जो काम किया है वह बहुत संतोषजनक है और मैं आशा करता हूं कि वह दिन दूर नहीं है जब हम फटिलाइजर और पेट्रोलियम के मामले में, किरोसीन के मामले में, आत्म-निर्भर हो जायेंगे। लेकिन साथ-साथ हम देखते हैं, कि हमारे देश में कुछ ऐसी पाटियां हैं जो इस तरह से विद्रोह करती हैं कि हमारी केन्द्रीय सरकार को शांति से काम करने का मौका नहीं मिलता है। कहीं कम्प्यूनिज्म को ले कर, कहीं भाषा को ले कर, या इसी तरह की अन्य बातों को ले कर, भगड़ा चला करता है, जान-बूझकर रेलवे ऐक्सिडेंट्स किये जाते हैं और इस से काफी नुकसान होता है।

आज हमारे सामने जो डिमान्ड है उस का मैं हृदय से समर्थन करता हूं और आशा करता हूं कि जो हमारे मिनिस्टर साहब हैं वह कोशिश करेंगे कि आने वाले तीन-चार वर्षों में हम पेट्रोलियम और फटिलाइजर के मामले में आत्म-निर्भर हो जायें।

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) :
उमाध्यक्ष महोदय, स्वतन्त्र पार्टी के हमारे मित्र
श्री तापड़िया ने अभी कहा कि उन्हें इस बात
पर ऐतराज है कि सरकार ने इस देश के ज्यादा
शेअर रखे हैं जिस की वजह से अरबल में
फटिलाइजर में हम को नुकसान पड़ा। मैं इस
चीज को गलत समझता हूँ। इस बात में मेरा
उन से बड़ा मतभेद है। मैं समझता हूँ कि कोई
भी सरकार हो, जो अपने आप को भारत की
सरकार कहना चाहती है, उस को यही करना
चाहिये था कि हमारे देश के शेअर ज्यादा हों
और अगर हमें किसी विदेशी कम्पनी से मजबूरन
सहयोग करना ही पड़े तो उस कम्पनी का
डामिनेशन उस में नहीं होना चाहिये। मैं आप
से कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो लक्ष्य हमारे थे,
जिन को हम ने अपने सामने रक्खा था, वह पूरे
नहीं हुए। उस का कारण यह नहीं है, उस के
कारण दूसरे हैं।

अगर हम फटिलाइजर और पेट्रोलियम की
कहानी और उन का इतिहास देखें तो वह इतिहास
है मिसहैडलिंग का, मिसमैनेजमेंट का, इनएफिशि
एन्सी का, रेड-टेपिज्म का, इनडिफरेंस और
इनडिजिजन का; जिस के कारण से हमारा देश,
जो कि तेल के मामले में आत्म-निर्भर होना
चाहता था, आत्म-निर्भर नहीं हो सका।
हमारे यहां तेल का कितना महत्व है? दुनिया
में कुल जितनी एनर्जी पैदा होती है आज कल
उस को 50 प्रतिशत तेल से निकलती है, और
उस के हिसाब से हमारे देश को आत्म-निर्भर
होना चाहिये था। जब तक न्यूक्लियर और
सोलर एनर्जी क्रम में नहीं आती तब तक तेल का
महत्व बढ़ता रहेगा। लेकिन अभी तक हम ने
इस मामले में किया क्या है? जैसा श्री ताप-
ड़िया ने बतलाया जो हमारे तेल के मामलों में
टाइटेड रहे हैं वह पूरे नहीं हुए। तीसरी
पंचवर्षीय योजना में जो हमारा ओरिजिनल
टाइट था अर्थात् 56 का उस का केवल 56
प्रतिशत ही अभी हुआ।

इसके लिये कई कारण बतलाये जाते हैं

जिन की वजह से हम को 1948 से 1966
तक करीब 1555 करोड़ रुपये का तेल,
क्रूड आयल बाहर से मंगवाना पड़ा। एक तरह
से यह कून की बड़ी लाइन खुल गई और
हमारा पैसा देश से बाहर जा रहा है। इस
लिये मैं ने कहा कि यह मिसहैडलिंग है। क्या
यह मिसहैडलिंग नहीं हो रही है, मिसमैनेजमेंट
नहीं हो रहा है, यह इनडिजिजन नहीं है, रेड-
टेपिज्म नहीं है? मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि आखिर
इस का कारण क्या है? इस कारण जो हमें
बतलाया गया है वह यह है कि एक साल तक
गुजरात रिफाइनरी शुरू नहीं हो सकी। जो
उस वक़्त समय था उस के एक साल बाद वह
कमिशन हुई। नतीजा यह हुआ कि वह तेल
इस्तेमाल में नहीं आ सका। इसी तरह से
गोइदाटी और बरोना रिफाइनरी ने भी क्रूड
आयल नहीं लिया। यह सब क्यों होता है?
इसका कारण यह है कि जो चीज जैसे चलती
है, चली जाती है फिर डिफ्ट होनी जाती है,
उस के बारे में हमें पता नहीं होता।

हमारे माननीय नेता श्री दुर्गाधर ने
सेठ अचल सिंह ने कहा कि बड़ी तरक्की हुई
लेकिन उन्होंने कोई आंकड़े नहीं बतलाये
क्योंकि उन्हें बतलाने की जरूरत नहीं है। उनकी
हालत तो यह है जैसे कि चौथी जमात के बच्चों
को पढ़ाया जाता है। हम ने बड़ी तरक्की की
है। पहले तेल नहीं निकलता था, अब निकलता
है। उन्होंने बतला दिया कि पहले तेल नहीं
निकला था। हम ने भी देखा है कि पहले तेल
नहीं निकलता था। मैं तो कहना चाहता हूँ कि
सबसे यह नहीं है कि तरक्की थी है या नहीं,
सबसे यह है कि तरक्की कितनी हुई। जितनी
तरक्की करनी चाहिये थी क्या उतनी हुई? मैं
मान सकता हूँ कि टागैठ अभी 16 आने पूरा
नहीं हुआ। लेकिन एक बार एस्टिमेट तो होना
चाहिये कि वह 100 फीसदी नहीं हुई, 80 फीसदी
हुई, 80 फीसदी हुई, 70 फीसदी हुई, वह भी
नहीं हुई इसी लिये यह कहा पड़ेगा कि यह
कहानी है इनएफिशियन्सी की।

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

दूसरी चीज जिस की बजह से हमारी रिफाइनरीज पूरी कैपसिटी में नहीं चल पाती यह है कि हमारा इन्डोजिनस प्रोडक्शन 1970-71 में 9 या 10 मिलियन टन होगा और हमारी रिफाइनरीज की रिक्वायरमेंट 20 या 22 मिलियन टन होगी। इसका मतलब यह है कि लगभग आधा कूड आयाल हम को बाहर से मंगाना पड़ेगा। क्या हम इस चीज को अफोर्ड कर सकते हैं कि इस प्रकार से करोड़ों रुपया हमारे देश से बाहर जाये ? इस को किस तरह से रोकना है, यह सरकार को सोचना चाहिये। हमारा कंजम्पशन पांच सालों में 98 मिलियन टन हुआ और प्रोडक्शन केवल 41 मिलियन टन हुआ। अगर इस में हमारा देश आत्मनिर्भर नहीं होता तो उस का नतीजा क्या होगा ? हमारा पैसा बाहर जायेगा और हम को इम्पोर्ट ज्यादा करना पड़ेगा। हमारी सरकार को इस के बारे में सोचना चाहिये कि हम किस तरह से आत्मनिर्भर हो सकते हैं।

एक बात मैं कास्ट के बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ। हमारी कास्ट जो प्राइवेट रिफाइनरीज हैं उनकी कास्ट से बहुत ज्यादा है। मैं कुछ आंकड़े देना चाहता हूँ। मेरे पास 1965 के आंकड़े हैं। गोहाटी में 21 रुपया 60 पैसे कास्ट आती है, बरौनी में 37 रुपया 93 पैसे आती है, गुजरात में 37 रुपया 46 पैसे आती है। इसके मुकाबले में जो प्राइवेट सैंक्टर की कम्पनियां हैं, उनकी कास्ट को भी आप देखें। बर्मा शैल में 18 रुपये आती है, एसो में 12 रुपये 19 पैसे आती है, कालर्टक्स में 19 रुपया 98 पैसे आती है। इसका मतलब यह है कि हमारी कास्ट प्राइवेट सैंक्टर में जो कास्ट आती है उससे कई बार डबल भी होती है। मैं तापड़िया जी से क्षमा चाहता हूँ उस बात के लिए जो मैं कहने जा रहा हूँ। मेरे दिमाग में पब्लिक सैंक्टर टैबू नहीं है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि पब्लिक सैंक्टर डिवेलप करे। मैं चाहता हूँ कि पब्लिक सैंक्टर में और रिफाइनरीज खुलें। लेकिन मैं यह भी

चाहता हूँ कि पब्लिक सैंक्टर को ठीक तरह से बिहेव करना चाहिये। पब्लिक सैंक्टर का मतलब कुर्रप्शन नहीं, इनएफिशेंसी नहीं, गड़बड़ नहीं। पब्लिक सैंक्टर का मतलब होना चाहिये एफिशेंसी और जो काम प्राइवेट सैंक्टर न कर सके वह पब्लिक सैंक्टर में होना चाहिये।

आखिर इस सब का कारण क्या है। हमारा जो हैंडलिंग है, स्टोरेज लासिस हैं उनको आप देखें। वह 2.5 परसेंट है। यह स्टोरेज लास है। यह किसी जगह भी नहीं है। जहां तक ओवर स्टॉफिंग का प्रश्न है मेरे पास फिगर हैं लेकिन चूंकि समय की कमी है इस बास्ते मैं उनको दे नहीं सकता हूँ। करीब सौ प्रतिशत ओवर स्टॉफिंग हमारी इन रिफाइनरीज में है। जो आउट टर्न है कूड आयाल की वह 95 परसेंट प्राइवेट सैंक्टर में है और 80 से ले कर 90 परसेंट तक पब्लिक सैंक्टर में है। अगर इसी तरह से हमारा काम चलता रहा तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि किस तरह से हम आगे बढ़ेंगे।

मैं एक सजेशन देना चाहता हूँ। मुझे मालूम है कि पिछले दो-ढाई बरस में कोई मेजर डिसकवरी तेल के मामले में नहीं हुई है। जो कुछ रूटोन की चीज है वह चलती है। उस में थोड़ी बहुत तेल की पैदावार बढ़े तो बढ़े लेकिन कोई मेजर डिसकवरी नहीं हुई है। मेजर होप अब हमारे देश में है तो वह आफ शोर जो एरियाज हैं, वहां पर है। मुझे मालूम हुआ है कि एक साल से यू०एस०ए० की किसी कम्पनी की प्रोपोजल आपके पास पड़ी हुई है। उसने कहा है कि जितना खर्चा होगा हम करेंगे और अगर तेल मिल जाएगा तो फिर उसके बाद पार्टनरशिप होगी। मैंने सुना है कि जो भी अभी तक उसके बारे में सबेँ हुआ है और जो स्ट्रूकचर्ड लोकेट हुए हैं उससे मालूम होता है कि वहां पर तेल इतना ज्यादा है कि हो सकता है कि वह हमारे देश की जरूरतों को ही पूरा न कर दे बल्कि बाहर भी उसको भेजा जा सकता हो।

लेकिन हम यू०एस०एस०आर० की सरकार को तो परमिशन देते हैं, वहां उस देश की तरफ तो हम भुक्त हैं लेकिन अमरीका की बात होती है तो हम शरमाने लग जाते हैं। लेकिन आप देखें कि यू०एस०एस०आर० के पास इतना बड़ा टैक्नीक नहीं है कि वे इतने गहरे पानी में जा सकें। फिर भी जब यू०एस०ए० की बात होती है तो हम शरमाते हैं। मेरी पार्टी का जहां तक संबंध है उस की दोस्ती न यू०एस०ए० से है और न ही यू०एस०एस०आर० से है। हम तो एक ही बात जानते हैं कि देश का हित सर्वोपरि होना चाहिये। लेकिन इस सरकार की हालत क्या है। यह सरकार उस औरत की तरह से है जो कि अपने पति से ही घूँघट करती है। कई जगह देखा है मैंने, राजस्थान में मैंने देखा है कि जब उस का पति आता है तो पत्नी उससे घूँघट करने लगती है। जब आप पी०एल० 480 के तहत अमरीका से पैसा लेते हैं, लोन लेते हैं, आपकी पंचवर्षीय योजना अमरीका की मदद के बगैर नहीं चलती है और इस तरह से अमरीका पैसा दे देता है तब तो वह बहुत अच्छा है लेकिन अगर कहीं ड्रिलिंग की बात आती है तो आप घूँघट करते हैं। सब को मालूम है कि आपका और उनका रिश्ता क्या है। इसलिए आपको घूँघट करने की जरूरत नहीं है। देश के हित में आपको जो करने की जरूरत है, उसको करें। यहां हो सकता है कि किसी को रूस से प्यार हो या किसी को अमरीका से प्यार हो लेकिन जहां तक मन्त्री महोदय का प्रश्न है मैं आशा करता हूँ कि उन्हें देश से प्यार है। इस वास्ते इस प्रोपोजल को उन्हें इस तरह से एक साल तक ले कर बैठे नहीं रहना चाहिये था। अगर इसको आप शुरू कर देते और वहां अगर तेल निकल आता तो कितना ही हमारा लाभ हो सकता था। जो इंडिसिशन इसके बारे में आपका रहा है वही इसके लिए जिम्मेवार रहा है वह चीज अब खत्म होनी चाहिये।

शुरू-शुरू में आपने प्राइवेट कम्पनीज के

साथ एग्रीमेंट किये। तब उन्होंने आपको डिक्टेड किया, आपको अपनी टम्ब डिक्टेड की और उनकी टम्ब पर आप सहमत हुए। आप देखें कि कौसी अजीब-अजीब हमने शर्तें मानी हैं। शायद उस समय जरूरत रही होगी इस वास्ते उन शर्तों को मान लिया गया होगा। हमने तब माना था कि कीमत भी ज्यादा होगी, टैकर भी उन्हीं के होंगे और जहां से चीज आएगी वह सोर्स भी उन्हीं का होगा। इसका नतीजा यह हुआ कि वे लोग जो तेल देते हैं वह महंगा देते हैं और उस तेल पर ज्यादा फ्रंट चार्ज करते हैं। उस दबाव में हम को चसना पड़ता है। मैं उदाहरण देता हूँ। आगा-जारी क्रूड आयल जो ईरान से आता है, वह पाकिस्तान को तो सस्ता मिलता है और हमें महंगा मिलता है। हमें उसको 1 डालर 40 सेंट पर बैरल के हिसाब से दिया जाता है और पाकिस्तान को 1 डालर 30 सेंट पर बैरल के हिसाब से मिलता है। दस सेंट्स का फर्क है। इसका क्या हिसाब बैठता है। मैंने इसको थोड़ा कैलकुले किया है। अगर मैं गलती नहीं करता हूँ तो करीब सात आठ करोड़ रुपये का यह फर्क पड़ता है। लेकिन वे डिक्टेड करते हैं। जहां से हम खरीदते हैं वहां भी साम्बेदारी है। वहां भी नफा कमाया जाता है और यहां भी नफा कमाया जाता है। इतना ही नहीं। जैसा मैंने कहा टैकर भी उनके होते हैं। आपको याद होगा कि स्वेज का भगड़ा हुआ था। बहुत सी कम्पनियों ने टैकर के फ्रंट रेट्स बढ़ा दिये थे। लेकिन यह जो कम्पनी थी इसके या तो स्वयं के टैकर थे या इसने काफी समय के लिए, लांग टर्म बेसिस पर इनको चार्टर कर लिया था लेकिन फिर भी इसने रेट्स बढ़ा दिये और यह कह कर बढ़ा दिये कि दूसरों ने बढ़ा दिये हैं। यह तब हुआ जबकि वे अपने टैकर में तेल लाते थे। यह भी एक अजीब कहानी है। मैं मांग करता हूँ कि जो इस तरह के एग्रीमेंट हैं, आप उन पर दबाव डालें, इन पर आप दुबारा विचार करें कि क्या इन एग्रीमेंट्स को रिन्यू

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

किया जाए या न किया जाए। जो इस तरह की शर्तें उन्होंने लगाई हैं उनको आप खत्म करें। यह जितनी जल्दी होगा उतना ही देश को लाभ होगा।

ये और तरीकों से भी गड़बड़ करना चाहते हैं। आयल इंडिया के शेयर कैपिटल पर नौ परसेंट की गारंटी है। इस तरह से करीब 75 लाख का लाम हुआ है। ड्यू टू शाटफाल इन प्रॉमिस। इस तरह से जहां भी आपने मेलजोल किया है फारेन कम्पनीज से मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप उनके शेयर खरीद लें और उनकी छुट्टी कर दें। आज हमारे पास जो टैक्नालोजी है वह हो सकता है कि बहुत ज्यादा न हो। लेकिन कुछ हमारे लोगों ने तजुर्बा हासिल किया है और उस तजुर्बे के आधार पर हम काफी कुछ आगे बढ़ सकते हैं।

मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि पेट्रो-कैमिकल कम्प्लैक्स के बारे में आप कुछ डिटेल्ड योजना बनायें, कुछ टारगेट तय करें, एक प्रोग्राम बनायें ताकि तीन चार साल में आप इस इंडस्ट्री को सामने ला सकें। अगर आपने ऐसा किया तो हमारे देश को करोड़ों रुपये का लाभ होगा। आप एक्सपर्ट्स की एक कमेटी बनाएं जो आपको बताये कि हमारे टारगेट क्यों पूरे नहीं हुए, कहाँ इनएफिजेंसी रही, हमारी कास्ट ज्यादा क्यों है, कैपेटी के मुताबिक काम क्यों नहीं हुआ और वह एक पंद्रह बरस की योजना बना कर आप को दे और किस तरह से और कितने अर्थ में हम सैल्फ रिलायेंट हो सकते हैं यह आपको बताये। कमेटी की रिपोर्ट जब आ जाए तो डैश के साथ आप आगे बढ़ें।

यही कहानी फर्टिलाइजर्स की है। हमारे देश की हालत क्या है। प्रति एकड़ जिन देशों में सब से कम पैदावार होती है, उन में से हमारा भी एक देश है। इसी तरह हमारे देश की गिनती उन देशों में होती है, जहां फर्टिलाइजर का इस्तेमाल सब से कम होता है। माननीय सदस्य, श्री तापड़िया, ने जो आंकड़े इस सदन

में रखे थे, मैं उन को दुहराना नहीं चाहता हूँ। मैं बताना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे देश में जो फर्टिलाइजर पैदा होता है, उस का भी सही इस्तेमाल नहीं होता है। इस की वजह यह है कि फर्टिलाइजर समय पर नहीं मिलता है, उस के लिए क्रेडिट फ़ैसिलिटीज नहीं हैं, डिस्ट्रिब्यूशन सिस्टम खराब है, मार्केटिंग फ़ैसिलिटीज नहीं हैं और किसानों को फर्टिलाइजर के इस्तेमाल के बारे में शिक्षित नहीं किया गया है। अगर फर्टिलाइजर के इस्तेमाल को प्रोत्साहन दिया जाये, तो हमारे देश की पैदावार बहुत बढ़ जायेगी।

जब हमारे देश में अकाल पड़ा था, तो सरकार की ओर से यह कहा जाता था कि यहां पर लोग भूखों इस लिए मर रहे हैं, यहां की इंडस्ट्री में रिसेशन इस लिए है कि यहां पर बारिश नहीं हुई, अकाल है। आज जब कि फसल अच्छी हुई है और खूब अनाज पैदा हुआ है, तो सरकार कहती है कि चूंकि हम ने इरिगेशन का इन्तजाम किया था, पावर दी थी, फर्टिलाइजर और सीड्स दिये थे, यह स्कीम चलाई थी, वह स्कीम चलाई थी, इस लिए फसल अच्छी हुई है। मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि यह सरकार जनता के साथ तो बेईमानी करती ही है, लेकिन वह भगवान के साथ भी बेईमानी करने से नहीं झुकती है। जब बारिश हुई और उस की वजह से पैदावार बढ़ी, तो भी यह कहने के लिए तैयार नहीं है कि भगवान ने बारिश की।

मैं आप के सामने एस्टीमेट्स कमेटी की रिपोर्ट का वह हिस्सा पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ, जिस में स्पष्ट कहा गया है कि अगर फर्टिलाइजर के इस्तेमाल को बढ़ावा दिया जाता, तो देश में अनाज का अकाल नहीं होता।

"The Committee are convinced"

— the word used is convinced—

"that if timely and concerted efforts have been made from the very beginning"

ing for promoting the use of fertilizers, the country would have been saved from the successive shortfalls in agricultural production, particularly food-grains."

इस के अलावा सरकार ने फर्टिलाइजर की जो कैपेसिटी तय की थी, वह उस को इन्स्टाल नहीं कर पाई और जो इन्स्टाल कर भी पाई, उस से प्राइवक्शन बहुत कम हुआ। हालात यह है कि मैकेंड फाइव-थीयर प्लान में एक्जुअल एचीव-मेंट केवल 36 परसेंट और थर्ड फाइव-थीयर प्लान में केवल 40 परसेंट हुआ।

मैंने पहले ही कहा है कि फर्टिलाइजर की हमारी कास्ट बहुत ज्यादा है। पब्लिक सेक्टर में ही कहीं कास्ट ज्यादा है और कहीं कम है। इस बारे में भी जांच की जानी चाहिए। हमें यह भी सोचना चाहिए कि फर्टिलाइजर के इम्पोर्ट से फारेन एक्सचेंज का कितना ड्रेन हो रहा है। तीनों प्लाज में कुल मिला कर हमारा करीब 217 करोड़ रुपये का फारेन एक्सचेंज खर्च हुआ है। अगर हमारे फर्टिलाइजर के प्लांट वक्त पर पूरी कैपेसिटी से चलते, तो शायद हमारा इतना ज्यादा खर्च नहीं होता।

जहां तक ड्रग्स का सम्बन्ध है, फारेन पेटेन्ट्स को एन्वोगेट कर देना चाहिए। वर्तमान व्यवस्था में इंडियन इनवेन्शन्ज को प्रोत्साहन नहीं मिलता है। इस वक्त जो लोग पेटेन्ट्स का लाभ उठा रहे हैं, उन में 90 प्रतिशत फारेनज हैं और हिन्दुस्तानी केवल 10 प्रतिशत हैं। इस से हमारे देश को कोई लाभ नहीं हो रहा है। मैं मांग करता हूँ कि इस बारे में जल्दी ही कोई कानून लाया जाये। पेटेन्ट ला को एमेंड करने के लिए 1953 में एक बिल इंट्रोड्यूस किया गया था, जो कि लेप्स हो गया। उस के बाद इस बारे में 1957 में एक कमेटी बिठाई गई। फिर एक बिल 1965 में लाया गया, जिम के लिए सिलेक्ट कमेटी बैठी। लेकिन इस सब से कोई लाभ नहीं हुआ। विदेशी कंपनियां मौजूदा कानून से नाजायज फायदा उठा रही हैं और हमारा सारा पैसा बाहर जा रहा है।

मैं आप को एक मिसाल देना चाहता हूँ कि एक स्विस् फर्म ने 1963-64 में लित्रियम नाम की एक दवा को 5,555 रुपये पर-किलोग्राम के हिसाब से इम्पोर्ट किया, लेकिन बाद में एक दूसरी फर्म ने उसी दवा को केवल 312 रुपये पर-किलोग्राम के हिसाब से इम्पोर्ट किया। इससे यह जाहिर होता है कि ये कंपनियों कितना मुनाफ़ा कमाती है। रिजर्व बैंक के हिसाब के मुताबिक इन कंपनियों ने 1956 से 1965 तक साढ़े चार करोड़ रुपया डिबिडेड के रूप में बाहर भेजा, जबकि हिन्दुस्तान में उन का टोटल इनवेस्टमेंट पांच करोड़ रुपये था। इस लिये पेटेन्ट ला में संशोधन करना चाहिए। फारेनज को किसी तरह की कोई सुविधा नहीं मिलनी चाहिए, क्योंकि इस से उन की मानो-पली रहती है और वह मानोपनी खत्म होनी चाहिए।

मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार को इस बात की कोशिश करनी चाहिए कि इस देश में हर एक आदमी को अपनी आम जरूरत की दवायें सस्ती और पूरी मात्रा में मिलें। मुझे दुख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि इस वक्त यह स्थिति नहीं है और दवाइयां बहुत महंगी हैं, जो कि गरीब लोगों तक नहीं पहुँच सकती हैं।

आखिर में मैं अपनी इस मांग को फिर दोहराना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार एक एक्सपर्ट कमेटी बनाए, जो इस बात की जांच करे कि हमारी एफ़िशेंसी कैसे बढ़ाई जा सकती है, कास्ट की कैसे कम किया जा सकता है, हमारे यहां कौन से वेस्टफुल मैथडज़ हैं और उन को कैसे खत्म किया जा सकता है, अभी तक टारगेट्स पूरे क्यों नहीं हुए हैं और उन को कैसे पूरा किया जा सकता है। अगर मन्त्री महोदय डश और डाइव के साथ और दिमाग में तैयार कर के काम करें तो देश का कुछ कल्याण होगा, देश आगे बढ़ेगा, नहीं तो जैसे वह इस वक्त सिसक रहा है, वैसे ही सिसक-सिसक कर मर जायेगा।

श्री शिशू भूषण बाजपेयी (खारगोना) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पहले तो मैं माननीय सदस्य, श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त, को इस बात के लिए मुबारकबाद देता हूँ कि उन्होंने यह मांग की है कि है कि जो विदेशी कम्पनियों पेट्रोल के व्यापार में हिस्सा लेती है और हमारे देश से बहुत मुनाफा बाहर ले जाती है, उनके शैयर्ज को खरीद लेना चाहिए । इस देश में वाकई यह एक क्रान्ति का समय है। जब कि इस हाउस में श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त ने यह आवाज उठाई है कि एक तो विदेशी तेल कम्पनियों के शैयर्ज को खरीद लिया जाये और दूसरे, विदेशी कम्पनियों को मेडिसन्स के जो पेटेन्ट राइट्स दे रखे हैं, उनको भी खत्म किया जाये। मैं नहीं जानता कि श्री बलराज मधोक उन से सहमत है या नहीं। यह सही है कि हमने अपने पब्लिक सैक्टर पर 35,000 करोड़ रुपया है। वह रुपया हमने अपने पेट पर पट्टी बांध कर लगाया है। वह रुपया इस देश के अमीर-बारीब सब लोगों का रुपया है। इस लिए उस रुपये की सुरक्षा की जिम्मेदारी सब की ही होनी चाहिए।

लेकिन इस देश का यह दुर्भाग्य रहा कि जब यहां पर तेल निकालने की बात हुई, तो यह कहा गया कि इस देश में तेल नहीं निकल सकता। जिन कम्पनियों का जिक्र अभी श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त ने किया है, और जिन देशों की तरफ उन्होंने इशारा किया है, उन पर लाखों, करोड़ों रुपये खर्च किये गये, ताकि वे तेल निकाल कर दें। दस साल के बाद उन्होंने कहा कि यहां कोई तेल नहीं है। जब उन से कहा कि उन्होंने जो काम किया है, वे उनके नक्शे दे दें, तो उन्होंने ऐसा करने से इन्कार कर दिया।

14.49 hrs.

[Shri Bal Raj Madhok in the Chair]

जब इस देश में आजादी के बाद पहली बार अकलेश्वर में तेल का कुआँ मिला, तो उस वक़्त हिन्दुस्तान के एक प्रतिष्ठित अख़बार ने कहा कि यह सब झूठ है, इस देश में कोई तेल नहीं है।

यह तेल ऊपर से डाला गया है। सम्भाषित महोदय, आप तो गंगा की पूजा करते हैं। आप जानते हैं कि जिस प्रकार गंगा देश के लिए पवित्र है, उसी प्रकार देश के लिए तेल और पेट्रोल भी पवित्र है, आवश्यक है, पूजनीय है। लेकिन यहां के सरमायेदारों ने कहा कि यह ऊपर से डाला गया है, क्योंकि इस से उन को कोई उनसियत नहीं है।

जब हिन्दुस्तान में तेल निकलना शुरू हुआ, तो ऐसा मालूम होता था जैसे, सम्भाषित महोदय, इस देश में आपने बाईसिकल देखी होगी, उस पर डबल राइडिंग होती है—कई बार पब्लिक सैक्टर आगे बैठता है और प्राइवेट सैक्टर पीछे बैठता है और कई बार प्राइवेट सैक्टर आगे बैठता है, पब्लिक सैक्टर पीछे बैठता है लेकिन इसमें रिस्क बड़ा है, गिरने का खतरा रहता है, इसलिए यह जो बैंकसीट ड्राइविंग इस देश में है, यह बहुत ही खतरनाक साबित हो रही है। अच्छी बात है कि अब हम इस तरफ़ निगाह उठायें, गुप्ता जी की निगाह भी उस तरफ उठने लगी है, आज से 10 साल बाद गुप्ता जी भी हमसे सहमत होंगे कि ये जो विदेशी कम्पनियाँ हैं, इन्होंने इतना सरमाया हम से कमाया है, इतना मुनाफ़ा हमसे कमाया है कि उन्होंने जो पूँजी लगाई थी, उसका बहुत बड़ा हिस्सा ये बाहर ले जा चुके हैं। अब इन का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने की बात करें, तो वह गलत नहीं होगा। इजिप्ट में राष्ट्रीयकरण हुआ है, बर्मा में हुआ है, छोटे-छोटे देशों ने किया है, आप पेटेन्ट की बात करते हैं, उन देशों ने जो कुछ भी था, सब का राष्ट्रीयकरण कर दिया है। सुबह उठिये और शाम तक जिन चीज़ों को हम इस्तेमाल करते हैं, टूथ-पेस्ट तक, सब चीज़ों में फ़ौरन-कोलावोरेशन है। यह कोई राष्ट्रीय स्वाभिमान की बात नहीं है। इनके लिए विदेशी सरमाये की, मैं समझता हूँ, इस देश में कोई गुंजाइश नहीं होनी चाहिये और उससे देश को कोई लाभ नहीं हुआ है, बल्कि नुकसान पहुँचा है।

जैसे अभी हरिद्वार में रूस के सहयोग से

दवाइयों का कारखाना बना है, अब चलना शुरू हुआ है.....

श्री भूषण बाजपेयी : अधिकेश में है ।

श्री शशि भूषण बाजपेयी : हां, अधिकेश में है, अब चलना शुरू हुआ है, उसमें क्या करते हैं. प्राइवेट सैक्टर के लोग अपने आदमियों को भेज देते हैं। यह हर जगह हो रहा है, उन के द्वारा उस को फेल करने की कोशिश की जाती है। वे लोग वहां जा कर इस बात की कोशिश करते हैं कि वह कारखाना फेल हो जाये। इतना अनुशासन करते हैं—उन को पता होता है कि उन के लिए दूसरी जगह नौकरी मौजूद है। इस कारखाने में वहां के कर्मचारियों ने एक सीनियर अधिकारी के लिये, ट्रेड यूनियन के जरिये—आजकल ट्रेड यूनियन्ज भी धर्म के नाम पर चलती हैं, कुछ हिन्दुओं की बन गई, कुछ दूसरे लोगों की बन गई—ट्रेड यूनियन के लोग हाई-कोर्ट से रिट ले आये और उस में यह कहा गया कि इन साहब का ट्रांसफर रोक दिया जाये। ये सब चीजें पब्लिक सैक्टर में होती हैं, इन से होंशियार रहना चाहिये। इतना ही, नहीं है, ये सारी बातें जा कर दूसरे अपने भाइयों को भी बताते हैं। अगर कोई बहुत ही राइटिस्ट है, जिसका देश से प्रेम न हो और वह पब्लिक सैक्टर की मुखालिफत करे, तो कोई एतराज नहीं है, लेकिन कई बार तो कम्युनिस्ट भाई भी जाल में फंस जाते हैं। वे लोग कम्युनिस्टों को भी उलझा लेते हैं। हमने देखा है कि कम्युनिस्ट भाई भी मुखालिफत करते हैं, इस बात की कि पब्लिक सैक्टर में यह हो रहा है, वह हो रहा है। अगर इतनी बात हो कि जो वहां पर कर्मचारी विदेशों से आये हुए हैं, उन से बात कर लें, तसल्ली कर लें, तो भी ठीक है, लेकिन चूंकि आज पब्लिक सैक्टर पर उनका अधिकार नहीं है, इस लिए वे भी मुखालिफत करते हैं। इस देश में प्राइवेट सैक्टर पनप रहा है, ये देखिये—सब प्राइवेट सैक्टर वाले यहां बैठे हुए हैं, वे इस बात की कोशिश करते हैं कि हम इसे फेल

करें। हालांकि अगर पब्लिक सैक्टर मजबूत होता है, तो प्राइवेट सैक्टर भी आराम से चलेगा, लेकिन ऐसा नहीं हो रहा है।

सभापति महोदय, आप इतिहास में बहुत इन्टरेस्ट लेते हैं, आप जानते हैं कि पाकिस्तान के सियालकोट में सर्जिकल इन्स्ट्रुमेंट्स बहुत बनते हैं, वह वहां से विदेशों को जाते हैं और विदेशों से हमारे डाक्टर्स उन को ले आते हैं...

श्री रणजीत सिंह (खलीलाबाद) : सियालकोट में तो खेल का सामान बनता है। मैं वहां गया हूँ।

श्री शशि भूषण बाजपेयी : आपको पता नहीं है, अब की बार आप फिर जाइयेगा। तमाम बड़े-बड़े डाक्टरों ने इस बात की शिकायत की है कि आपरेशन थियेटर में मरीज पड़ा है, वह कैंची का इस्तेमाल कर रहे हैं, लेकिन कैंची टूट जाती है, इस प्रकार के बहुत से केसेज हुए हैं। कई हजार औजार हैं जो डाक्टरी काम में आते हैं, उसके लिए एक अच्छे कारखाने की देश में जरूरत है। सरकार ने एक कारखाना मद्रास में बनाया है, उसका काम शुरू हो रहा है, चलने भी लगा है, लेकिन जो हमारा प्राइवेट सैक्टर है, वह तो इसमें रोड़ा भटकायेंगे ही, क्योंकि उन का तो काम है, लेकिन कई बार सरकार के लोग भी उस में उलझन डालते हैं। डाक्टरों पर एक अंग्रेजी नशा सवार है कि जो औजार यूरोप के बने हुए हैं, वे ही अच्छे हैं, हमारे देश में अच्छे नहीं बन सकते। हालांकि यह औषधि का कारखाना संसार में सबसे बड़ा कारखाना है, रूस में भी शायद इस से बड़ा कारखाना नहीं है, जिससे आज हम पैनिसलीन बना कर देश से बाहर भेज रहे हैं, एक्सपोर्ट कर रहे हैं, लेकिन लोगों को अभी तसल्ली नहीं है कि यहां भी कुछ किया जा सकता है।

हमारा आल इण्डिया रेडियो या सरकार के पास जो भी पब्लिसिटी के साधन हैं, वे सरकारी कारखानों के प्रोडक्ट्स की पब्लिसिटी के लिए

[श्री शशि भूषण बाजपेयी]

कुछ नहीं करते। आल इण्डिया रेल्वे से कभी भी हमारी इन प्रोडक्ट्स के बारे में आडकास्ट नहीं होता। आज इस बात की जरूरत है कि जो भी हमारे सरकारी साधन हैं कम से कम जो हमारे प्रोडक्ट्स हैं, जो पब्लिक सैक्टर के प्रोडक्ट्स हैं, उन को जनता तक पहुँचाये, उन का प्रचार करें।

आज पहली बार मंत्री महोदय, मैं आपको बधाई देता हूँ कि आपने जो दवाइयाँ बनानी शुरू की हैं, इन के बीच में से एजेन्ट्स निकाल दिये हैं, इन को सीधे जनता तक पहुँचाने का इन्तजाम आप कर रहे हैं और जहाँ-जहाँ टेण्डर्स होते हैं वहाँ से भी आप को इन दवाइयों के टेण्डर्स मिलने शुरू हो गये हैं। आज दूसरे देशों से जो सर्जिकल गुड्स हमारे देश में स्मगल हो कर आते हैं, उन की रोक तभी हो सकती है, जब कि इस देश में सही सर्जिकल गुड्स बनने लग जायें, उनके स्टैण्डर्ड, उनकी मान्यता भी ईमानदारी से होनी चाहिये, चूँकि आज ऐसा नहीं हो रहा है इसीलिए डाक्टरों को आज शिकायत है।

अभी थोड़े दिन हुए फटिलाइजर की इस में चर्चा शुरू हुई थी। खाद तो हम वर्षों से इस देश में इस्तेमाल करते आये हैं, हजारों सालों से खाद का इस्तेमाल हो रहा है, लेकिन फटिलाइजर का इस्तेमाल अभी हाल में शुरू हुआ है, इस लिए फटिलाइजर जैसी चीज को हम प्राइवेट सैक्टर को नहीं दे सकते। क्यों नहीं दे सकते? इस लिए नहीं दे सकते सबसे पहले तो जनता को प्राइवेट सैक्टर पर विश्वास नहीं है। प्राइवेट सैक्टर जो भी चीज बनाते हैं, उन के सामने सिवाय मुनाफा कमाने के जनता के हित का क्या उन को नहीं रहता है। इस का सम्बन्ध सीधा किसान से है, इस लिए किसान को सही खाद पहुँचे, इस की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। आप कहेंगे कि हम ने इन्पेक्टर्स लगाये हुए हैं, अगर वे सही खाद नहीं बनायेंगे तो हम उन को सजा देंगे। सम्नापति महोदय,

इस देश में किसी को सजा नहीं होती है, बोरी में वे लोग क्या भरते हैं, इसका किसी को पता नहीं होता। इस लिए चूँकि यह देश के जीवन मरख का प्रश्न है, कोसिख इस बात की करनी चाहिए कि ये जो फटिलाइजर के कारखाने हैं, ये पब्लिक सैक्टर में बनाये जायें। कहा जा सकता है कि हमारे पास इतना पैसा नहीं है— मैं क्या कहूँ, 500 करोड़ रुपया हमने टैक्स का वसूल करना है, थोड़ा जबरदस्ती करें तो वहाँ से पैसा आ सकता है। इस देश में 200 करोड़ रुपये के स्टील के बर्तन लोगों के घरों में हैं, जब कि गवर्नमेंट की कोई पालिसी नहीं थी, लेकिन फटिलाइजर के लिए पैसा नहीं है.....

श्री रणजीत सिंह : बेच खाओ।

श्री शशि भूषण बाजपेयी : ठंकेदार बहुत तंग करते हैं। ठंकेदारों से जान झुझाओ और इस ओर ध्यान दो। जो आवश्यक चीजें हैं, पहले उन को बनाओ, यदि ऐसी व्यवस्था की जाये तो इस देश में पैसे की व्यवस्था हो सकती है।

अन्त में मैं इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो सुझाव डाक्टर लोग इस्तेमाल करते हैं, आज कल एक बार इस्तेमाल करने के बाद फेंक देते हैं, उन को घोने में आधा घन्टा इंतजार करना पड़ता है। इंजेक्शन लगाने की इन सुझावों के लिए एक पब्लिक सैक्टर ने लाइसेंस मांगा था, लेकिन उस को नहीं दिया गया। इन सुझावों से इतना लाभ हो सकता था कि दूसरी जगहों पर सरकारी कारखानों में जो घाटे की चीजें हैं, उस को पूरा किया जा सकता था, लेकिन पता नहीं इस देश की इण्डस्ट्रियल पालिसी कौन बनाता है? जो लाभ की चीजें हैं उन को सरकार के पास नहीं आने देते, जो नुकसान की चीजें हैं, वे जल्दी-जल्दी आ जाती हैं। यह जो इंजेक्शन की सुझावों का लाइसेंस देने की बात की है, यह कानपुर की एक प्राइवेट फर्म को मिला रहा है। भ्रष्टा हो, कि पब्लिक सैक्टर ने

इसका लाइसेंस मांगा है, उसको आप लाइसेंस दें।

15 00 hrs.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मैं एक बात मन्त्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूँ। 27, 28, 29 दिसम्बर, 1967 को बर्मा शैल ने ढाई लाख नीटर मिट्टी का तेल पेट्रोल में मिलाया, यह उनकी किताबों में भी मौजूद है। यह बहुत बड़ा स्कैंडल है, इसकी इक्वायरी मन्त्री महोदय करायें। अगर अभी भेजेंगे तो उनकी किताबों में यह चीज मौजूद है, उनको यह मिल जायेगा।

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN (Wandiwash) : Though various Congress Members have waxed eloquent on the working of this Ministry, I want to call this a young Ministry because it was created only in 1963. Only the Ministry is young but not the Ministers.

I wanted to find oil in the speeches of two Congress Members who had spoken but to my dismay I found only gas but no substance. The ONGC, the so-called Oil and Natural Gas Commission needs a change in structure as well as in status. Fortunately, a team of Soviet experts has suggested that this autonomous corporation should be converted into a commercial undertaking to be known as the Indian Petroleum Co. I think this is a good suggestion. We are also told that this Ministry is examining this proposal. If this proposal is accepted and the ONGC is converted into a commercial undertaking, I think there will be less governmental intervention and it will lead to more efficiency because there would not be much delay in taking decisions.

Regarding drilling operations, the report says that structural drilling was carried out only in one area in Gujarat and two areas in Madras. This is very meagre. We know very well that there is a possibility of getting abundant deposit of petroleum in the Cauvery basin and in the eastern coast.

Again, recently, a Ceylonese newspaper has published a news that petroleum is

available in the much-talked about Kachchathivu. Not only the Prime Minister but also the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals must take interest in retaining and possessing this land. Government should not only take a quick decision on the possession of the island but also explore the possibilities of getting petroleum in this tiny island. They must also speed up the work of exploring the possibilities throughout the Cauvery basin and the eastern belt.

I understand that the working of the ONGC is better after the entry of the new chairman. The report completely keeps silent on the off-shore drilling, for obvious reasons, and I can understand the reasons. News items have appeared in some newspapers that it seems that the hon. Minister Shri Asoka Mehta is in favour of collaboration with TENNACO, an American company for off-shore drilling, and he was about to finalise the agreement, but the Prime Minister did not agree. I want to know whether it is true that the Prime Minister without the knowledge of Shri Asoka Mehta committed to Mr. Kosygin that she will take the help of only the USSR and not of any other party, and that this was a reason for creating a deadlock in the Cabinet. It seems that the opinion in the Cabinet is divided, and that a Cabinet sub-committee has been set up. I do not know how many sub-committees are working in the Cabinet, and if this goes on a time will come when a Parliamentary Committee will have to be set up to see whether these Cabinet sub-Committees are working properly or not. Anyway, ideology or personal prestige should not stand in the way of taking a decision.

Why should the country pay heavily for their policy of indiscision, for their inefficiency? A quick decision must be taken on this off-shore drilling; otherwise, the people will take a quick decision, of throwing them from the Treasury Benches to which they have been sticking for the last 20 years.

An important subject with which the Ministry deals is fertilisers. Gauging its importance, they have created a Fertiliser Corporation. Unfortunately, FACT in Kerala is left out of it. It is not inside the Corporation. I hope the Minister will explain that.

[Shri G. Viswanathan]

Adequate fertiliser should be provided to increase the yield per acre in the country. The consumption of fertiliser per acre of cultivable land in India is one of the lowest in the world. We are told we will be requiring about 125 million tonnes of foodgrains in 1970 or 1971. What we produce now is only 90 million tonnes. What are we going to do to fill up the gap? To avoid importing more and more foreign grain, fertilisers should be produced quickly indigenously. What has the Ministry or Government done so far in this direction? They say they are producing so many tonnes of fertiliser. Let me quote the figures of production of nitrogenous fertiliser. It was 84 per cent of the target fixed in the First Plan. It went down to 34 per cent during the Second Plan. Curiously enough, during the Third Plan, it further dropped to 29 per cent. Fortunately or unfortunately, we are not having the Fourth Plan; otherwise, it would have come down to 10 or 15 per cent. It is like the strength of the Congress Party which diminishes from year to year.

Again the Estimates Committee in its 49th report say :

"The Committee are convinced that if fertilisers are made available in time at economic price, the Indian farmer would not be lagging behind his counterpart in other countries in making full use of it to step-up production and bring the proclaimed goal of self sufficiency within reach."

Do Government provide fertiliser in time and at economic price? No. For example, ammonium sulphate which is being sold for Rs. 729 per metric tonne in Pakistan at Rs. 1257 in Japan and at Rs. 800 in Britain is sold by the Government of India, which is said to be giving a help to the Indian farmer, at the cheap rate of Rs. 2,343 !

I do not know how this Government continues in spite of these mistakes. Even inside the country, the price varies from plant to plant. For example, a tonne of urea costs in the Gorakhpur plant Rs. 469.96; the same urea costs in Durgapur Rs. 343; in Cochin it costs Rs. 420 and at Namrup it costs Rs. 527.98. Why this disparity? This should

be narrowed and the cost of fertiliser should be reduced to the lowest level by achieving optimum conditions in the utilisation of plant capacities.

We are told very bravely and proudly that the central fertiliser pool has earned a profit of Rs. 42 crores. A public corporation should work on a no-profit-no-loss basis. But curiously enough, it is earning a profit and the benefit is not going to the farmer. At the same time, the Central Government have withdrawn the subsidy which was being given to fertiliser with the result that fertiliser prices have gone up. If Government do not want to go to the help of the farmer, at least let them keep quiet. But let them not hit the farmer below the belt.

Do not increase the prices of fertilisers to the farmers throughout the country. Many State Governments have protested against this and the Minister is not taking note of this.

There are so many wastages in the fertiliser Corporation. I want to quote only one instance. On the request by the Government of India, the Fertiliser Corporation of India, Ltd. selected a place in Madhya Pradesh to set up a fertiliser plant. Some time later, the Government of India asked the Fertiliser Corporation to defer and not to execute the plan and also requested not to incur any further expenditure on that project. But finally the project was dropped. At what cost? The total loss is Rs. 102.44 lakhs, out of which Rs. 70.80 lakhs were incurred after the request by the Government of India not to incur any expenditure! This is happening in the Corporation. This must be avoided so that the prices of fertilisers may come down.

Again, we are told that the Madras Refinery is expected to be completed by early 1969 and the Madras Fertilisers is scheduled to be completed and commissioned by January, 1970. I have my own doubts about the completion in time: not that I am a pessimist but it is due to the bad record of this Ministry in the past, namely, there was so much delay in many of the refineries in commissioning. In Gauhati, in different units, there was a delay of two to six months which cost us extra expenditure of Rs. 10.63 lakhs. Again, in

Barauni, there was a delay of one year to two years and 10 months in different units. In Gujarat, there was a delay of 10 months to one year and four months for which we had to pay an extra expenditure of Rs. 3'22 lakhs. So, I request the Minister to speed up the work of the Madras Refinery and the Madras Fertilisers and complete the work in time.

There are again so many wastages, and I do not want to quote the Audit Report. The Minister must look into them and then only he can bring down the price of fertilisers for which the demand is going on increasing in this country. Also, I want the Minister not to proceed with these figures which are available at present, that so much quantity will be available by 1970-71 and so on. According to them, by 1972-73 we will become self-sufficient in fertilisers. But if the farmers once begin to use the fertilisers, they will go on increasing the use of fertilisers, and the demand will not be easily calculated. So, the Government must take note of this and enough fertilisers should be provided to the farmers. Other wise, we will have to go to foreign countries with our begging bowl for grains which the Government should avoid.

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव (बारामती) : सभी पति महोदय; पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन मन्त्रालय के नियंत्रणाधीन अनुदानों की मागों पर चर्चा के दौरान में थोड़ा निवेदन करूंगा।

सन् 1967-68 की मन्त्रालय की रिपोर्ट को देखने से मालूम होता है कि अपने देश के लिए पेट्रोलियम और उस से पैदा होनी वाली जो बाई प्रोडक्ट्स है वह फटिलाइजर्स के बनाने में काम आती हैं और जैसा कि सब जानते हैं फटिलाइजर्स की हमारे देश को बहुत आवश्यकता है। देश में खेतीबाड़ी के काम को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए फटिलाइजर्स की बहुत आवश्यकता है और उसका देश में पैदा होना जरूरी है। इस तरह से देश में जो एकोनामिक स्पीड बढ़ती है उस के बढ़ने के साथ साथ यह जो पेट्रोल और दूसरी पैदा होने वाली चीज है उस की भी बढ़ी आवश्यकता होती है।

रिपोर्ट को देखने से मालूम होगा कि प्रोडक्ट्स इन प्रोडक्शन फटिलाइज का 8,49,000

टन का है जिसमें से पब्लिक सैंक्टर का 6,27,000 टन है और प्राइवेट सैंक्टर का 2,02,000 टन है। इसी तरह प्रोजेक्ट्स अंडर कंस्ट्रिक्शन टोटल 13,15,000 टन है जिसमें से पब्लिक सैंक्टर में 8,65,000 टन है और प्राइवेट सैंक्टर में 4,50,000 टन पैदा होगा। प्रोजेक्ट्स ऐप्रूव्ड का कुल टोटल 6,29,000 टन का है। उसमें से पब्लिक सैंक्टर में 2,29,000 टन और प्राइवेट सैंक्टर में 4,00,000 टन है। कुल देखा जाय तो 27,93,000 टन पैदा होंगे।

उस के साथ साथ जो लैटर्स औफ़ इंटेंट वाले प्रोजेक्ट्स हैं उन में गाझियाबाद का 1,60,000 टन है, मिर्जापुर 1,60,000 है, कुलाबा 90,000 और बिजगापट्टनम में एक्सपेंशन की जो योजना है वह 1,55,000 की है और कोम्पारेटिव सैंक्टर में कांडला की 2,15,000 टन की है अर्थात् यह कुल मिला कर 7,80,000 टन का प्रोडक्शन करने का गवर्नमेंट ने इस रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक तय किया है। लेकिन मेरे विचार हैं उत्पादन की यह गति देश की प्रगति के हिसाब से पूरी नहीं बैठती है और इस गति को और भी बढ़ाने की आवश्यकता है। इसके लिए जो प्रोजेक्ट्स अभी चालू हैं और उन में जो उत्पादन होता है उन की भी स्पीड को ज्यादा बढ़ाना चाहिए। इसी तरह जो प्रोजेक्ट्स अंडर कंस्ट्रिक्शन हैं उन का काम भी जितना तेजी से संभव हो सके शुरू कर देना चाहिए ताकि देश की जो गति बढ़ती है उस गति के हिसाब से यह चीजें भी तैयार होने चाहिए। जैसे जैसे एक बच्चा बढ़ता है, अंग आदि उस के बढ़ते हैं उसी हिसाब से दर्जो उस के कपड़े तैयार करता है और तभी वह कपड़े उस बच्चे के लिए ठीक उतरते हैं उसी तरह का इंतजाम देश के लिए भी होना चाहिए।

पब्लिक सैंक्टर को ज्यादा से ज्यादा बढ़ाने की आवश्यकता है। कई भाइयों ने कहा कि पब्लिक सैंक्टर के बारे में हमेशा वीष होता है। बात सही है। देश की जो रचना है वह फिजुडल सिस्टम की है, एक पीछे से सामन्तवादी मनो-

[श्री हुलकीबाम जाधव]

कृति बनी हुई है उस पुराने चिककड़ में से बाहर निकलने के लिए बेर लगेगी। दूसरी जगह पर से इस पेट्रोनिमन और कैमिकल्स में भी जितना हम कैमिल खाइले इस में डालते हैं उस का जो बसस्टपुट है, रिटर्न है, जितना रिटर्न ग्राइवेट सैंक्टर में मिलता है वह ज्यादा नहीं मिलता है लेकिन यह बात सही है। लेकिन इस के मानी यह नहीं है कि वह मिक्काज कर ग्राइवेट सैंक्टर में रख दें। नहीं इतना ही पब्लिक सैंक्टर ज्यादा से ज्यादा बेकार हो जाय बड़ जाय और उस में जो गलतियाँ हैं उनको हम हटाने की कोशिश करें।

एक बात और है। खेती के लिए फर्टिलाइजर्स की आवश्यकता है और उस फर्टिलाइजर्स का बेस हमने नाफ्ता लिया है। लेकिन में गवर्नमेंट से कहना चाहता हूँ कि नाफ्ता को फर्टिलाइजर्स का बेस लेने से जितना फर्टिलाइजर्स हम चाहते हैं उतना हम तैयार नहीं कर पायेंगे क्योंकि नाफ्ता का उत्पादन सीमित है इसलिए उसके लिए हमें कोई दूसरा बेस जैसा कि एक भाई ने कोल का बेस इस्तेमाल करने का सुझाव दिया वह अख्तियार करें या कोई और दूसरा तरीका निकालें। देश का उत्पादन किसी भी अंग में बढ़ना हो तो पहले खेती का उत्पादन बढ़ाने की बड़ी आवश्यकता है। अब खेती का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए फर्टिलाइजर्स की अधिक से अधिक देश को आवश्यकता है। मैंने देखा कि 2 दिन पहले वहाँ लुधियाना में वह जो पालियामेंट के मੈम्बरों की एक कमेटी गई थी उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए उन लोगों ने भी कहा कि एक तो फर्टिलाइजर्स पूरी तरह वही मिलता, दूसरे बक्त पर नहीं मिलता और तीसरी चीज यह कि वह बहुत महंगा होता है। जब हम काश्तकारों से उत्पादन बढ़ाने की बात कहते हैं और उनको जिन चीजों की जरूरत होती है वह बहुत महंगी होती है, खाद्य, पानी और बीज जो वह लेते हैं वह महंगे हैं, तब उससे पैदा होने वाली जो चीजें हैं जैसे अन्न है, कपास है, नमूना है, यह सस्ती कैसे बेच सकते हैं ?

मंहगाई के कारण मेरे क्याल से काश्तकार ज्यादा से ज्यादा उत्पादन करने के लिए तैयार नहीं होंगे। और अगर तैयार भी हो जायें तो वह अपने जगह पर नहीं रहेंगे।

मैंने देखा कि तीन एकड़ और चार एकड़ जमीन में गेहूँ धाड़ का धाज नये नये तरीके से उत्पादन हो रहा है। गेहूँ के एक दाने से 30 और 35 लोम्बिया जिस को बराठी में कहते हैं, मैं नहीं जानता कि हिन्दी में क्या कहते हैं, वह उगाते हैं। लेकिन मैंने काश्तकारों से जब पूछा तब मालूम हुआ कि उनके सिर पर 10 हजार और 15 हजार का कर्ज है। खाद्य का खर्च पानी का खर्च, और दूसरे बहुत से खर्च होते हैं, जिसके लिये वह कोम्पापरेटिव सोसायटीज से, बैंकों से कर्ज लेते हैं। लेकिन उनके बदले में जो घनाज और दूसरी चीजें खेतों में पैदा होती हैं उन के उचित दाम उनको नहीं मिलते। अगर उन को उनकी उपज के लिये अच्छे दाम नहीं मिलते तो वह खर्च हो जायेंगे। जैसे कोई मां होती है वह बच्चे को दूध पिलाती है, जब उस का बच्चा ठीक नजर आये तो उसके साथ साथ मां भी जिन्दा रहे, यह भी कोशिश करनी चाहिये, उसी तरह से काश्तकारों की हालत है। आज ब्रह्मातों में काश्तकारों के काम के लिये कोई चीज उपलब्ध नहीं है इस लिये वह अपने काम के लिये अच्छी चीज लाता है, अच्छी फर्टिलाइजर लाता है। मेरी राय है कि उसको यह फर्टिलाइजर सस्ती मिलने की जरूरत है।

अगर हमको फर्टिलाइजर बनाना है तो उसके लिये नाफ्ता को बेस रखने से कोई फायदा नहीं होगा। उसके लिये दूसरी चीज है कोल या फिर कोई दूसरी चीज निकाली जायें जिस में फर्टिलाइजर सस्ती तैयार हो। इतना ही नहीं, मैं तो कहूँगा कि आज देहातों में गीबर इंधन के तौर पर जलाया जाता है, पंजाब में और दूसरी जगहों पर। चूंकि फर्टिलाइजर इस मिनिस्ट्री के नीचे आता

है इस लिये मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसी कोशिश करनी चाहिये कि धरों में रसोई बनाने के लिये गोबर की इस्तेमाल न हो बल्कि कोयले की बोरी इस्तेमाल के लिये दी जाय। गोबर की जगह पर उनको कोल इस्तेमाल करने को कहा जाय। साथ ही कोल को आप उन को सस्ता दें। तभी वह गोबर को फर्टिलाइजर की जगह पर इस्तेमाल कर सकते हैं। यह फर्टिलाइजर दूसरी फर्टिलाइजर से अच्छा काम देता है। कम से कम महा-राष्ट्र में नुगर केन के बारे में तो हमारा यही अनुभव है।

मेरी राय यह भी है कि जो नये लायसेंस वाले लोग हैं उन के लिये केमिकल वाटर ट्रीटमेंट प्लान्ट बनाना जरूरी हो। जब वह लायसेंस लेने आये तब उन के लिये यह कंडिशन होनी चाहिये कि वह इस प्लान्ट को लगाये। बिना उस के लगाये हुए उनको लाइसेंस न दिया जाय। साथ ही वाटर पोल्यूशन ऐक्ट बनाने की भी जरूरत है। हर नदी या नाले जहां पर पानी पीने का साधन होता है वहां पर अगर केमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज होती है तो उसका गन्दा पानी जा कर उस में न मिल जाय क्योंकि इससे बिमारी पैदा होती है। इस केमिकल पानी को जमा कर के प्लान्ट बना कर फर्टिलाइजर बनाया जा सकता है। अभी अभी अखबारों में गंगा के पानी के बारे में जिस तरह से आया था उसी तरह से पीने के पानी में केमिकल वाटर जाकर मिल जाता है तो पीने का पानी गन्दा हो जाता है। जो भी खराब पानी होता है उस को अगर इस तरह से जमा किया जाय तो बहुत बढ़िया खाद बन सकती है।

दूसरी बात यह है कि ओ एन जी सी जो हैं उस के आदमियों का बार बार ट्रांस्फर होता है। यह ठीक नहीं है। जो क्लास 4 के आदमी हैं वह जल्दी जल्दी बदल दिये जाते हैं। वहां पर उन को स्थाई रूप से रहने देना चाहिए।

तीसरी बात यह है कि डीजल वक्त पर नहीं मिलता है और मंहगा मिलता है। जैसे कुष्मा में पानी भरपूर हो वो उस का ठीक से इस्तेमाल हो सकता है उसी तरह से डीजल भी भरपूर

मिलना चाहिये। जो भी मार्केटिंग सोसायटी हो उस को वक्त पर डीजल मिलना चाहिये ताकि उस का ठीक से उपयोग हो सके।

इस के बाद मैं केरोसिन के बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ। जिस तरह से किसी आदमी को फूल् हो जाये तो दो या डेढ़ दिन में ही अच्छा तगड़ा आदमी बीमार हो जाता है, बैसे ही किरोसिन की शार्टेंज भी फूल् की तरह से होती है। वह कैसे आती है मालूम नहीं, लेकिन अक्सर देखा गया है कि उस की शार्टेंज पैदा करने का काम किया जाता है। असम प्रायल कम्पनी है, ऐसी है, यह शार्टेंज पैदा करने का प्रयत्न करती है ताकि स्केर्गसिटी पैदा हो जाय। कभी-कभी तो यह भी होता है कि घूप में बच्चों को घंटों खड़े हो कर लाइन लगाना पड़ता है हाथ में डब्बा ले कर। शहरों में तो एलेक्ट्रिसिटी होने के कारण किरोसिन की उतनी गरज नहीं है, लेकिन देशात के लोगों को बड़ी तकलीफ होती है क्योंकि अन्वेष में उन को खाना पीना करना पड़ता है। इस से एक प्रकार से सरकार की बदनामी होती है और उसको गालियां मिलती हैं। सरकार को चाहिए कि कुछ इस तरह से इन्तजाम करे कि शार्टेंज पैदा न हो और लोगों को दिक्कत न हो।

पावर अल्कोहाल इन्सेन्टिव देने के लिए भी काश्तकारों को जिस-जिस चीज की जरूरत हो उसको करने की जरूरत है।

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा (बेगूसराय): सभापति महोदय, तेल और उर्वरक उद्योग की अवस्था के बारे में बहुत ज्यादा कहने की जरूरत नहीं क्योंकि एस्टिमेट्स कमेटी ने 49वीं और 50 वीं रिपोर्टों ने इन दोनों उद्योगों की अवस्था का चित्र उपस्थित कर दिया है। अवस्था बहुत ही चिन्तनीय और गम्भीर संकट की है। सास कर इस लिए संकट की है कि तेल और उर्वरक न केवल हमारे आर्थिक विकास और कृषि की उन्नति के लिए बल्कि राष्ट्रीय प्रतिरक्षा नीति की स्वतंत्रता के लिए भी बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण है। ऐसे महत्वपूर्ण उद्योगों में संकट है तो

[श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा]

निश्चय ही यह बहुत गम्भीर बात है। संकट क्या है? कांग्रेस के एक माननीय सदस्य ने बतलाया कि हम ने यह कारखाने बनाये, यह रिफाइनरीज बनाई। सवाल यह नहीं है कि हम ने कारखाने बनाये या नहीं, सवाल यह है कि हम इन अत्यन्त ही महत्वपूर्ण उद्योगों में किसी हद तक आत्म-निर्भर हो सके हैं या हमारी पर-निर्भरता बढ़ती जा रही है। हमारी सब से बड़ी शिकायत यह है इस मंत्रालय से कि उस ने इन दो बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण उद्योगों में हम को और अधिक पर निर्भर बना दिया है। अभी करीब 2½ अरब रु० के कच्चा तेल, उर्वरक और किरोसिन तेल, लुब्रिकेंट्स आदि बाहर से मंगाने पड़ते हैं, बाहर से खरीदने पड़ते हैं। आज का जो सिलसिला है, यदि वह जारी रहेगा तो 1970-71 तक हम को 2½ अरब से बढ़ कर 5 अरब रु० की विदेशी मुद्रा हर साल खर्च करनी पड़ेगी इन चीजों को बाहर से खरीदने के लिए। क्या हम ने इस मंत्रालय को इस लिए बनाया है कि वह इन दो महत्वपूर्ण मामलों में हमें आयल कार्टेल्स के लिए पर-निर्भर बना दे? क्या यही उन का काम है? वरना इन दो आंकड़ों का क्या जस्टिफिकेशन है? यह आंकड़े मेरे नहीं, सरकार के हैं, एस्टिमेट्स कमेटी के।

सब से पहली और बुनियादी मेरी शिकायत यह है कि राष्ट्रीय हित को देखने के बजाय, देश को, इन दो प्रधान उद्योगों में स्वावलम्बी बनाने के बजाय, इन दो उद्योगों को प्रगति के पथ पर ले जाने के बजाय इन्होंने इस को तथा देश को इंटर नेशनल कार्टेल्स का का बगल बच्चा बना दिया है। नतीजा यह है कि हमारे देश की रतन गर्मा वसुन्धरा के पेट में जो अमृत तेल का भंडार छिपा पड़ा है उस को हम बाहर नहीं निकाल पाये, उस की हम पैदावार नहीं कर पाये। यह कहा जाता है कि हमारे पास पैसा नहीं है, हमारे पास टेक्नीकल नो हूऊ नहीं है, हम क्या करें। लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ कि सवाल यह नहीं है। सवाल यह

है कि क्या हमने इन चीजों को निकालने के लिए गलत दृष्टिकोण नहीं अपनाया है? हमारा क्या दृष्टिकोण रहा है? हमारा दृष्टिकोण यह रहा है कि जो लोग या जो शक्तियां यह नहीं चाहती हैं कि हमारा देश इन मामलों में आत्म-निर्भर बने, उन्हीं देशों के साथ हमारे मंत्रालय ने, मंत्रालय के प्रधान ने गलवाही कर रखी है। आप तो जानते ही हैं कि 1955 तक ये जो आठ बड़े इंटरनेशनल आयल कार्टेल्स हैं और जिन्होंने दुनिया में आज इंडस्ट्री की मौनोपोली कर रखी है और अपनी इच्छा के बिरुद्ध किसी को इधर से उधर नहीं होने देते हैं, उन पर ही हमने भरोसा किये रखा कि ये हमारी जमीन के नीचे से, समुद्र के नीचे से तेल निकाल कर हमें दें। उन्होंने कहा कि नहीं, हिन्दुस्तान की जमीन या समुद्र के नीचे तेल है ही नहीं। ऐसा उन्होंने क्यों कहा? इस लिए कहा कि वे चाहते थे कि हिन्दुस्तान कच्चे तेल के मामले में स्वावलम्बी न बने, उन पर ही निर्भर करता रहे। हम धन्यवाद दें उन सोवियत विशेषज्ञों को, रूसी विशेषज्ञ डा० कैलिनिन को जिन्होंने पहली बार सर्वे करके कहा कि हमारी धरती के नीचे हमारे समुद्र के नीचे इतना तेल है कि यदि हम उस को निकाल पायें तो हम हर साल पच्चीस करोड़ टन कच्चा तेल पैदा कर सकते हैं और यह न केवल हमारी जरूरतों के लिए काफी होगा बल्कि उस से भी कई गुना अधिक होगा और हम विदेशों को भी इस का निर्यात कर सकेंगे।

एक बात और आप देखें। सोवियत विशेषज्ञों ने हमें यह जानकारी दी और साथ ही साथ सोवियत सरकार ने हमें 1 अरब 86 करोड़ रुपया भी दिया कच्चा तेल निकालने के लिए। लेकिन इस रुपये से इन्होंने क्या किया? उस का अभी तक मुश्किल से इन्होंने पचास प्रतिशत ही खर्च किया है और बाकी पचास प्रतिशत ये खर्च नहीं कर सके हैं। एक तरफ तो हम अरबों रुपया बाहर भेजते हैं तब जब कि

हमारी धरती के नीचे तेल मौजूद है और दूसरी तरफ एक मित्र देश हमें मदद देता है, हमें पैसा देता है और कहता है कि तेल निकाली और हम पैसा खर्च नहीं करते, तेल नहीं निकालते हैं। इस से और ज्यादा निकम्मेपन की और क्या मिसाल हो सकती है? इन्होंने शायद जाने में या अनजाने में यह नीति निर्धारित कर ली है, यह बात ले लिया है कि हम देश को इंटरनेशनल कोर्टोफ़ का बगलबच्चा बना कर रखेंगे।

इतनी ही बात नहीं है। यदि मैं भूल नहीं कर रहा हूँ तो इन्होंने 1955 में पश्चिमी बंगाल में तेल निकालने के लिए स्टैनबैक पेट्रोल कम्पनी के साथ एक करार किया था। ये वही लोग हैं जो कहते आ रहे हैं कि नहीं, हिन्दुस्तान में तेल नहीं है, यहां तेल नहीं निकल सकता है और इन्हीं से तेल निकालने के लिए इन्होंने करार किया। नतीजा यह हुआ कि करीब डेढ़ करोड़ रुपया बरबाद हुआ और उस के बाद भी कुछ नहीं निकला। जी नहीं चाहते हैं कि हमारा देश तेल के मामले में आत्म-निर्भर बने, उन्हीं पर हम भरोसा करते हैं।

इसी तरह से उर्वरकों का प्रश्न है। हमारे देश में नाफ्ता या कोयले की पैदावार की कमी नहीं है। नाफ्ता की पैदावार इतनी है कि हम इस को देश में इस्तेमाल नहीं कर सकते हैं और विदेशों को भेजना पड़ता है। लेकिन नाफ्ता वेस्ट फटिलाइजर कारखाना लगाने के बजाय हमारा मंत्रालय लिक्विड अमोनिया से विशेष प्रेम करता प्रतीत होता है। उस को उन सभी चीजों से प्रेम है जिन का सम्बन्ध इंटरनेशनल आवल कारटेल्स से है। इन बातों को कहते हुए हमें बहुत अफ़सोस होता है लेकिन यहाँ एक हकीकत है, एक वास्तविकता है। वरना क्यों इन्होंने नाफ्ता वेस्ट और कोल वेस्ट फटिलाइजर प्लांट बनाने के बजाय लिक्विड अमोनिया के आधार पर उर्वरक बनाने की नीति अपनाई है। किस तरह से यह नीति अपनाई गई इसकी एक मिसाल मैं पेश करता हूँ। एक धर्म सी मोरारजी कम्पनी है बम्बई की। उस में लिक्विड

अमोनिया वेस्ट फटिलाइजर प्लांट बनाने की योजना पेश की। पहले तो उन की इस योजना को नामंजूर कर दिया गया लेकिन अभी एस्टी-मेट्स कमेटी की रिपोर्ट में पढ़ने को मिला है कि फरवरी में उन की योजना को मंजूर कर लिया गया है। दूसरी तरफ हालत यह है कि कोरबा में कोल वेस्ट प्लांट स्थापित करने की योजना बनी थी और उस योजना पर करीब डेढ़ करोड़ रुपया खर्च भी किया गया था लेकिन उस योजना को छोड़ दिया गया। इन को हर स्वदेशी चीज से घृणा है और विदेशी चीज से प्रेम है। यह हमारे इस मंत्रालय का सब से बड़ा संकट है, हमारे उद्योग धंधों का सब से बड़ा संकट है। इस के कारण से हमारे उद्योग धंधे पतन नहीं रहे हैं। हमारे तापड़िया साहब हंस रहे हैं। उनसे हमारा श्रम और पूंजी का भंगड़ा है और वह रहेगा। लेकिन उन से मैं कम से कम यह आशा तो कर ही सकता हूँ कि वह देश की विदेशी लूट से बचावें, इंटरनेशनल ऑयल कारटेल्स की लूट से बचावें। वे सिर्फ मजदूरों को लूट नहीं रहे हैं, सारे देश को लूट रहे हैं, भगिनीय संस्थ की जो पूंजी है उस को भी लूट रहे हैं, उन की पूंजी को भी पनपने नहीं देते हैं। लेकिन यह बात उनकी समझ में नहीं आती है। कोई भी भारतीय चाहे वह मजदूर हो या पूंजीपति, स्वदेशी की वकालत करने के बजाय जब विदेशी की वकालत करता है तो हम आश्चर्यचकित रह जाते हैं, हम संसकित हो जाते हैं। स्वतंत्र पार्टी के ऐसे भाइयों से मैं अपील करना चाहता हूँ जिन्होंने अपना आराम की विदेशी पूंजी के हाथ बेच नहीं दिया है, कि वे भी इंटरनेशनल आवल कारटेल्स के शोषण से, उनके मागपश से अपने देश के उद्योगों को, तेल और उर्वरक उद्योगों को बचाने की नीति अपनावें।

थोड़ी देर पहले, हमारे जन संघ के भाई बोले थे। उन की कुछ बातों से मैं सहमत थी। कम से कम उन्होंने राष्ट्रीय हित का कुछ धीरे-धीरे ध्यान दिया। एक बात मेरी समझ में नहीं

[श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा]

आती है। हम तेल के लिए, खाद के लिए मर रहे हैं। कच्चा माल हमारे देश में मौजूद है। लेकिन दूसरी तरफ वही लोग जो नहीं चाहते हैं कि हम स्वदेशी और स्वावलम्बन के आधार पर आगे बढ़ें उन्हीं की गलबाही की जाती है। यह एक बुनियादी बीमारी है। लेकिन इस बुनियादी बीमारी पर हमें आश्चर्य नहीं होता है खास कर तब जब इस मंत्रालय के जो प्रधान हैं वह सार्वजनिक घोषणा कर चुके हैं कि वह डालरपतियों के कहे अनुसार चलना चाहते हैं, उन को आमंत्रित करते हैं कि वे बैंक सीट ड्राइविंग करें। उन्होंने सार्वजनिक रूप से यह घोषणा कर रखी है कि उन्होंने भारत का गर्म डालर के लिए खोल दिया है। जिन्होंने भारत का गर्म डालर के लिये खोल दिया है, जिन्होंने बैंक सीट ड्राइविंग के लिये उन को आमंत्रित किया है, उनसे हम कैसे आशा कर सकते हैं कि हमारे देश को रासायन के मामले में, उर्वरकों के मामले में, तेल के मामले में, आत्मनिर्भर बना सकेंगे, स्वावलम्बी बना सकेंगे।

लेकिन इन के मंत्रालय की एक बात से हमें आश्चर्य जरूर होता है। गंगा में आग लगती है, इस से जरूर आश्चर्य होता है। एक तरफ तो आप देखें कि बरोनी के इलाके में गंगा में आग लगती है लेकिन दूसरी तरफ उसी बरोनी के इलाके में तेल के लाले पड़े हुए हैं, एक बोतल तेल 65 पैसे के बजाय 80 पैसे और एक रुपये में मिलती है। गंगा में आग क्यों लगाई जाती है? इस लिए लगाई जाती है कि तेल शोधक कारखाने का प्रबन्ध और बरोनी तेल शोधक कारखाने का ही नहीं बल्कि इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन का भी प्रबन्ध निकम्पेपन, अयोग्यता भ्रष्टाचार और अनाचार से भरा पड़ा है। हम वहां पर गए थे। हम ने पता लगाया कि बरोनी तेल शोधक कारखाने में एक इंधन तैयार होता है हवाई जहाजों के लिए।

लेकिन वह इंधन, ए० टी० एफ०, विलो स्पैसिफिकेशन तैयार होता था, जिस के फलस्व-

रूप डिफेंस डिपार्टमेंट के एक प्लेन को फोर्स लैंडिंग करना पड़ा। उस की जांच हो रही है। उस जांच से बचने के लिए तीन टैंकों से 1600 टन इंधन बहा दिया गया। वहां पर यह चोरी और भ्रष्टाचार चल रहे हैं। इस का कारण यह है कि इन तमाम तेल कम्पनियों में कांग्रेसी मंत्रियों के भाई-भतीजे और सगे सम्बन्धी भरे पड़े हैं। ये कम्पनियां इन लोगों के भाई-भतीजों और सगे सम्बन्धियों को अपने यहां नौकरी और ओहदे देती हैं और उस के बदले ये सब भ्रष्टाचार और अनाचार करती हैं। हम मांग करते हैं कि इस बात की जांच की जाये कि इन तेल कम्पनियों के भीतर कितने मंत्रियों और गवर्नरों आदि के सगे सम्बन्धी और भाई-भतीजे भरे पड़े हैं, जिन की वजह से यह सब कुछ हो रहा है।

लेकिन जब मजदूरों का कोई प्रश्न होता है, तो ये लोग मजदूरों पर बरस पड़ते हैं। विदेशी कम्पनियों से, इन्टरनेशनल आयल कम्पनियों से, तो मुहब्बत और मजदूरों के प्रति इन का क्या रवैया है? ये टेलीग्राम मेरे साथी, श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त, को कलकत्ता की इंडियन आयल एम्प्लॉईज यूनियन की ओर से मिले हैं, जिन को मैं पढ़ कर सुनाता हूँ :

"All executive Members suspended. Situation grave. Please intervene".

यह टेलीग्राम 16 अप्रैल को आया था। उस के बाद 17 अप्रैल को यह टेलीग्राम आया :

"While management failed to implement agreement and commitments they suspended ten office-bearers on sixteenth and threatening with police force. Situation grave. Please intervene immediately. Please take up with the Ministers and bring one cut motion".

ये लोग एग्रीमेंट पूरा नहीं करेंगे और अगर मजदूर एग्रीमेंट पूरा करने की मांग करेंगे, तो उन को सस्पेंड कर दिया जायेगा, उन को निकाल दिया जायेगा। बरोनी तेल-शोधक कारखाने में क्या हो रहा है? ऐसे-ऐसे एक्सी-

क्यूटिव इंजीनियर वहां पर बहाल किये गये हैं जो अयोग्य हैं, जिन के पास उस पद का क्वालिफिकेशन नहीं है। इस के मुकाबले में क्वालिफाइड इंजीनियर निकाले जा रहे हैं।

मेरे ही क्षेत्र में, बरौनी में, एक खाद कारखाना बन रहा है। उस की वही हालत है, जो सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के दूसरे कारखानों की है, अर्थात् समय पर कारखाना नहीं बनता है, जिस से कीमत और खर्चा बढ़ जाता है और हमारी परवशता की अवधि भी बढ़ जाती है। इस का कारण क्या है? इस का प्रधान कारण यह है कि ये लोग जनता का सहयोग नहीं लेते। बरौनी के खाद कारखाने के बनाने के सिलसिले में हम ने मन्त्री महोदय को अपनी ओर से और वहां की जनता की ओर से समर्थन अर्पित करते हुए पत्र लिखा, ताकि वह कारखाना जल्दी से जल्दी तैयार हो। उन्होंने जवाब दिया कि मैं वहां पर गया था और लोगों से मिला था। मैं वहां का संसद्-सदस्य हूं, जन-प्रतिनिधि हूं, वहां से जन-समर्थन प्राप्त करने के लिए उन्हें कम से कम मुझे सूचना देनी चाहिए थी। उन्होंने यह शिष्टाचार दिखाने की भी आवश्यकता नहीं समझी।

ये लोग किसानों के घर उजाड़ रहे हैं, उन की जमीनें ले रहे हैं संगीनों के बल पर हालांकि वे जमीन देने के लिए तैयार हैं। बिहार सरकार ने जमीन की कीमत तय कर दी है, लेकिन ये लोग उस में अड़ंगा लगा रहे हैं और मुकदमे चला रहे हैं। इस का परिणाम यह है कि जब बरौनी खाद कारखाने के लोग वहां जाते हैं, तो वहां की जनता समझती है कि यह आर्मी आफ आकुपेशन है। जिस पब्लिक सेक्टर पर हमें गर्व होना चाहिए, अगर उस का काम-धंधा और प्रबन्ध इस तरह से किया जाये कि जनता उस को आर्मी आफ आकुपेशन समझे, तो फिर हम इसी परिणाम पर पहुंचते हैं कि ये लोग पब्लिक सेक्टर को संबोटेज कर रहे हैं और इस लिए संबोटेज कर रहे हैं कि हमारा आर्थिक जीवन, तेल का जीवन, उर्बरक का

जीवन इंटरनेशनल आयल काउंटिल की नागफांस में जकड़ा रहे। सरकार की ओर से इस की सफाई होनी चाहिए।

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA (Kaliabor):

So far as the exploration position is concerned, during the last few months, the outlook is brightening up, and in Assam particularly as well as in the prospects that are now opening up regarding off-shore drilling, we may expect a much greater improvement in regard to the supply of crude oil for our refineries.

In Assam, the discovery of the Lakwa deposits after the Rudrasagar deposits gives cause for great satisfaction. It is expected that it may reach a production of 3 million tonnes very soon. Once the drilling is done, by 1971 we may be able to do 2 million tonnes. We are told that that is the position.

So far as off-shore drilling is concerned, collaboration agreements are in the offing, and TENNACO as well as the Soviet Union is offering collaboration in the drilling of crude oil in the off-shore deposits. With our experience of the oil companies, it would be necessary that we look to the future security of our country and see if we can associate the socialist country in the drilling of the off-shore deposits. It is said that the terms that are offered by the USA are better than those offered by the Soviet Union. I do not know whether the agreement has been signed with the USA. But with our experience, political and otherwise, in which we have been involved so far as the USA is concerned, and with our experience also of the Soviet Union's anxiety to help us in regard to the taking away of some of our excess production, we should think in terms of expanding our trade with the Soviet Union rather than take one-way aid from the USA.

The deposits at Lakwa and Rudrasagar would appear to exceed all the capacity that we would have; even if the Gauhati and Barauni refineries are worked to full capacity, once we have these two new deposits and these are also drilled and taken out, we would have a supply that we would not be able to use up completely in these two refineries alone, and, therefore, a second refinery in Assam becomes an

[Shri Bedabrata Barua]

essential necessity. It is not a question of regional demand, but it is a question of doing something which is in the larger interests of the country. There should be a second refinery in Assam, and a third, so far as the Indian Oil Corporation is concerned, so that the oil that will be produced in surplus will be utilised. I feel that already a lot of delay has been introduced in this matter. Unless some immediate decision is taken to have a second refinery in Assam, this problem would overtake us in no time.

So far as import of crude oil is concerned, by 1971 the position is supposed to be that we would be requiring 22 million tonnes of crude, of which even most hopeful estimate is about 10 million tonnes—or it may be 12 million tonnes. That would leave a large gap. I do not know what are the new vistas that will be opened up due to the recent discoveries. Otherwise, this large gap would be a drain upon our foreign exchange resources and exploration not only off-shore but in the country should be speeded up and given more attention.

Coming to the price of petroleum, I had occasion earlier to raise this issue for the consideration of the House. I have no doubt that the Minister of petroleum, who has great sympathy for the State of Assam, would reconsider his attitude in regard to the royalty dispute. In 1962 Prime Minister Nehru gave an award whereby Assam got Rs. 7.5 per tonne as royalty. But due to devaluation and rise in prices, what has happened is that we lose about Rs. 3 per tonne, because the royalty is related to the tonne. This loss has to be made up. Our demand and the demand of the Government of Assam is that it should be raised to Rs. 15 per tonne, whether the royalty goes to Gujarat or Assam or for that matter wherever prospecting is done.

So far as this question is concerned, the possibility or the fear often expressed is that the foreign oil companies would not like, particularly in view of the off-shore drilling in the offing, to agree to this higher royalty and may try to back out of their commitment. This is most unlikely particularly when we are in a position to tell

the foreign oil companies that they are paying even 50 per cent of their income in some of the Persian Gulf countries in terms of royalty and income-tax combined. So they have been paying outside and have no justification or reason for taking a different attitude here. Then off-shore drilling would have certain advantages in so far as the royalty question is concerned. In spite of the US example and all that, it is now for the Government of India to decide.

But so far as this royalty question is concerned, Assam is expecting a higher royalty because it has been done recently elsewhere also. I would give the example of Great Britain. The Wilson Government has done it in regard to Scotland in regard to the location of industries. After the Chinese aggression and even before that, Assam has always been a distressed area so far as industries are concerned. Except the raw materials which are very cheap all other things are very costly. So something sympathetic has to be done because otherwise the people there would feel more isolated and that will only strengthen those forces which are speaking in terms of isolation. While no industrialisation is taking place in our State, even in regard to royalty, we do not get justice. Only we go on supplying this crude oil.

We are giving a lot of supply which may ultimately come out to be four to five million tonnes. So, it is of great assistance. They have done it in Scotland; they have tried even under unfavourable circumstances. They have shifted the industry to Scotland so that the Scottish people may not feel obliged to migrate elsewhere.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member's time is up.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : So far as the pricing policy is concerned, there was a sort of a Committee—the Talukdar Committee—and its verdict to us was most absurd from all reasonable points of view. What happens is that while Assam is producing the oil and when furnace oil is produced at Gauhati—I am giving just one example—when the price

of furnace oil in Bombay is Rs. 180 per tonne at Gauhati its price is Rs. 250 per tonne. It is Rs. 70 higher. All the concession we could get was Rs. 6. If furnace oil at Bombay could be Rs. 250 per tonne and in Assam, Rs. 180 per tonne, we could have thought of some industries. But we are not given even concessions; we are not given the advantage of having produced it in our locality. We are forced to pay Rs. 70 per tonne higher, while furnace oil is being produced in our own soil, from Assam's surface. It is something which is absurd.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Why don't you tell to the Lachit Sena so that they may be after this Minister ?

SHRI BEDABARATA BARUA : I think these facts when brought out here would please some elements in Assam and that would help also to put down all those elements who are trying to fasten themselves upon the imagined or real injustice to the people of Assam.

Then, I wanted to refer to the IDPL, but because you have rung the bell—I have no more time—I resume my seat. I thank you.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती (मेरठ) : सभा-पति जी, उर्वरक की इस देश में जितनी आवश्यकता है, उस का अनुमान ठीक से लगाया नहीं जाता, कृषि विभाग द्वारा जो अनुमान बताये जाते हैं, वे हमेशा जरूरत से कम होते हैं और वे सब कैबिनेट्स को ध्यान में नहीं रखते हैं। किसी जमाने में हब टाप-यू सिंग करने के लिये 10 किलो नैत्रोजन की एकड़ इस्तेमाल करते थे। जब डबार्क बैराइटी चालू हुई और आज बड़े-बड़े जो नई बैराइटी दो साल बाद इस देश में आनेवाली है, जिसको ट्रिपल-अन-डबार्क बैराइटी कहते हैं, उस का हिसाब बगायें तो 100 किलो भी एकड़ के हिसाब से जरूरत पड़ेगी। लेकिन आज कितना कम फर्टिलाइजर हब इस्तेमाल कर रहे हैं, पैदा करने और बाहर से मंगाने के बावजूद, उस का भी आज दुनिया के हिसाब से बहुत तेज है। दुनिया में एक टन नैत्रोजन की कीमत करीब 1200 रु० है और आपके देश में

उसी चीज की कीमत 2000 रु० है। तो दो-चार साल के बाद जब ये नई बैराइटी आ जायेगी और धान की खेती जो आज खाली पड़ी रहती है और लचरी और खिसारी जैसी फसलें पैदा होती है उनमें भी बहुत पैदा होने लगेंगे तो मैं समझता हूँ कि 5 हजार रुपये टन के हिसाब से भी नैत्रोजन उर्वरक के रूप में वहाँ मिल नहीं सकेगा। इस लिये पहले से ही इस बात का ध्यान रखा जाय कि कितने बड़े पैमाने पर हम को खाद की जरूरत पड़ेगी। आज हमने जो नक्शे और लक्ष्य बनाये हैं, वे ऊँट के मुँह में जौरे के समान हैं। हमारे प्रडोस-पडोस के जो छोटे देश हैं, वे इतने बड़े कारखाने को नहीं लगा सकते, इस लिये निर्यात करने की बात भी हमारे विभाग में रहनी चाहिये।

श्रीमन्, असल में कोई अच्छी तरह की इस किस्म की नीति नहीं बनी है उर्वरक के बारे में जिसके जरिये उर्वरक पैदा किया जा सके और ठीक तरह से बाँटा जा सके। पहले सिन्दरी बनाया कोल-वेस्ट, उस के सब बिजली के आधार पर बना दिया—मंगल, जल के बाद बेपथा चलन लगा, उस के बाद ग्रयोनिया बाहर से मंगाने की बात हुई और अब फिर कोल वेस्ट पर आ रहे हैं। मालूम पड़ता है इस देश में प्लानिंग चल ही नहीं रहा है। जिस अफसर के दिमाग में जो बात आ गई, उसी हिसाब से चलने लगा, किसी नियोजित बंध से अपने साधनों का हिसाब हम ने कभी नहीं लगाया। जब तक उस का हिसाब नहीं लगायेंगे, तब तक काम चलने वाला नहीं है। आज जितने भी कच्चे साधनों की हमें इस की बनाने की जरूरत है, वह बड़े-से-बड़ा कच्चा साधन जो हमारे पास हो सकता है, वह बिजलीवाला साधन हो सकता है, लेकिन बिजली का महकमा दूसरी जगह है, वह कह देते हैं और हम बिजली का साधन तोड़ देते हैं। चाहे पम्-बिजली हो या आणविक बिजली हो, चाहे हम को फास्ट-ग्रीडर रिप्लेटर बनाने पड़े, बड़े-बड़े आणविक

[श्री महाराज सिंह भारती]

बिजली घर बनाने पड़े फटिलाइजर फैक्टरी चलाने के लिये, चाहे कोयले का प्लांट हो या गैस का प्लांट हो, आगे चल कर ज्यादा कूड़ आयाल मिल जाये तो नेपथा का प्लांट हो, लेकिन इन सब के बावजूद हम को बड़े पैमाने पर बिजली वाला प्लांट ही बनाना पड़ेगा— इस का ध्यान हम को रखना चाहिये।

16. 00 hrs.

इसी तरह से जो हमारे कच्चे मान हैं उनकी बड़ी भारी उपेक्षा होती है। उत्तर प्रदेश के बेहरादून में सैकड़ों किलोमीटर राक फास्फेट भरी पड़ी है, कन्स्टेंट फास्फेट के जरा कम हैं, उसको सुधार करके इस्तेमाल करने की तरफ ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता बल्कि राक फास्फेट दूसरे मुल्कों से मंगाने की तरफ ही दिया जाता है। इसी प्रकार से हिमाचल प्रदेश और हिमालय के दूसरे हिस्सों में बड़ी भारी तादाद में जिप्सम मिलता है भूतान का जिप्सम दुनिया के बेहतरीन जिप्सम से भी बेहतर होता है। उसको रेल हेड तक लाने के लिये सिर्फ चार करोड़ रुपये के कैपिटल की जरूरत है। उसके अभाव में आप सिन्दरी जैसी फैक्टरी के प्रोडक्शन पैटर्न को बदलने जा रहे हैं लेकिन उस जिप्सम को आप भूतान से नहीं ले रहे हैं। अगर आप भूतान से लेने लेंगे तो भूतान की अर्थ व्यवस्था भी सुधर सकती है और एक रोपवे भी बन जायेगी जिस पर माल इधर से उधर और उधर से इधर आ जा सकेगा। हर दृष्टि से वह चीज लाभदायक रहेगी लेकिन सरकार पता नहीं किस नीति के अन्तर्गत उन जिप्सम की खानों को नहीं सुधार रही है।

इसी प्रकार से आप जो फटिलाइजर पब्लिक सेक्टर में पैदा कर रहे हैं, उसमें सरकार ने यह बात लगा रखी है कि इसको सहकारी समितियों के जरिये बिकवाया जाये। आप प्राइवेट डीलर्स को क्यों नहीं मुकर्रर करते? आज आपको महसूस नहीं होता लेकिन आगे महसूस होगा

कि अच्छे बेचने वाले जो हैं उनको प्राइवेट सेक्टर लेता चला जा रहा है। पब्लिक सेक्टर में हमेशा वही सहकारिता का आधार चलता है। जिस दिन मार्केट में कम्पटीशन आ जायेगा उस दिन आप इस बात को महसूस करेंगे। जब मार्केट में ब्लैक-मार्केटिंग होती है तब सहकारिता की दुकानें खुल जाती हैं लेकिन जब बाजार नार्मलाइज हो जाता है तो सहकारिता की दुकानों में ताले बन्द रहते हैं। उस दिन फैक्टरियों का दिवाला निकलेगा। हमेशा पब्लिक सेक्टर में घाटे का बिजनेस नहीं होना चाहिये। आज जितना फटिलाइजर रिलीज हो रहा है प्राइवेट सेक्टर से उसके लिये आप उनको मजबूर क्यों नहीं कर देते, आप एक प्रतिशत क्यों नहीं तय कर देते कि प्राइवेट सेक्टर भी उतना प्रतिशत कोऑपरेटिव सोसायटीज को दे जितनी कि पब्लिक सेक्टर से कोऑपरेटिव सोसायटीज को जाये। सारा प्राइवेट सेक्टर प्राइवेट ढंग से बेचें और आपका सारा कोऑपरेटिव सोसायटीज के जरिये से बिके तब तो एक दिन पब्लिक सेक्टर डूब जायेगा। इस मामले में डिस्क्रिमिनेशन नहीं होना चाहिये।

पेट्रोलियम के सिलसिले में भी मैं थोड़ा सा निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ। इसमें जो गैस निकलती हैं उस गैस को हम इसी देश के अन्दर अहमदाबाद में तो साढ़े 5 रुपये में बेच रहे हैं, आसाम में सवा रुपये में बिक रही है और आसाम की सरकार का जो बिजली घर बन रहा है उसमें 25 नये पैसे में मिलेगी। यानी साढ़े पांच रुपये, सवा रुपये और 25 नये पैसे। 25 नये पैसे में आसाम सरकार को जो गैस बेचेंगे उससे बनी हुई बिजली फटिलाइजर फैक्टरी को जो मिलेगी वह हिन्दुस्तान में सब जगह कारखानों को मिलने वाली बिजली के सेज भाव पर मिलेगी। समझ में नहीं आता कि किस प्रकार से हिसाब किताब लगाया जाता है। उस गैस को हम बड़े पैमाने पर जला रहे हैं। किसानों ने दावा किया कि हमारी फसल

खराब हो गई इसकी गर्मी से। विशेषज्ञों ने उससे अपनी सहमति प्रकट की इसलिये किसानों को बड़े पैमाने पर मुद्राविज्ञा दिया गया। फिर भी हम उस गैस को जला रहे हैं। शहरों में चारों तरफ से मांग आती है कि उस गैस को सिलिन्डर में भरकर हमें दिया जाये। सभी उसकी मांग कर रहे हैं लेकिन पता नहीं आप क्यों उसको जलाना ही पसन्द करते हैं, सिलिन्डर में भरकर बेचना पसन्द नहीं करते हैं।

इसी प्रकार से आसाम के तेल के अन्दर 13 प्रतिशत मोम है। प्राइवेट सेक्टर में उस मोम को निकाला जा रहा है सौ रुपये पर टन के हिसाब से 10 टन क्रूड आयल की कीमत एक हजार रुपये होती है। एक हजार रुपये के क्रूड आयल में से जो मोम निकलता है, अगर उसको एक्सपोर्ट करने लगे तो एक हजार रुपये का बनता है, यानी जितने का क्रूड आयल है उतने का ही मोम निकल सकता है। लेकिन पब्लिक सेक्टर उस मोम को नहीं निकालता है क्योंकि मोम निकालने के मिये ल्यूबरी केन्ट प्लान्ट लगाना पड़ेगा और इसको ये करना नहीं चाहते। केवल पेट्रोल वाले कारखाने में मोम निकल नहीं सकता है, ल्यूब्रीकेन्ट प्लान्ट लगाना पड़ेगा और फिर बहुत सारी चीजें बनानी पड़ेंगी जिसकी प्राइवेट सेक्टर वाले बना रहे हैं। आखिर आप क्यों पब्लिक सेक्टर को बदनाम करने पर लगे हुये हैं, आप पूरा फायदा क्यों नहीं उठाना चाहते हैं।

इसी तरह से गोरखपुर में हमने जो फर्टिलाइजर फैक्टरी लगाई, उसमें किसानों की जमीन ली गई और उन किसानों से वायदा किया गया कि हर परिवार में से एक आदमी को फैक्टरी में नौकरी दी जायेगी। वे किसान उजड़ गये लेकिन उनका वह वायदा पूरा नहीं किया गया।

साथ ही साथ मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि आज देश के अन्दर किस प्रकार से खाद्य सामग्री के अन्दर मिलावट हो रही है और

पूरे देश की तन्दुरुस्ती का सत्यापाश किया जा रहा है। हम कदम यह उठा रहे हैं कि अगर कोई दूध के अन्दर पानी मिला देगा तो उसे सजा दी जायेगी, वह भी पाप है लेकिन वह पानी तन्दुरुस्ती को उतना नुकसान नहीं पहुँचाता जितना नुकसान आज पेट्रोल और डीजल के अन्दर मिलावट करके पहुँचाया जा रहा है, हमारे मुक्त के पूरे इन्स्ट्रियलाइजेशन को ठप्प किया जा रहा है, और मशीनों को पीचट किया जा रहा है। लेकिन उन लोगों को कोई सजा नहीं दी जा रही है। आखिर ऐसा क्यों हो रहा है? स्वतन्त्र पार्टी के एक नेता ने कहा कि उनको मुनाफा कम मिलता है इसलिये ऐसा हो रहा है। लेकिन बात यह नहीं है। इसकी वजह यह है कि अगर एक लीटर पेट्रोल एक रुपये में मिलता है तो एक लीटर साल्वेन्ट 50 नये पैसे में मिलता है। साल्वेन्ट खालिस भी बिक रहा है और मिलाकर भी बेचा जा रहा है। बड़े पैमाने पर रबर की फैक्टरियां और पेन्ट की फैक्टरियां साल्वेन्ट खरीद रही हैं। जितने पत्र हैं उनमें पेट्रोल मिलाकर और कहीं-कहीं खालिस बिकता है। कितनी ही कारें और मशीनें खराब होती हैं। आप क्यों नहीं साल्वेन्ट की कीमत भी पेट्रोल के बराबर कर देते हैं ताकि यह धंधा ही खत्म हो जाय।

ठीक इसी तरह से डीजल का हिसाब-किताब है। केरोसीन 48 नये पैसे में एक लीटर और डीजल 82 नये पैसे में एक लीटर। दस गैलन केरोसीन में एक गैलन घटिया किस्म का मोबिल आयल मिलाया और अब 11 गैलन डीजल तैयार हो गया। उसमें सिर्फ 18 नये पैसे उन्होंने फालतू लगाये और 40 पैसे फालतू मिल गये। यह मुनाफे का धन्धा है। जितने पेट्रोल पम्प हैं प्राइवेट वे सब इस धन्धे को कर रहे हैं। और जितने प्राइवेट आदमी किरोसीन के धन्धे में लगे हुये हैं या जितने मोबिल आयल वाले हैं वे सब इसको कर रहे हैं। इसके कारण आज जितने पम्पिंग सेट्स बेकार हो रहे हैं, राष्ट्र का करोड़ों और अरबों रुपये का नुकसान

[श्री महाराज सिंह भारती]

हो रहा है, हमारे देश का पूरा इन्डस्ट्रियाइजेशन सफर कर रहा है। दो ढाई घाने के पीछे ढाई लाख का नुकसान कर रहे हैं लेकिन यह सरकार उसको चुपचाप देख रही है। किसी एक आदमी को भी आज तक सजा नहीं हुई, कोई भी जेल के अन्दर नहीं गया। तो मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप साल्वेन्ट के दाम को बढ़ाकर क्यों नहीं पेट्रोल के दाम के बराबर कर देते हैं ताकि यह बन्धा ही समाप्त हो जाय। इसी तरह से मैं निवेदन करूँगा कि जो डीजल है जो कि हमारे इन्डस्ट्रियाइजेशन के लिये बहुत जरूरी है, उसके दाम आप क्यों नहीं कम करके केरोसीन के बराबर कर देते ताकि यह बन्धा भी हमेशा के लिये खत्म हो जाये। आप को चाहिये कि सस्ती के साथ उनसे पेश आयें।

इसी तरह से मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि पेट्रोल बनाने का काम तो पब्लिक सेक्टर में है लेकिन उसको बेचने का काम प्राइवेट सेक्टर में है, आखिर आप प्राइवेट सेक्टर के जरिये क्यों बेचते हैं? जब बनाने आप हैं तो बेचना भी आप शुरू कर दें। और जो प्राइवेट सेक्टर बनाता है थोड़ा बहुत उसको भी आप बेचना शुरू कर दें। अगर पेट्रोल पम्प की मनोपली सरकार की हो जाये तो फिर जो आज डीजल के अन्दर मिलावट चल रही है या पेट्रोल के अन्दर चल रही है वह आसानी से बन्द की जा सकती है। लेकिन पता नहीं कौन से वेस्टेड इन्टेरेस्ट्स जुड़े हुये हैं जो प्राइवेट सेक्टर के जरिये बिकवाने हैं जिससे कि देश का सारा इन्डस्ट्रियाइजेशन चौपट हो रहा है। मैं चाहूँगा कि सरकार सस्ती के साथ इस तरफ बढ़े। लेकिन जब शिकायतें आपके पास आती हैं तो आप कह देते हैं कि साइट नहीं मिलती है। साइट कैसे नहीं मिलती है? पूरे देश के अन्दर साइट्स पड़ी हुई हैं। जब आपको जरूरत होती है तब अच्छी से अच्छी जमीनें एकायर हो जाती हैं लेकिन जब आप नहीं लेना चाहते तब इधर उधर के बहाने बनाते हैं। तो मैं चाहूँगा कि पब्लिक

सेक्टर में बने हुये पेट्रोल को सरकार पब्लिक सेक्टर के जरिये ही बेचे ताकि इस देश के अन्दर जो मिलावट का बिजनेस चल रहा है वह हमेशा के लिये समाप्त हो जाये।

फर्टिलाइजर के मामले में इस वक़्त तक कोई तालमेल नहीं है कृषि मन्त्रालय और पेट्रोलियम मन्त्रालय के बीच में। कृषि मन्त्रालय ने कह दिया कि हमको इतनी जरूरत है तो पेट्रोलियम मन्त्रालय ने अपना बही लक्ष्य बना बिबा। लेकिन आपस में पेट्रोलियम मन्त्रालय और सिंचाई तथा बिजली मन्त्रालय के बीच में कोई ताल मेल नहीं है। यह तीनों चीजें मिली जुली हैं। खेती बिना उर्वरक के नहीं हो सकती और उर्वरक जो है वह बिना बिजली के नहीं बनेगा। इसलिये इन तीनों में तालमेल करके, जितनी बिजली की जरूरत हो उतना ही बिजली का अलग से लक्ष्य बनाया जाये और बिजली मन्त्रालय को कह दिया जाये कि यह बिजली इसलिये बनाई जा रही है, यह एक करोड़ किलोवाट बिजली सिर्फ फर्टिलाइजर बनाने के काम में आयेगी।

और ठीक उस तरीके से जो कृषि मन्त्रालय है वह भी आगे का हिसाब लगाये कि जो तकनीकी विकास आप ने किया है एक बड़ी भारी क्रान्ति आप ने की है। खेती के अन्दर नये किस्म की खेती करने के साथ वह नई किस्म की खाद अमल में आयेगी और उस के हिसाब से जरूरत पड़ेगी वरना यह होगा कि जितना लक्ष्य आप निर्धारित करके चले हैं वह लक्ष्य ऊंट के मुँह में खीरे के समान होगा। वह बिल्कुल नाकाफी होगा। उस में बड़ा भारी ब्लैक चलेगा। सिर्फ बड़े आदमी आप के उर्वरक से फायदा उठायेगें, छोड़ों को कोई फायदा नहीं पहुंचेगा और वह लक्ष्य आप का इसलिए पूरा नहीं होगा कि बिजली के मुहक़मे से आप का तालमेल नहीं है इसलिए बिजली आप को मिलेगी नहीं। रा मीटीरियल आप के पास होगा नहीं और सारा काम बिगड़ जायगा।

इसलिए अगर प्लानिंग करनी है तो सही मायनों में नियोजन करके इन सब बातों का ध्यान रख कर एक बार उर्वरक की एक बढ़िया नीति बना लीजिये जिसे कि दस सालों में आप की बदलना न पड़े। अन्यवाद।

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा (हमीरपुर) : सभापति महोदय, पेट्रोलियम और रसायनों का देश के जीवन से गहरा सम्बन्ध है। आज की दुनिया में किसी भी देश के शक्तिशाली होने के लिए पेट्रोलियम और रसायन अत्यावश्यक है। इसलिये हमें इस मंत्रालय की वजेट डिमांड्स पर विचार करते समय इन बातों का ध्यान रखना पड़ेगा कि जो रकम माननीय सदन इस के खर्च के लिये मंजूर करता है वह दुस्त खर्च होती है या नहीं होती है। जिस मकसद के लिये वह खर्चा दिया जाता है उस के लिये वह इस्तेमाल होता है या नहीं होता है क्योंकि किसी भी चीज के महत्व का मतलब यह है कि वह नहीं होता। कि उस महत्व की आड़ में उस के खर्च की ही खर्च कर दिया जाय या उस का कोई भी खर्च या आर्गनाइजेशन नाजायज फायदा उठाने या इस की उपयोगिता के कारण राष्ट्र का नुकसान हो।

मैं माननीय मंत्री श्री अशोक मेहता, श्री रघुरामैया और माननीय श्री मृत्याल राव की इज्जत करता हूँ और उन की शराफत और ईमानदारी पर मुझे कोई शक नहीं है। मैं उन के नोटिस में कुछ निहायत ही अहम मामले लाऊंगा। मुझे उम्मीद है कि उन मामलों को निकालने के लिये जो मैं ने मेहनत की है उस की वह दाद देंगे। लेकिन इस से पहले कि मैं उन मामलों की तरफ जाऊँ मैं एक या दो दूसरी बातों का जिक्र करूँगा।

हिमाचलप्रदेश में पेट्रोलियम और रसायन के बहुत से भंडार हैं उन की तरफ सबजगह ही जाय। हिमाचलप्रदेश के ज्वालामुखी मुकाम पर पेट्रोल की खोज में जो काम किया गया वह सराहनीय है। उस की जितनी तारीफ की जाय कम है मगर मुझे मालूम नहीं कि वही पर तेल

निकलने की उम्मीद अभी है या खत्म हो चुकी है इस के बारे में मंत्री जी बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे।

हिमाचल के जिला कांगड़ा, बिलासपुर, कुल्लू, लाहौल स्पिती और कन्नोर में विभिन्न रसायन के मुतालिक जांच की जानी चाहिये क्योंकि उन पहाड़ों में बताया जाता है कि बहुत तादाद में वह छिपे हुए हैं।

हिमाचल के जिला कांगड़ा के पालमपुर के मुकाम पर जियोलाजिकल लेबोरेटरी खोलने की योजना असे से लटक रही है। अब की बार सुना जाता है कि उस को वहां से किसी मिनिस्टर के हलके में तबदील किया जा रहा है और उस पहाड़ी इलाके को इन्नोर किया जा रहा है इस के बारे में वजीर साहब बतलायेंगे कि यह कहां तक सही है और कब तक इस लेबोरेटरी का काम शुरू किया जायगा ?

अब मैं कुछ हकीकतों की ओर आता हूँ। मैं अब 20 करोड़ 3 लाख रुपये के स्कैंडल का जिक्र करने लगा हूँ। यह 20 करोड़ 3 लाख रुपये का स्कैंडल इस मिनिस्टर का है जो कि मैं सारा आइटेमवाइज और डेटवाइज आप के सामने रखता हूँ। बीस करोड़ रुपये की इस मंत्रालय की मांगें हैं और यह 20 करोड़ और 3 लाख रुपये का स्कैंडल है। इन में से एक को भी यह भूठा साबित नहीं कर सकते। मेरे पास तमाम कागजात हैं। मुझे आप लोग शांति से बीलने दीजिये क्योंकि राष्ट्र के लिए यह बहुत महत्व की बात है। हलदिया बरीनी लाइन में फंसे लेता है। यह हलदिया बरीनी लाइन 1965 में तैयार हुई बन कर मुकम्मिल हुई लेकिन 1967 तक तीन साल तक वह लाइन बांधू नहीं हुई क्योंकि वह जो पाइप लाइन की वह कोषले की जो खोर्ने थीं उन खानों में से गुजारी गयी। यह ठीक है कि यह भोजपुरा श्री अशोक मेहता के मंत्रित्व काल की बात नहीं है और वह इस के लिए बुरा न मानें। उन के इस मंत्रालय में

[श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा]

आने के पहले जो यहां हुआ है वह मैं उन के और हाउस के नोटिस में लाना चाहता हूँ।

उस वक्त इंडियन आयल कम्पनी के पी० आर० नायक मैनेजिंग डाइरेक्टर और चेयरमैन हुआ करते थे। उन्होंने इस पाइप लाइन के बारे में इटली की एक फर्म ई० एन० आई० और अमरीका की एक फर्म वेक्टल को इस काम को दिया। इस को देखने का बाकी दूसरी ई० एन० आई० को करने का। वह जो काम दिया गया उस में भी एक बड़ी अजीब बात है और वह यह है कि इस लाइन को चलाने के लिए हमारी भारत सरकार राजी नहीं थी। 1962 में कारस-पोंडिस चलती रही लेकिन हमारी सरकार राजी नहीं हुई। जब 1962 के आखिर में चीन का हमला हुआ तो उस चीन के हमले के वक्त में उन्होंने एक नोट पुट किया। उस में यह लिखा कि अगर असम पर कब्जा हो जाता है चीन का तो हमें यह जो तेल है यह कहां से लेना पड़ेगा? भिडिल ईस्ट से लेकर हम तेल हलदिया लायेंगे और हलदिया से लेकर बरोनी लायेंगे और हलदिया और बरोनी उस के मुताबिक करेंगे। उस नोट में नोट में जो पुट किया गया उस में यह कहा गया कि यह जो कम्पनी है अमरीका की और इटली की उस इटली की और अमरीका की कम्पनी के बारे में सनाम प्रोगैट्टी जिसका नाम है यह पी० आर० नायक वहां गये इटली में और इटली में जाने के बाद वह फैसला करके आये इन दोनों कम्पनियों से। दोनों कम्पनियों से बातचीत करके यहां आ गये। यह कम्पनियां काम करने के लिए तैयार हैं इन को काम दे दीजिये। यह बैंकटेल कम्पनी को 2 करोड़ रुपया सिर्फ लाइन की देखरेख के लिए दिया गया बनाने के लिए नहीं दिया गया। 2 करोड़ रुपये का स्कैंडल इन के साथ हुआ। उन को काम दिया गया। अब मैं यह बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि अब जब यह लाइन तैयार हो गई तो यह लाइन 20 किलोमीटर तक लीक कर रही है और यह जो 20 किलोमीटर वह लीक करती है उस

की सारी की सारी जिम्मेदारी भारत सरकार की है कम्पनी कि नहीं है क्योंकि श्री० पी० आर० नायक ने जो एग्रीमेंट किया है उस एग्रीमेंट के अनुसार किसी कम्पनी की जिम्मेदारी नहीं रह गयी है। बिलकुल उन की जिम्मेदारी नहीं है अब वह सारी की सारी जिम्मेदारी सरकार की है और वह 20 मील तक जो पाइपलाइन लीक कर रही है वह सरकार को बनानी पड़ेगी। एक स्कैंडल तो यह है।

अब नम्बर 2 पर आइये। वह लाइन जो है वह हलदिया से लेकर तामलुक तक 20 किलोमीटर तक वह चली गई। उस के बाद अब उन का अंदाजा है कि उस पर 30 लाख रुपये वैसे खर्च आयेगा लगभग 50 लाख रुपये का अंदाजा और लगाते हैं। कुल 80 लाख रुपये का खर्च आयेगा। जो एग्रीमेंट था उस एग्रीमेंट में 30 लाख टन तेल ले जाने की बात थी उस लाइन में लेकिन उस कम्पनी ने जो नई पाइप लाइन बनाई है यह सच है कि उस में केवल 17 लाख 74 हजार 800 टन तेल आयेगा लेकिन वह तेल कब आ सकेगा जबकि एक साल से 335 दिन जो वर्ककिंग डेज हैं और वह लाइन 24 घण्टे चलती रहे तब वह उस में 17 लाख 74 हजार और 800 टन तेल आ सकता है। इस तरीके से उस कम्पनी ने अपना एग्रीमेंट पूरा नहीं किया और रुपया जो था उन्होंने वह रुपया उन को दे दिया। अब इस की कोई जिम्मेदारी यह कहते हैं कि हमारे सिर पर नहीं है।

अब आगे चलिये। एक जो कोल कम्पनी है। उन्होंने दावा किया। मैं फैंक्ट्स एंड फीगर्स दे रहा हूँ। उस कम्पनी ने 5 करोड़ 65 लाख रुपये का दावा कर दिया और वह मामला अदालत में चल रहा है। यह इस कम्पनी ने बगैर मंत्री की मर्जी के किया है।

16.20 hrs.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair.]

मैं बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि जो वहां के

इंस्पेक्टर थे उन इंस्पेक्टर साहब ने यह कहा कि यह लाइन नहीं जानी चाहिए। अगर यहां लाइन जायेगी तो जो कोल वाले हैं और जो कोल निकालेंगे तो उन को आग लगने का खतरा होगा क्योंकि तेल ऊपर से पड़ेगा इसलिए खाने जल जायेगी और नुकसान होगा। इसलिये अब उन कोल कंपनियों ने दावा किया है और उस दावे के बारे में तीन लाख तो उनके मुताबिक लग रहे हैं।

लेकिन श्री पी० आर० नायक ने नवम्बर, 1963 में फ़ाइल पर ये आर्डर कर दिये कि कोई बात नहीं है, इस की चिन्ता न करो कि क्या होता है, काम शुरू करो। इस गलत आर्डर के कारण एक तो गवर्नमेंट को साढ़े पांच करोड़ रुपये डैमेजिज के रूप में देने पड़ेंगे और दूसरे, रोड ट्रांसपोर्ट के जरिये तेल भेजे जाने की वजह से उस को हर महीने पंद्रह लाख रुपया ज्यादा खर्च करना पड़ता है। यह बात भारत सरकार के नोटिस में बाद में आई।

चीफ़ इंस्पेक्टर, श्री जी० एस० जम्बी, ने जुलाई, 1963 में अपनी रिपोर्ट में यह कह दिया था कि यह पाइप लाइन कोलफील्ड में से न लाई जाये। लेकिन उस टेक्निकल आदमी की बात नहीं मानी गई और मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर तथा चेयरमैन ने काम शुरू करने का आर्डर दे दिया। उस के मुताबिक वह पाइप लाइन बन गई, जिस का नतीजा यह है कि 10 करोड़ टन कोल, 300 करोड़ रुपये का कोल, बेकार हो गया है।

इंडियन आयल कम्पनी ने 1962-63 में 40 लाख रुपये का तेल कलकत्ता ज़ोन में बेचा, लेकिन आज तक इस बात का पता नहीं है कि वह तेल किस फ़र्म को बेचा गया, कैसे बेचा गया और वह रुपया कहां गया। मैं नहीं जानता कि अभी तक उस मामले की एन्क्वायरी हुई है या नहीं।

इंडियन रिफ़ाइनरीज लिमिटेड ने बरौनी रिफ़ाइनरी में काम का कंट्रैक्ट कलकत्ता की एक फ़र्म, वृज एंड रऊफ़ को दिया जो कि

वामर लारी की एक फ़र्म है। श्री पी० आर० नायक ने 7"X4½" साइज के कागज़ पर एक छोटी सी चिट्ठी लिख कर दे दी कि रिफ़ाइनरी अपनी कास्ट से बुलडोज़र वगैरह मंगायेगी और वृज एंड रऊफ़ को इस्तेमाल के लिए दे देगी। यह मशीनरी 17 लाख रुपये के फ़ारेन एक्सचेंज से खरीदी गई। आप यह सुन कर हैरान होंगे कि उस चिट्ठी में श्री पी० आर० नायक ने यह लिख दिया कि इस्तेमाल के बाद वह मशीनरी वृज एंड रऊफ़ की मिल्कियत हो जायेगी। यह 17 लाख रुपये के फ़ारेन एक्सचेंज को स्कैंडल का मामला है।

श्री राजमन्नार, एक्स-चीफ़ जस्टिस, मद्रास हाई कोर्ट, के पास यह केस गया। उन्होंने श्री नायक की वह चिट्ठी हमारे वकील को दिखाई और उन को कहा कि अदालत में क्यों आएं हो, यह अपने चेयरमैन की चिट्ठी देखो, इस में साफ़ लिखा है। इस का नतीजा यह हुआ कि हम मुकदमा हार गए और 17 लाख के फ़ारेन एक्सचेंज की मशीनरी उस कम्पनी को दे दी गई।

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Is he supporting the demand or opposing it ?

श्री प्रेम चन्द बर्मा : अगर मुझे अपनी बात कहने दी जाये, तो बेहतर है।

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : Finally, he will support it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is arguing a case regarding administrative irregularities.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : He should come to this side.

श्री प्रेम चन्द बर्मा : मैं आखिर में बताऊंगा कि मैं डिमांडज़ को अपोज़ करता हूं या नहीं करता हूं। मैं कंस्ट्रक्टिव क्रिटिसिज़्म कर रहा हूं। ये लोग तो खाली बातें करते हैं।

अब मैं हिन्दुस्तान एन्टीबायोटेक्स लिमिटेड पर आता हूं। पहले इस कम्पनी के द्वारा पेन्सिलिन भरने वाली बीसियों के मुताल्लिक

[श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा]

टेंडर मंगवाए जाते थे, लेकिन 1966-67 से उस ने टेंडर मंगवाने बन्द कर दिये और नैगोशिएशन कर के ये शीशियां सप्लाई करने का कन्ट्रैक्ट जे० जी० ग्लास इंडस्ट्रीज को दे दिया। यह कम्पनी किस की है? श्री टी० टी० कृष्ण-माचारी के दो लड़के उस के डायरेक्टर हैं। वे शीशियां 42 रुपये फी-हजार के हिसाब से खरीदी जा रही हैं। हम पब्लिक सेक्टर को कामयाब देखना चाहते हैं, लेकिन कई लोग उस को कमजोर करने के लिए साजिशें करते हैं। इस पब्लिक सेक्टर ग्रंडरटेकिंग की तरफ से ये शीशियां 42 रुपये फी-हजार के हिसाब से खरीदी जा रही हैं, जब कि बाजार में उन की प्राइस 30 रुपये फी-हजार है। इस प्रकार 27 लाख रुपया सालाना फालतू दिया जा रहा है। दो साल में 54 लाख रुपया ज्यादा अर्द्ध करने का यह स्कैंडल है। ये शीशियां सारे हिन्दुस्तान में बनती हैं, लेकिन इस के लिए टेंडर काल नहीं किया गया है, बल्कि यह कन्ट्रैक्ट नैगोशिएशन के आधार पर दिया गया है।

अब मैं इनकम टैक्स का एक केस आप के सामने रखना चाहता हूँ। फ़िनांस मिनिस्टर साहब इस वक्त हाउस में नहीं हैं। मैं उन के नोटिस में यह मामला लाना चाहूंगा। श्री पी० आर० नायक ने एक नोट डामले साहब को भेजा, जो उस वक्त मिनिस्ट्री के सेक्रेटरी थे, कि वेक्लज कम्पनी के इनकम टैक्स की जिम्मेदारी हम लेते हैं, जो कि करीब पांच सात लाख रुपये होगा। यह बात रिकार्ड पर, फाइल में है। डामले साहब इस बात को मान गए, क्योंकि इस कम्पनी को दो करोड़ रुपया मुआवजा देना था। लेकिन बाद में जो एसेसमेंट आया, उस के मुताबिक 1 करोड़ 60 लाख रुपये का इनकम टैक्स बनता है, जो कि इंडियन आयल कम्पनी को देना पड़ेगा। मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि पब्लिक सेक्टर घाटे में क्यों न जाये, जब कि मेक्रेटरी और चेयरमैन इस तरह की वेईमानी करते हैं। उस की सासी कमाई इस 1,60 लाख रुपये में चली जायेगी।

अब मैं बीस करोड़ वाली बात बताता हूँ। हल्दिया-बरौनी की पाइप-लाइन तैयार होने के बाद तीन साल तक बन्द रही। उस दौरान मुकम्मेलबाजी चलती रही और खर्चा पड़ता रहा। 10 परसेंट के हिसाब से तीन साल में मशीनरी का डेप्रिसिएशन 4,80,00,000 रुपया होता है। तीन साल तक हम तेल के ट्रांसपोर्ट पर बीस लाख रुपये दर मास फालतू देते रहे, जो कि मिला कर 7,20,00,000 रुपया बनता है। 2,78,00,000 रुपया इन्ट्रेस्ट पड़ा है। उस के अलावा 1,12,00,000 रुपया एस्टाब्लिशमेंट व्यैरह पर हुआ। ये सब मिला कर 16,42,00,000 रुपये हुए।

इस के साथी ही इनकम टैक्स : 1,50,00,000 रुपया पाइप-लाइन में नुक्स : 1,00,00,000 रुपया, इंडियन आयल कम्पनी : 40,00,000 रुपया, इंडियन रिफ़ाइनरीज लिमिटेड : 17,00,000 रुपया और हिन्दुस्तान एन्टी-वायोटिक्स लिमिटेड : 54,00,000 रुपया भी मिला कर कुल 20,03,00,000 रुपये का यह अनुचित खर्चा है।

मैं चाहता हूँ कि मिनिस्टर साहब एक एक्वायरी कमेटी बिठायें, जो इस बात की जांच करे कि पिछले कुछ सालों में इस डिपार्टमेंट में यह जो बीस करोड़ रुपये का स्कैंडल हुआ है, उस के लिए कौन जिम्मेदार है।

इन सब बातों के बावजूद भी मैं समझता हूँ कि इस मिनिस्ट्री की मांगें मन्ज़ूर की जानी चाहिए और मैं उन का समर्थन करता हूँ।

16.28 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS'
BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Twenty eight Report

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना): श्रीमान्, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि सभा, गैर-सरकारी सदस्यों के बिधेयकों तथा संकल्पों सम्बन्धी समिति के अठारहवें प्रतिवेदन से, जो सभा में 17 अप्रैल, 1968 को पेश किया था, सहमत है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House agrees with the Twenty-eight Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 17th April, 1968".

The motion was adopted

— — —

16. 28½ hrs.

RESOLUTION RE : REORGANISATION OF PLANNING COMMISSION—Contd

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now we take up further discussion of the following Resolution moved by Shri S. Xavier on the 5th April, 1968 :—

"This House is of opinion that the Planning Commission be reorganised on the basis of the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission".

One hour and thirty minutes have been allotted for this. The hon. Member has taken one minute. He should finish in 15 minutes.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL (Chandigarh) : The time is not sufficient. It should be extended.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : It had got to be extended.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is a serious question which is being debated. We shall see. Another Resolution is also there. He must get his time.

Mr. Xavier, to continue his speech.

SHRI S. XAVIER (Tirunelveli) . Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the text of my resolution reads as follows :

"This House is of the opinion that the Planning Commission be reorganised on the basis of the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission".

At the outset, I would submit that this is a very serious subject, and the fate and the lot of the people of the country are dependent upon the plans that have been

formulated or that are to be formulated in the Fourth Plan.

Hitherto, the Planning Commission has been working on some basis, and has given many plans, especially the three Five Year Plans. Now, Government have set up the Administrative Reforms Commission to go into the administrative set-up of all the spheres of Government so that the efficiency and economy of the entire administrative set-up can be assessed by the commission and economy and efficiency could be brought about or maintained on the lines indicated by the commission. So, the importance of the Administrative Reforms Commission cannot be underrated. If certain reforms have to be effected, then the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission have to be adhered to, and have to be respected. If the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission are thrown out or are rejected, then it means that we have no respect for the Administrative Reforms Commission and its recommendations.

If that be the mentality or the attitude of Government, then there is no necessity to have set up the Administrative Reforms Commission at all. I was surprised to see in yesterday's papers that a full meeting of the Planning Commission held in Delhi under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister rejected the Administrative Reforms Commission's suggestion for change in the original terms of reference of the planning body to give it the expert character. If that be their attitude to the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission in respect of the Planning Commission and that too under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister, then where is the necessity for this Administrative Reforms Commission at all? Why should the Administrative Reforms Commission continue to work at all? So, I would say straightway that the Administrative Reforms Commission has been slighted under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister herself.

I would submit that this sort of attitude towards the Administrative Reforms Commission must cease. Otherwise, we could as well scrap the Administrative Reforms Commission itself by now.

Now, I would come to the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission in brief.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : That report is not correct.

SHRI S. XAVIER : The Administrative Reforms Commission has called for the abolition of the matching pattern in determining the grant of Central assistance for State plan schemes, association of the private sector with planning and a drastic reduction in the unreasonably excessive staff strength of the Planning Commission.

The Administrative Reforms Commission has recommended the association of the private sector with the planning because of the practical knowledge which the managers of the private sector have. Secondly, the commission has recommended in favour of the limited advisory role of the Planning Commission which according to them, must necessarily result in considerable reduction in their expenditure and personnel. The Planning Commission, according to Shri Hanumanthaiya, the Chairman of the Administrative Reforms Commission, can work with about half its present staff strength. This House will be dumbfounded to know the figures in regard to the Planning Commission staff of various categories. I shall quote the figures for the benefit of the House ; the figures are : 446 gazetted officers, 990 non-gazetted officers and 308 other staff. The budget for the current year is nearly Rs. 1.59 crores on the staff itself.

On plan formulation, the ARC has recommended that the Commission should seek guidelines from the NDC, give a tentative framework of the Plan considered feasible by it and also indicate other alternative approaches calling for different degrees of effort. The basic features involved would be the rate of growth, resources required, sacrifices involved.

While laying down the Plan, the Commission must have before it a perspective of development over a longer period. The Commission should be responsible only for formulating the objectives, laying down priorities indicating broadly the central outlay, fixing the basic targets and approving main programmes. It should not undertake field research work. Since the entire public exchequer is now at the mercy of the Planning Commission and the

planners, the Commission has found it necessary to recommend that Parliament should devote more attention not merely to watching the performance of the Plans but to the problem of the reform of the Plan itself. In the absence of such an effort, reform is likely to end up in a renewed effort at self-deception.

Regarding financial assistance by the Centre for State Plans, the ARC has suggested that the amount of the total central aid to be given to a State should be determined first. If there is a shortfall in implementation of the State Plans taken as a whole and as a result the Central assistance utilised by the State is more than what would be proportionate to the expenditure met by the State out of its own resources etc. what should be done.

These are briefly the recommendations of the ARC about the Planning Commission reorganisation. I am afraid in the light of the news that has appeared on the 17th rejecting the ARC's recommendations by the Chairman of the Planning Commission and the Commission itself, my Resolution may not have any effect at all on Government. But I submit at the outset that the Resolution is not against Government. It is in the interest of the entire country. It should be viewed in fairness and justice. If I am not able to convince the Prime Minister and the Cabinet that the Planning Commission is not at all necessary according to our Party, at least on the lines indicated by the ARC it can be reorganised.

In the first place, I would call the Planning Commission a Super Cabinet. The Planning Commission as constituted is not answerable either to the Cabinet or to Parliament or the people at large. It actually controls the Council of Ministers. In the allotment to grants, Ministers have no powers of their own independently to act. They have to rely on the recommendation of the Planning Commission.

I will cite an instance. In the informal consultative committee meeting about the Tuticorin Harbour Project in my State of Madras, I asked two questions of the Minister : what is the target period within the project will be completed and what is the allotment annually for its completion ? The Minister wrote to me that all these

questions depend upon the Planning Commission.

It depends upon the allotment that is given to the Minister by the Planning Commission. In that case, where is the necessity for a Minister at all, and where is the necessity for a separate portfolio of a Ministry at all for transport, shipping and harbour and all that? That is why I say the Minister himself has no power; he is powerless. If any grant is to be sanctioned by Parliament that is meaningless if everything has to depend upon the whims and fancies of the Planning Commission. So, the Planning Commission is above the Government; it is above the Cabinet and it is above Parliament and above the wishes of the people.

What sort of Planning Commission is this? It is only some impractical theoreticians forming a Planning Commission. They have no practical knowledge of men and things in the world or at least in this country. Some theoreticians are there who have spoken much but have done little about anything in the country. They have not seen any village at all. Some theoreticians who have studied something in the books formulate some plan without reference to the actual state of things in the villages especially throughout the country.

The nature of the Planning Commission itself is very impractical. They have no practical knowledge and the plans that have been chalked out by them have nothing to do with the actual requirements to better the lot of the common man. Hitherto, three five-year Plans have been implemented, and it is an admitted fact that all these five-year Plans on which they have spent about Rs. 20,000 crores have ended in a dismal failure. That has been admitted and if that be so, if the plans that have been formulated by the Planning Commission by spending Rs. 20,000 crores have failed, where is the necessity for this Planning Commission at all? It should have been scrapped long, long ago. In fact, I will quote one or two instances just to show how their plans have gone wrong and how the Planning Commission has no knowledge, have no interest in the welfare of the people of the country. They have formulated the five-year Plans and for the implementation of these five-year Plans which they have formulated, we have borrowed on the recommendation or on

the lines indicated by the Planning Commission several thousand crores of rupees from foreign countries, but curiously enough, they have not given any plan or any scheme or any means or any ways to show how these loans are to be repaid to the foreign countries. There is no such plan envisaged by the Planning Commission in their plans.

Only two or three days ago, Dr. Sushila Nayar, a veteran Congress Member, has stated in Hyderabad that the future of our generation has been mortgaged to the outside world. If that be so, where is the necessity for such a Planning Commission? Take the indigenous plans that have been given by this Planning Commission and that should have been carried out by our Congress government. All their schemes aim at giving unproductive, unremunerative, luxurious plans. The public sector plants, involving several crores of rupees like the Rourkela plant, Bhilai plant, etc., etc., have ended in heavy losses. In spite of all these monetary losses the country's money is being thrown into the sea into the ditch without consideration being given to the money that is being drawn from the villages from the ryots. Nobody is prepared to revise his own plan, neither the Cabinet nor the Planning Commission. In fact, after seeing the enormous losses of public money in the public sector and other non-productive and unremunerative schemes and unwanted schemes, they ought to have revised the plan and scrapped the Planning Commission much earlier. I will cite just one or two instances. The family planning schemes, the NCC schemes, the block development scheme—these are schemes which are unproductive.

They are unremunerative and unproductive. Where is the urgency for all these schemes?

AN HON. MEMBER : Family planning means 'unproductive'—no production.

SHRI SXAVIER : It is an inhuman plan that does not bear fruit. There is no necessity to implement all these schemes.

Take the STC, Food Corporation, etc. One of my friends said, the Britishers came to India as traders and then became rulers. But the Congress became rulers first and then they have become traders. They

[Shri S. Xavier]

would not be able to deliver the goods to the people.

Has the Planning Commission ever set its dyes on the unemployment problem, which is very vital? Every day dozens of people come to see us MPs and MLAs saying they have no jobs. But the Planning Commission is sitting quietly not at all worried about these things. Because of the ill-planning, deficit financing, devaluation, inflation and high prices have resulted. The whole country has been buried in abysmal depth of misery and sorrow on account of their ill-advised planning.

In these circumstances, I would go to the extent of saying that the Planning Commission should be scrapped, because it is superfluous. There is the Cabinet and there are Legal Advisers, Financial Advisers, Economic Advisers, Educational Advisers; etc. in every department. There is no necessity for a separate body which is irresponsible and not answerable either to the Cabinet or to the country. If they are not prepared to scrap it, at least let them implement the recommendations of my friend, Mr. Hanumanthaiya, which are practical and which will prevent the country from getting into further trouble in future.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That this House is of opinion that the Planning Commission be reorganised on the basis of the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission.

Time is limited.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Muttur) : It is an important subject and time should be extended.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I cannot deprive the mover of the next resolution the opportunity to move it. The Minister would require about 20 minutes and the mover has to reply ultimately. Since there are a number of members, they should be brief and to the point. No irrelevant issues should be brought in. Then only I can accommodate more.

श्री डा० ना० तिवारी (गोपालगंज) :

उपाध्यक्ष जी, अभी मूबर महोदय की स्पीच को सुनकर आश्चर्य हुआ। उन्होंने कहा कि प्लानिंग कमीशन को स्क्रेप कर देना चाहिए। मैं जानता हूँ कि इस देश में कुछ ऐसी पाटियाँ हैं जिनकी प्लानिंग से नफरत है, वे नहीं चाहती कि इस देश में कोई भी काम मिलसिलेवार हो। उन का हमेशा मे यही मत रहा है कि प्लानिंग कमीशन नहीं होना चाहिये। वे चाहती हैं कि ऐसे ही काम किया जाये चाहे कहीं कोई काम हो या न हो लेकिन मिलसिलेवार काम नहीं होना चाहिये। प्लानिंग कमीशन की जरूरत इसनिये नहीं पड़ती है कि कुछ लोगों को रोजी रोजगार मिल जायेगा। हिन्दुस्तान जैसे गरीब देश में जहाँ कि बहुत कुछ करना है और सारे काम यकायक नहीं किये जा सकते इसलिए प्लानिंग कमीशन की जरूरत पड़ती है ताकि एक प्रायर्डी फिक्स की जा सके कि कौन सा काम ज्यादा जरूरी है जिसको पहले करना है। यदि प्लानिंग न की जाय तो हो सकता है कि गैर जरूरी काम पहले हो जाय और जरूरी काम पीछे होते रहे। इसलिए प्लानिंग कमीशन की जरूरत पड़ती है। उनकी बात समझ में आ सकती थी अगर वह यह कहते कि प्लानिंग कमीशन में यह, यह दोष है और इसलिए इन दोषों को सुधारना चाहिये और इस को ठीक तरीके से चलाना चाहिये। इस ए० आर० सी० की रिपोर्ट को इम्प्लीमेंट करना चाहिए। ऐसा कहा जाय तो दूसरी बात है लेकिन प्लानिंग कमीशन को स्क्रेप करने की कोई जरूरत नहीं है। लेकिन उनका यह कहना कि प्लानिंग कमीशन सुपर क्विनेट हो गया या वह सुपर गवर्नमेंट हो गया यह हवाई बातें हैं जो कि इस देश में चल नहीं सकती हैं। अगर चलें तो यहाँ अराजकता पैदा हो जायेगी और कोई काम ठीक से चल नहीं सकता है। प्लानिंग कमीशन का काम यह देखना है कि प्लानिंग कैसे हो ? प्लानिंग कमीशन का पहला काम फारमुलेशन ऑफ प्लान्स है। कौन-कौन काम इस साल करने हैं और कौन-कौन काम अगले सालों में करेंगे, तीसरे वर्ष करेंगे या चौथे

[Shri S. Kandappan]

Whatever idea the Government have in mind, there is definitely a case for changing the set-up of the Commission and to see that it becomes not a sort of superfluous body sitting in judgment on even Cabinet decisions or decisions of States, but rather more of a co-ordinating body with a programme of guiding and helping the States and the Centre to promote the national economic activities in this country.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am opposing this resolution. I am completely surprised at the way of approach that the ARC has developed towards the Planning Commission and its working. I have read through all these recommendations of the ARC and I am glad that many of these important recommendations which really aim at reorganising the Planning Commission with a view to efficiently work out the planning of our country are being duly considered by the Government and many of these important recommendations having a bearing on the reorganisation of the Planning Commission are being considered and have also been accepted. But here what I am opposed to is the peculiar approach of mind to planning which this ARC has exhibited. It is something surprising. The recommendation is that as there is a mixed economy in this country, all the private sector people should be asked and should act in co-operation with the Planning Commission's deliberations, as if all the big monopoly houses in this country have not infiltrated into the Planning Commission itself and as if they are not influencing its working. Take the case of public sector projects : because, from the morning till evening, they are trying to scuttle them and in spite of that, if the ARC is not satisfied, it cannot be helped.

AN HON. MEMBER . Unfortunately that is your planning.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : You listen to me. You will be surprised to read this. It has been said that "we believe that having adopted the policy of mixed economy it follows that the private sector should be given an opportunity for

meaningful participation in the working of the Planning Commission." This is something against the very concept of planning and the creation of the Planning Commission itself, which Prime Minister Nehru at that time had envisaged when there was no planning in this country at all. Therefore, this approach is repugnant.

Secondly, it has been said that so far as the selection of senior posts in the Planning Commission is concerned they should be made from the public and private sector undertakings. How can one understand this ? Even somebody can plead for such a thing in this House, is beyond imagination. This is a kind of recommendation which perhaps the country, the Government and this House would oppose.

In the end, it has been said that the President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry should be associated with the selection of persons from the commercial and industrial field. How can you ask the Federation ? They have their own planning forum and every day, from morning to evening, the capitalist friends are writing articles and they have their own writers, condemning planning from beginning to end, and the ARC wants the President of the Federation to be associated in the selection of posts to the Planning Commission. I imagine that they could as well have recommended that the President of the Federation should be the President of the Planning Commission ! That should have been the real recommendation of the ARC.

AN HON. MEMBER : But Shri Hanumanthaiya belongs to your party.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let him proceed ; take your time.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : Let him say something to improve the Planning Commission.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : I submit this for the consideration of this House. In appointing Shri Gadgil as the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commis-

economic and fiscal policies of this country? Not at all. The targets that have been envisaged by the Planning Commission have not been achieved in any one sector, either the agricultural sector or the industrial sector, or the petrochemicals field or any other. In none of the sectors have they achieved any targets that they had set out to achieve. That is because they are not the final authority to implement planning in this country; not even the Central Government is the final authority; but it is the States. Excepting in regard to the public sector projects and certain things that come directly under the Centre, all that they do is to prepare the plan and give it to the State finally to implement it.

I would like to ask of the Prime Minister whether all these years they have on any occasion given any substantial thought to this issue whether they have associated the people who are really going to implement plans. Even the so-called National Development Council which used to meet once a year was just called at short notice and given some brief; some notes were circulated; whether they agreed with it or not, Government would go ahead with the so-called plan to implement it without knowing what are the priorities, what are the conditions prevailing in the States, what the approach should be to problems in particular States and so on. With the result that this sort of planning has no relation to the people who are to implement it. It is just like our orthodox type of marriage where the boy does not even see the girl. The parents fix up the marriage and the boy goes and puts the *thali*.

AN HON. MEMBER : It has changed now.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : Only in some places.

Unfortunately with this Government, it has not changed. They fix the plan and then ask State to get itself married to it whether they like it or not. This kind of attitude is in a large measure—I would not say totally—is responsible for the failure of planning in this country.

So here is a suggestion by the ARC which think Government should do well

to accept. I think they are thinking on those lines to see that there are planning cells or departments created at the State level. It should start from the base; they at the State level should draw up the plans and refer them to the Planning Commission here and they should be given some sort of final authority on deciding the priorities and going ahead with the plans in the respective regions. Then we will have an appreciation of planning on the part of the people. It will bring about a psychological change. As Shri Kamath has rightly pointed out in his dissenting note, we have totally failed to create a psychological atmosphere in this country in this respect. That has got to be created; otherwise, we can never succeed in this planning;

As regards making the planning body more an expert body, in their interim report in the very preface the Commission say.

“The most important of our recommendations is that the Planning Commission hereafter should be an advisory body freed completely of all its functions executive in character”.

It may be difficult after so many years to totally alienate the Planning body from the powers it has so far enjoyed, but I think still it should be attempted and it will be good to the country and the Commission also to be an expert body and not an executive body.

It is a strange development that has taken place with regard to the planning body. Even the Chairman of the previous Finance Commission, Shri Rajamannar, has pointed out in his report the anomalous situation in which the Planning Commission is placed. It has no statutory authority. We do not know from whom it derives its power. It is answerable to nobody, not even to the Cabinet, not to this House any way. But it dictates our policies, it finalises our economic activities and determines all the aspects of our economic life. It is not controlled by, or answerable to, anybody in this country. This is a very curious position for the Commission to occupy.

It is high time it is controlled by somebody. It should derive its power either from Parliament or from the Constitution,

[Shri Sradhakar Supakar]

ago, can be considered and the present system of relations between the Central Government and the Planning Commission can be revised to a certain extent.

It is true that the Planning Commission should not be bogged with, should not have so much of executive functions. It should be in a position to yield dispassionate advice to the Government, and in as much as the Ministers of the Central Government are members of the Planning Commission or are associated with the Planning Commission, what happens? Of course, the Administrative Reforms Commission says that the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister should be associated intimately with the Planning Commission without becoming either the Chairman or a Member of the Planning Commission. I do not know if any substantial difference is made on account of their becoming or being Members of the Planning Commission. As it is, I think, the responsibility of the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister to this House, to the States, and to the country at large cannot be gained.

In my personal opinion, they should continue to be members of the Planning Commission and they should be responsible to this House and also to the country for whatever is done or omitted to be done by the Planning Commission.

My observation on the second point is covered by my observation on the first point itself. Wherever there is a difference between a high-powered committee and the Central Government, since the ultimate responsibility to this House and to the country at large rests primarily with the Prime Minister and also with the Finance Minister and her Cabinet, therefore, it cannot be gainsaid that the Prime Minister and her Cabinet are free to brush aside the recommendations of the high-powered commission. But I think that they are not brushing it a side, and I am quite sure that they will give the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission the weight that they deserve and will take those recommendations into considerations.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur):
There is an interesting proverb in Tamil

that a potter set out to create an image of Lord Ganesh but ended by creating a monkey. That is exactly what has happened with the Planning Commission. The object of the creation of the Planning Commission was in a way quite laudable. But after creating the Planning Commission in the fifties, Government have miserably failed to utilise their experience and streamline it in such a way that there is appreciation of planning in this country and it would really deliver the goods for which purpose it has been set up.

what has happened in this country after the setting up of the Planning Commission? The Planning Commission has been set up for the economic development of this country. Congressmen have got a knack of side-tracking the issue and whenever we criticise planning they immediately say that we are against planning. It is not so. Unfortunately whatever they touch they bring it into disrepute or disgrace. Even in regard to the so-called socialism, I think if the Congress had not taken up that concept, it would have had a better chance in this country to thrive. It is after they had adopted that resolution on democratic socialism and then gone on to create monopoly concerns and monopoly houses in this country that the people began to suspect the very concept and have lost faith in the concept. That is what is happening in all sectors and that has been happening with regard to planning also.

During the last three years, there has been no planning whatsoever in the country, but we do not find any hue and cry or any clamour from the people that we should have planning. Instead of it, unfortunately even the people are very complacent in fact, some people feel very happy that there is no planning at all. That is the sorry state of affairs that we find today where Government by their mishandling of the situation have brought low the prestige of planning itself in this country.

In all these past three plans, what do we find? After all, planning means a certain scientific approach to a problem. Was there any scientific approach in our planning? Was there any approach on an all-India basis? Was there any real economic approach to give shape to the

है, लेकिन उस के पूरे परिणाम नहीं निकल रहे हैं। एक लम्बे चौड़े सेक्रेटेरियट की तरह से आप ने प्लानिंग कमिशन को जरूर बना दिया है लेकिन इस का कोई आभास वहां नहीं मिलता कि जो अर्थ विशेषज्ञ हैं, तिनको इस बात का अनुभव है उन के द्वारा योजनायें बनाई जा रही हैं। इस लिये मैं इस सुभाष को फिर दोहराऊंगा कि देश के विश्वविद्यालयों में जो योग्य लोग हैं, देश के भिन्न भिन्न विश्व-विद्यालयों के अन्दर जो अपने अपने सब्जेक्ट्स के विशेषज्ञ हैं उन को नियुक्त कर के और उचित वेतन दे कर के योजना आयोगकी ओर आकर्षित किया जाय ताकि आप के योजना आयोग का ढांचा सुधरे और देश का भाग्य भी जिस का इस से सीधा सम्बन्ध है, सुधरे।

SHRI PILOO MODY : I suggest that Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao should be asked to intervene. He is responsible for a part of the disease.

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao) : Thank God ! You have said only a part of the disease.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR (Sambalpur) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, two very important principles are involved in this Resolution moved by my hon. friend from the opposite side.

The first is that when there is a difference of opinion as between the recommendation of high-power Commission and the Government, what should be done. The second, equally important, is about the function and the responsibility of the Planning Commission. I would, first of all, deal with the second proposition, that is to say, whether the Planning Commission should be merely an expert body as is suggested by the Administrative Reforms Commission or whether, in the other extreme, it should be some sort of a super Cabinet which should be empowered to overrule the decisions of the Cabinet both at the State level and at the Central level. I would submit that there is no justification for accepting either of these extreme views and, I think, that we may tend to justify

the demand of both sides, namely, that the Planning Commission should have a very high responsibility on the one hand and it should also consist of experts who are real experts on planning.

This problem arose about ten years ago when the Estimates Committee was considering this matter. The late lamented Shri Balwantrao Metha was then the Chairman of the Estimates Committee and Panditji was the Prime Minister. At that time the Estimates Committee made a similar recommendation, namely, that the Planning Commission should not have so much of executive functions, but it should be some sort of an advisory body, that the Central Ministers should not have so much of involvement in the Planning Commission. I am only stating the sum and substance of the recommendations of the Estimates Committee. At that time, those recommendations of the Estimates Committee were not acceptable fully to the Government. The recommendation that is now made, so far as the main points of the nature and function of the Planning Commission are concerned, is similar to the recommendations that were made by the Estimates Committee at that time.

Now, the Administrative Reforms Commission made an interim report last year, which contains 14 points. Only this point is important and, so far as the other recommendations are concerned, most of those recommendations should be acceptable to the Government and there should be absolutely no difficulty whatsoever for the Government to accept those recommendations. For example, so far as the constitution and the function of the National Development Council is concerned; how many members there should be in the Planning Commission and whether there should be the responsibility of the Ministers of different departments regarding planning in their own departments—all those things... should be acceptable to the Government.

But so far as the fundamental point is concerned, I think, that needs a study and I hope, the Government will give a deep consideration to the matter and see whether the wise recommendation of the Administrative Reforms Commission now and the recommendation that was made by the Estimates Committee about ten years

[श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल]

सकता है, लेकिन उस के अन्दर इस प्रकार की गुंजाइस है कि वहां पर ज्यादा धन व्यय कर के, वहां की कृषि और उद्योग को प्रोत्साहन दे कर देश की समस्या को हल कर सकता है। इस लिये मैं समझता हूँ कि जितने साधन प्रदेश जुटाये उतनी ही सहायता केन्द्र देगा, यह सीमा न रखते हुए, उस की पोटेंशलिटीज का विचार करते हुए, उन्हें साधन दिये जाये। इस दिशा में भी सुभाव दिया गया है और मैं समझता हूँ कि यह उचित ही है।

इस के साथ ही साथ श्री हनुमन्तयया ने एक सुभाव दिया है कि योग्यता के आधार पर, अच्छे प्रकार के जो लोग हैं उन को इस आयोग के कर्मचारियों के तौर पर रक्खा जाये या सदस्यों के तौर पर रक्खा जाय। इस के आगे उन्होंने यह भी सुभाव दिया है कि पार्लियामेंट का ज्यादा नियन्त्रण इस प्लैनिंग कमिशन की कार्रवाइयों पर रहना चाहिये और जो कुछ उस ने काम किया है उसकी रिपोर्ट पार्लियामेंट के सामने आती रहनी चाहिये। यह दुःख की बात है कि दो तीन वर्षों से उचित ढंग से लोक सभा के अन्दर इस योजना के ऊपर कभी विचार नहीं हुआ। कौन कौन से लक्ष्य उस ने पिछली योजनाओं के अन्दर रखे थे और किस हद तक उनको प्राप्त किया गया, इस के ऊपर विचार नहीं हुआ। इस लिये उन्होंने यह सिफारिश की है कि हर छः महीने के बाद लोक सभा के सामने एवैलुएशन कमेटी की रिपोर्ट आनी चाहिये और उस पर लोक सभा को विचार करना चाहिये। इसी तरह से राज्यों की जो विधान सभा में हैं, उनके अन्दर भी साल के शुरू होने के बाद छः महीने के अन्दर इस तरह का वृत्त आना चाहिये ताकि कितना लक्ष्य प्राप्त हो सका है इस पर विचार किया जाय सके तथा आगे की जो नीति है वह निर्धारित की जा सके।

आज तो ऐसा नजर आ रहा है कि हम इन पहलुओं से कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं रखते, आज ऐसा

समझा जाता है कि जो प्लैनिंग है वह देश के लिये उपयोगी नहीं है। मैं समझता हूँ कि अगर हिन्दुस्तान को समृद्धिशाली बनाना है, अगर उस को खुशहाल बनाना है तो प्लैनिंग को हम को स्थान देना पड़ेगा। आज प्लैनिंग के कारण ही हम अपने देश का आर्थिक दृष्टि से योग्य विकास कर पाये हैं। मेरी शिकायत तो केवल प्राथमिकताओं के बारे में है। हम ने गलत चीजों को प्राइरिटी दी हुई है। लेकिन आज प्लैनिंग कमिशन इस दिशा में विचार कर रहा है इस समय कृषि की ओर ज्यादा ध्यान देने की जरूरत है, आज बेकारी और बेरोजगारी को दूर करने के लिये हम ज्यादा से ज्यादा लोगों को किस प्रकार से रोजगार दे सकते हैं, किस प्रकार से काम दे सकते हैं, इस दिशा में विचार करने की जरूरत है, क्योंकि हमारी तीन योजनाओं के नतीजे के तौर पर बेरोजगारी और बेकारी की संख्या में वृद्धि हुई है। आज हम को छोटे समय की योजनायें नहीं लम्बे समय की योजनाओं के सम्बन्ध में विचार करना होगा क्योंकि यदि वार्षिक योजनायें होगी तो उन से समस्या हल नहीं होगी। मैं तो इस विचार का हूँ कि योजनाओं की अवधि पांच साल से भी ज्यादा रखनी पड़ेगी।

श्री हनुमन्तयया ने सुभाव दिया है कि जो हमारी सेंटर की योजनायें हैं पहले हम उन पर देश की दृष्टि से विचार करें कि उन के ऊपर हमें कितने साधन व्यय करने हैं, उस के बाद भिन्न भिन्न राज्यों के अन्दर जो योजनायें चल रही हैं उन के अन्दर भी हम राज्य स्तर पर इस बात का निर्णय ले कि हम को किन किन राज्यों में किन किन योजनाओं को प्राथमिकता देनी है, वरीयता में किस को कौन सा स्थान, देना है। अगर हम इस सुभाव पर विचार करेंगे तो मैं समझता हूँ कि इस पर हम को पूरी तौर पर अमल करने की जरूरत है।

सरकार ने पिछले दस-पन्द्रह वर्षों से जो ढांचा बना रक्खा है वह उसी से काम कर रही

सकते हैं और उस का भी एक हिस्सा रखना चाहिये लेकिन इतना अधिक नहीं जितना कि अभी है। अभी जो वहां इम्प्लायीज हैं वह एकजीक्यूशन साइड में ज्यादा हैं उस से प्लानिंग का महत्व कुछ कम हो जाता है। मैं कहूंगा कि प्लानिंग कमीशन ऐडवाइज़री बोडी तो है ही और यह ठीक है कि वह गवर्नमेंट की कार्य-वाहियों पर डाइरेक्ट असर नहीं डाल सकता है लेकिन उसे अपनी ऐडवाइस निर्भीकता से गवर्नमेंट को देनी है कि इस प्लान पर काम करने से कितना हम को फायदा हो सकता है या देश कितना आगे बढ़ सकता है। इस लिए एकजीक्यूशन साइड में ज्यादा न जाकर प्लानिंग की साइड में अधिक काम कर सकें।

अभी लानिंग कमीशन पर एक करोड़ से ज्यादा रुपया खर्च हो रहा है। खर्च का का हिसाब देख कर यदि छानबीन की जाय तो मैं समझता हूँ कि उस पर खर्चा कम हो जायेगा और हम समझते हैं कि 70-75 लाख से अधिक रुपया प्लानिंग कमीशन पर खर्च नहीं होना चाहिये। इस दृष्टिकोण को रखते हुए गवर्नमेंट को इस पर फैसला करना चाहिये।

17.00 hrs.

श्री श्रीधर गोयल (चण्डीगढ़) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, श्री हनुमन्तय्या की अध्यक्षता में ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव रिफार्म्स कमिशन ने विशेषकर प्लानिंग कमिशन के सिलसिले में जो सिफारिशों की हैं, मैं उनका स्वागत करता हूँ। मैं उन को बहुत महत्वपूर्ण और मूल्यवान सुभाव समझता हूँ। श्री हनुमन्तय्या इससे पहले पंजाब ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव रिफार्म्स कमेटी के भी अध्यक्ष रहे हैं, और वहां उन्होंने जो कार्य किया है, मैं समझता हूँ कि वह प्रशंसा के योग्य है। यहां पर मुझे यही निवेदन करना है कि जो हमारी सरकार है उस का इतिहास इस प्रकार का है कि जो आयोगों के वृत्त होते हैं, जो कमिशनों की रिपोर्ट्स होती हैं, उन को आम तौर पर वह कोल्ड स्टोरेज में फँक देती है। उन

कमिशनों की रिपोर्टों पर जितना ध्यान दे कर उस को कार्यान्वित करना चाहिये उतना आज तक यह सरकार कम कर पाई है। मैं प्रार्थना करूँगा कि जो महत्वपूर्ण कार्य श्री हनुमन्तय्या के द्वारा हुआ है उस को ग्रमली जाना पहचानने की कोशिश की जानी चाहिये।

श्री हनुमन्तय्या ने पहली सिफारिश यह की है कि आज का जो हमारा योजना आयोग है वह उस का एक भारी भरकम ढांचा है। उस के अन्दर 1816 कर्मचारी हैं जब कि उस के आगे कर्मचारियों से इस आयोग का काम एफिशिएन्सी के साथ चल सकता है। जो अंग्रेजी की कहवत है कि टू मेनी कुक्स स्थायल बि ब्राथ, उस का विचार करते हुये इस आयोग के कर्मचारियों की संख्या 50 प्रतिशत कम कर दी जानी चाहिये। उस के ऊपर जो इस वर्ष का 1 करोड़ 59 लाख रु० का बजट बना है, उस में भी इस बात की गुंजाइश है कि आगे धन से उस का काम चल जाये।

श्री हनुमन्तय्या ने बहुत उचित तौर पर यह सुभाव दिया है कि यह विशेषज्ञों का आयोग है। जो लोग इस विषय के एक्सपर्ट हों, जिन्होंने उस का अध्ययन किया है, जिन को इन बातों का अनुभव हो उन को ही इस में रक्खा जाये। मैं समझता हूँ कि हमारे देश के अन्दर जो भिन्न भिन्न प्रकार के विश्वविद्यालय हैं उन को हम इस बात की सूचना दें और उन के अन्दर जो अर्थशास्त्री काम कर रहे हैं, जो एकानमिक एक्सपर्ट काम कर रहे हैं, उन की सेवाओं का उपयोग इस आयोग के मेम्बरों के तौर पर करें तथा वहां उन के नीचे जो कर्मचारी काम करते हैं उन का भी उपयोग करें तो अच्छा है।

आज तक राज्यों की योजनाओं के लिये धन देने का जो नमूना रहा है वह यह रहा है कि जितने साधन राज्य जुटा सकता है उतनी ही सहायता केन्द्र देता रहा है। मैं समझता हूँ कि यह नमूना उचित नहीं है। आप हरियाना पर विचार करें। वह एक बिल्कुल पिछड़ा हुआ राज्य है और आज वह इतने साधन नहीं जुटा

[श्री डा० ना० तिवारी]

मानता हूँ कि जब कमिशन बनना है तो मतलब यही होता है कि सभी उस की सिफारिशों महत्वपूर्ण होती हैं और उन को सफलीभूत करने के लिये या उनको लागू करने के लिये ज्यादा से ज्यादा विचारपूर्वक काम किया जाय लेकिन यह भी सही है कि गवर्नमेंट के सामने कुछ प्रैक्टिकल डिफिकल्टीज होती है, वह क्या डिफिकल्टीज हैं, किन सिफारिशों की वजह से उनको कुछ डिफिकल्टीज बढ़ जायेगी और किन सिफारिशों की वजह से उनको आसानी होगी यह सब काम देखना उन का काम है। हम लोग यही कह सकते हैं कि उस में पूरा विचार करके जल्द से जल्द एक फैसला लिया जाय। मैं उस कमिशन के सुझावों के महत्व व कौमत् को मानता हूँ। ए० आर० सी० ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में प्लानिंग कमिशन के सम्बन्ध में बहुत से महत्वपूर्ण सुझाव दिये हैं लेकिन इन सुझावों के लिए आप कह दें कि हम आज ही उनको मान लें तो मैं समझता हूँ कि यह ठीक बात नहीं होगी। आप एक समय निर्धारित कर दीजिये कि गवर्नमेंट इतने दिनों के अन्दर उस पर अपना विचार समाप्त कर ले (व्यवधान) मुझे अफसोस है कि हमारे मेम्बरान जो भी बात करते हैं वह आगामी इलेक्शन को अपनी दृष्टि में रखते हुए कहते। यह नहीं समझते हैं कि इन चार वर्षों में जो वह काम करेंगे उन का असर इलेक्शन पर पड़ेगा। लेकिन आप जब यही सोचेंगे कि हम एलेक्शन में कैसे कामयाब होंगे तो ऐसा दृष्टिकोण रखते हुए न तो आप प्लानिंग कर सकते हैं और न आप काम आगे बढ़ा सकते हैं। इसलिए माननीय सदस्य जरा सब्र करें। चार वर्ष अभी एलेक्शन में बाकी हैं। चार वर्ष ऐसा काम कीजिये जिससे पबलिक आप को खुदबखुद कहे कि आपने अच्छा काम किया है। पबलिक जज करके कह सके कि इस सरकार ने अच्छा काम किया अथवा खराब काम किया.....

is all this relevant? They are all irrelevant.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Since he is raising the question of relevancy, may I ask him one question. The Resolution is about the reorganisation of the Planning commission. But the sponsor of the Resolution said : scrap the Planning Commission. Was it relevant?

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : I think you have misinterpreted what the hon. Member has said. He had at no time said : scrap the Planning Commission. He said : if you cannot scrap it, at least implement the recommendations of the ARC. At no time had he suggested that it should be scrapped.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I was very closely following the speech. There were so many irrelevant remarks. But I never interrupted him. In the same way, it is not correct to interrupt another hon. Member. Let him proceed.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY : I am not going outside the Resolution I am only replying to the interruptions of the hon. Members. I have no intention to go outside the Resolution.

मैं आप से कह रहा था कि अभी दो चिट्ठियाँ हमारे चेयरमैन ए० आर० सी० ने प्राइम मिनिस्टर को लिखी हैं। एक इंटेरिम रिपोर्ट के सम्बन्ध में हैं पर अब फाइनल रिपोर्ट भी आ गई है। दोनों रिपोर्ट गवर्नमेंट के सामने हैं। गवर्नमेंट को उस पर अपना फैसला लेना है। मैं यह कहूँगा कि अधिक से अधिक सिफारिशों को मंजूर कर लेना चाहिए। उस में ऐसी सिफारिशें भी की हैं जो प्लानिंग कमिशन के गठन पर प्रभाव डालेंगी।

दूसरी बात जो उस में कही गई है वह यह है कि एक्जीक्यूशन साइड को और प्लानिंग साइड को अलग-अलग होना चाहिए। एक्जीक्यूशन साइड में उन को कम ध्यान देना चाहिए यह नहीं कि हम एकदम उस को हवा में उड़ा

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : How

वर्ष करेंगे ? पांच वर्ष के लिए प्रायरीटी तय करके उस हिसाब से हम उस काम को चलायेंगे । फिर रिसोर्सेज कहां से आयेंगे, कौन से काम में कितना रुपया खर्च होगा और उसके लिये रिसोर्सेज कहां से आयेंगे यह प्लानिंग कमीशन को तय करना है । तीसरे यह कि जो काम हो रहा है उस के परफोरमेंस का इवेलुएशन करना कि कितना काम इस साल हुआ और क्या जितना काम हमको करना चाहिये था उतना काम हमने किया अथवा नहीं । इस सब का इवेलुएशन करना है ।

चौथा काम फारमुलेशन ऑफ प्लान है, कामों की प्रायरीटीज ठीक करनी हैं कि कौन काम पहले होना चाहिये और कौन काम बाद में होना चाहिये । रिसोर्सेज के अनुसार कौन काम इस साल कर सकते हैं और कौन काम दूसरे साल कर सकते हैं इसे तय करना होता है । अब यह सारा काम केवल ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव मशीनरी से कर लिया जाय, कोई प्लानिंग बोडी नहीं रहे जो कि उन का तख्मोना कर सके जो कि उनको यह नहीं दिखा सके कि कितना काम हुआ या नहीं हुआ या कितना काम आगे और करना है अगर ऐसी प्लानिंग बोडी के रहे अगर आप समझते हैं कि ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव मशीनरी ही वह सारा काम सफलता से कर लेगी तो यह समझ की बात नहीं है । मैं अपने दोस्तों से कहूंगा कि क्रिटिसिज्म भी ऐसी होनी चाहिए जोकि मालूम हो कि यह सुधारने के लिए की जा रही है । ऐसी डिस्ट्रक्टिव क्रिटिसिज्म नहीं होनी चाहिए जिससे कि यह मालूम दे कि उस को वह बर्बाद ही कर देना चाहते हैं उसको हटा ही देना चाहते हैं । (व्यवधान) माननीय सदस्य रिपोर्ट्स वगैरह नहीं पढ़ते हैं क्योंकि अगर वह उन रिपोर्ट्स को पढ़ते होते तो उन्हें मालूम रहता कि पब्लिक अंडरटेकिंग्स में भी ऐसी बहुत सी अंडरटेकिंग्स हैं जिनमें कि नफा हो रहा है । माननीय सदस्य को मालूम नहीं है कि ऐसी 26 से ज्यादा अंडरटेकिंग्स हैं जिनमें कि डिबिटेंड डिक्लेयर किया जा चुका है और

उनमें नफा हो रहा है । 13 ऐसी अंडरटेकिंग्स हैं जिनमें नफा तो है लेकिन डिबिटेंड डिक्लेयर नहीं किया गया है । कुछ ऐसी अंडरटेकिंग्स जहां न नफा होता है और न जहां घाटा होता है । अलबत्ता ऐसी भी हैं जहां घाटा होता है । आपके दोस्त जो प्राइवेट सैक्टर वाले हैं कुछ काम नहीं कर सकते हैं इसलिए गवर्नमेंट को बंदोबस्त करना पड़ता है । इस बात को भी ध्यान में रखना होगा कि जो देश के लिए जरूरी चीजें हैं, जैसे ऐयरोनोटिक्स है, प्राइवेट वाले खुं कि इसे कर नहीं सकते इसलिए गवर्नमेंट को हाथ लगाना पड़ा । हैवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स हैं, हैवी इंजीनियरिंग है, प्राइवेट सैक्टर वाले इन के नजदीक नहीं जाना चाहते हैं इसलिए गवर्नमेंट को इन्हें करना पड़ता है । लेकिन माननीय सदस्य का ऐसा ख्याल करना कि पब्लिक अंडरटेकिंग्स सब खराब हैं मैं इसे मानने के लिये तैयार नहीं हूं और मैं चाहूंगा कि वह आगे से कुछ अधिक समय लगा कर इन रिपोर्टों को पढ़ा करें ।

योजना कमिशन के संबन्ध में आप को बतला रहा था वह किस काम के लिए है । मैं मानता हूँ कि प्लानिंग कमीशन अपने दायरे से बाहर नहीं गया है लेकिन वह उन कामों में अधिक लग गया है जो काम की उसको करने नहीं चाहिये थे । ए० आर० सी० की रिपोर्ट गवर्नमेंट के सामने है और उस पर विचार हो रहा है कि किन-किन सिफारिशों को मंजूर किया जाय और किन-किन सिफारिशों को मंजूर नहीं किया जा सकता है । सारी सिफारिशों को स्वीकार कर लिया जाय या किस को किया जाय या किस को न किया जाय यह फैसला पूरी परिपक्व बुद्धि से विचार करके ही किया जा सकता है यह ठीक है कि ए० आर० सी० तक बहुत महत्वपूर्ण कमिशन है और गवर्नमेंट इन की सब बातों पर पूरा विचार करके, कोई जल्दबाजी में नहीं बल्कि पूरा समय लगा कर उस पर विचार करेगी और यह फैसला करेगी कि किन्हें मंजूर करना है और किन्हें मंजूर नहीं करना है । मैं

sion, the Government has considered in right earnest the urge for re-organising the Planning Commission so that it can really overcome the shortcomings which the Planning Commission has really faced. Mr. Gadgil himself said after he assumed office that it was an important question which relates to the new strategy of planning to be evolved. It was his concept of thinking; he said that all planning should be developed from below. Mr. Gadgil himself has formulated a new concept of planning when the fourth Plan will take effect. So, in that respect, the Government by appointing Shri Gadgil as Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission has also accepted the thinking of the ARC, to make the the Planning Commission an efficient and effective body.

About the mixed economy which the ARC is speaking of with regard to the public sector and private sector, may I say that the private sector had been given the greatest opportunity to develop in these 20 years? A recent analysis of the production and utilisation of capacity for 1965 and 1966 in respect of 400 industries in the private sector shows that production has declined in respect of 133 industries including agricultural machinery, steel castings, steel forgings, electric fans, electrodes, etc. In agricultural machinery only 10 per cent of the capacity was utilised in 1965 and in 1966 nearly 76 per cent remained unutilised. So, the private sector has been given the highest opportunity and scope to develop, but it has not utilised its licensed capacity. Now somebody says associate private sector with the public sector so that everything may go to dogs completely and there may be no planning at all. When Bhanswasura was given the boon by Shiva, he said, "I will first try it upon you". Like that perhaps the ARC is trying its boon first on the Planning Commission itself, so that whatever of planning is still left, it may completely vanish and no scope remains for planned development.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi): Sir, the most important recommendation of the ARC—they have muted it out of deference to the lady Prime Minister—is that the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister should be associated with, and

should not be Chairman and Member of, the Planning Commission. The reason for this had been exemplified in the report of 17th April and the Prime Minister has declared herself along with the Planning Commission against the ARC report. The question is, is she going to retreat from that condemnation and if not, is her Cabinet going to disagree with what the party and Parliament are going to do against the decision of the Prime Minister and the Planning Commission? This is the reason why the ARC has recommended that this planning body should not be given the superior status of doing what it likes with the association of the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister.

The second recommendation is that the Planning Commission should be an expert body and should have no executive powers. Nowhere in the constitution of the Planning Commission have executive powers been given. It amazes me that the Planning Commission should claim executive powers. It is essentially a body to advise the Government and not to carry out the work which is done in the ministries. It is not understood by this House and this country how this work is duplicated. We have not that much money to waste, the same number of officers doing to the same thing.

The third recommendation is that the private sector representatives should be associated with planning. I was rather amazed to hear the last speaker opposing this recommendation. Still it happens that in every ministry of the Government they associate the private sector. Is it any strange that the Planning Commission should do so. If our hon. friend thinks that he is in Russia, that the private sector should not exist at all and that it should be treated with not only suspicion but with aggression, then the position is different. But I am surprised that there should be a Member of the Congress opposing this and saying that the private sector has no right even to cooperate with or advise the Government.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: They had their opportunities, but they are not developing.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : How much has your Public sector developed? Sir, I can talk till the cock crows about public sector and what it has done, but there is no time and you are rushing me.

These recommendations are simple. These are logical recommendations. If the Prime Minister only recognises that she should not commit herself in a small body against her own authority, she should be detached, free to decide what the Planning Commission recommends and free to decide what the Cabinet thinks, then if she expresses and commits herself to these views along with a body in a manner against the recommendation of the ARC I think she herself will feel unhappy. I would request her to withdraw from the statement and also to withdraw from the Planning Commission because that is the only way to get the Planning Commission give the right advice to her and to the country.

SHRI K. R. GANESH (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) : **MR. Deputy-Speaker,** Sir, I rise to oppose the resolution moved by the hon. Member, Shri Xavier. The recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission, since it is a high-powered body, deserve serious consideration by the Government. There is no doubt about that. But, Sir, I join with my colleague and friend Shri Chintamani Panigrahi that some of the recommendations of the ARC cut at the very root of planning in this country. We have adopted planning as a way of building a prosperous economy. We have adopted planning because in a country of our magnitude, in a country of our complex situation, there is only one way to build a national independent economy to banish poverty and destitution from the country, to remove the disparities between the various regions of this country, to remove the disparities between the various sections of the people, and that is to put the public sector in a commanding position because only through the public sector being in a commanding position it will be possible for the Government to mobilise the resources of the country and to use them in the direction of a socio-economic change.

The Planning Commission was not a body of experts only. The Planning Commission was not conceived as a body which will tabulate figures. For that we

have many other agencies. The Planning Commission conceived of by the architect of planning in this country, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, was an instrument of social change in this country and unless that social change is brought about the concept of planning will continue in this country. So our difference is that the thinking of the Administrative Reforms Commission cuts at the very root of planning because if planning is decentralised and it is given to the various States then it is definite and quite possible that instead of centralised planning which alone will be able to establish an edifice which we require in the present period it will be split up.

Our friends in their anger towards the party in power go on criticising us saying that nothing has been done during the Plan periods.

I am not one of those who would say that planning has been implemented in a way that some of the socio-economic problems of this country have been solved. But the fact cannot be denied—it is a fact of our life—that planning during the last 15 years has established an economic base in this country. There is a heavy industry base in this country as a result of which we were in a position to stand up to Pakistan and China when all the foreign collaborators refused to help us. An economic base has been built.

SHRI S. Xavier : What has the Planning Commission to do with it?

SHRI K. R. GANESH : You think only of the Planning Commission. The very discussion of Planning is a discussion of the entire facet of the life of this country otherwise, you cannot discuss Planning Commission. The Administrative Reforms Commission Committed the mistake in the sense that it brought about a discussion of the Planning Commission in its narrow concept, without taking into consideration that the Planning Commission was envisaged as an instrument of bringing about a socio-economic change.

Only two days back we were discussing the changes that are taking place in a highly industrialised country like Czechoslovakia. The political changes that are taking place in Czechoslovakia today are as a result of the economic changes that have taken place there.

We were surprised to learn that there are many branches of the Czechoslovakian economy and Czechoslovakia is a highly industrialised country in Europe, which have been subsidised by the Government so that an industrial base might be laid. You will be surprised to know that Czechoslovakia has built a steel mill, which has cost much more than what it cost many of the European countries, because it wanted to be independent, as far as steel production is concerned, which is a basic thing for industrialisation.

It is not that we are saying that the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission do not deserve any serious consideration. But the talk of meaningful co-operation by the private sector with the Planning Commission, as my colleague has pointed out, is a very dangerous thinking and that should not be allowed, as far as the Planning Commission is concerned. This Parliament has discussed time and again how the association of the representatives of the private sector has brought about a set back for the economy of our country.

One of the biggest problems facing this country is the reorganisation of the entire administrative machinery of this country. I think the ARC would have done better if it had applied its mind to the reorganisation of the administrative machinery, which is the instrument for bringing about a social change in this country.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peermade): I rise to oppose this motion. But, in that process, I do not want to give an impression that I want to support the kind of planning that is going on in this country. Since there is very little time at my disposal, I can only state our basic position on the question of planning. I cannot go into much detail.

At the very outset, I would like to say that it is a pity that the report of the Administrative Reforms Commission has become a convenient weapon in the hands of those who want to destroy planning.

17-44 hrs.

[Shri G. S. Dhillon in the Chair.]

SHRI PILOO MODY : Who wants to destroy planning ?

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : You are very clear about it, I hope. The Mover of the Resolution, a member of the Swatantra Party, is very clear in his mind that planning should be scrapped and the Planning Commission should be scrapped. Shri Piloo Mody may not agree with him. That means that there is difference of opinion in the Swatantra Party.

SHRI S. XAVIER : I have been misunderstood.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Anyway, in so many words he has said that the Planning Commission should be scrapped.

SHRI S. XAVIER : That is, as it now works.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : I think the meaning is very clear to all concerned.

SHRI PILOO MODY : But it is not consistent with what you have said earlier.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : I should like to make it clear that the words of the Administrative Reforms Commission are not so sacred. Their reports are not so sacred. Their reports are not the last word on the subject. The Government or the Parliament should not take the reports of the Administrative Reforms Commission in that spirit. Of course, they are supposed to be an expert body. There are eminent men in that commission. But the debate that has taken place already in the House is clear evidence that they also can go wrong. So, the Administrative Reforms Commission may not be depended upon by those who want to destroy planning and the Planning Commission. Let us look at the subject on its merit.

As my hon. friend from the other side said—there are at least some friends there who even now think that the Planning Commission was supposed to be an instrument of social and economic change in this country—I also am not prepared to deny certain achievements of planning; I am also prepared to accept that we were able to lay the foundations of heavy industry to a certain extent, but where have we landed ourselves today after 15 years of this process and is it not necessary for all of us to

[Shri Vasudevan Nair]

consider seriously why we have landed in this mess?

Everybody knows that today there is no plan. The plan is hanging in mid air. We do not know where it is. And our country today is passing through a very serious economic crisis. That shows that we have erred and erred fundamentally somewhere.

The Planning Commission is made a scapegoat actually. What is the Planning Commission? Some people say that it is super-cabinet. But really the Planning Commission can only implement the policies of the Government. Basically we should look at the policies of the Government. There is no use finding fault with the Planning Commission by itself. Maybe, there are well-meaning people with a progressive outlook, not like the Swatantras and others in this country, who want to take this country out of this morass, in the Planning Commission. There may be experts disinterested in politics. There may be expert economists disinterested in politics of the right variety or of the left variety or of the centrist variety; but, maybe, their hands are not free because of the policies of this Government because ultimately the policies of the Government matter. There it is common knowledge to any person who examines the situation in a disinterested manner that in spite of all this talk of planning as an instrument of social change, we have only helped the establishment of monopoly in this country. Actually, the fight between this side and that side, according to me, is a shadow fight.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY : Question.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : There is not much to fight between the two. One can understand their opposition to planning because they want only the thriving of the private sector in this country. They want to eliminate absolutely any kind of planning, any kind of control and any kind of public sector. Of course, the Congress Party and the Central Government talk of a mixed economy. I do not know what is their perspective. They pass their glorious resolutions. Even after the debacle of 1967 elections they talk of the great ten-point plan and what-not. We all know

what happened even about this ten-point plan.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : It is put in the cold storage.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : The so-called nationalisation of banks has ended up in the ridiculous social control of banks and trying to control the employees thereby. We all know that. So, all the talk that had been going on in this country all these years has ended in the greatest of economic crises.

The point of view held by us, by people like us and our parties is very clear. There should be re-thinking about this subject. There is no doubt about it. But it should not be in the way suggested by these friends. There should be some heart-searching mainly by those sitting on the treasury benches, not by the people in this country. The people are paying very heavily for the Himalayan blunders, the wrong policies, that the Congress Party have been following all these years. If they talk about socialism and build up capitalism, if they talk about one thing and implement another thing, how can people have faith in them? They are expressing their lack of faith in them and the lack of faith in the kind of planning that has taken place. I do not have time to go into various details as far as planning that has already taken place in this country is concerned.

It was only very late that they thought of having some decentralisation. Many of the State Governments were asking the Centre to allow them to have planning organisations. As far as I understand, for a long time, the Central Government stood against it. Even now, as far as I understand, the State Governments are not given real initiative in planning as far as their regions are concerned. I fully agree with my hon. friend, Shri Kandappan, on that question. The complete initiative should be allowed to the State authorities. You cannot have everything hanging in Delhi. All these questions have to be seriously considered but not, for God sake, on the lines suggested by Shri Hanumanthaiya and the Administrative Reforms Commission.

So, I oppose the Resolution. At the

same time, I would request the House, on another occasion, to seriously consider the question of reorganisation of planning from another direction.

SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA(Bangalore): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I did not want to intervene in this debate. The allegation made that we have given planning a distorted look makes me explain the position correctly.

So far as the Commission is concerned, it is none of our business to go into matters of policy. So far as the constitution is concerned, so far as the policies laid down are concerned, they are there. Whatever administrative structure is required to implement these policies and the constitutional provisions has to be worked out.

Really, the two friends who spoke and the eminent member from the Communist Party spoke from ideological point of view with which I am not concerned, with which the Commission is not concerned. The Government of India, even under the late respected Prime Minister, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, through its Industrial Policy Resolution and through its various statements, has accepted mixed economy, the co-existence of private and public sectors. It would be the height of impertinence for me to advocate the policy of private sector. I can understand the ideological fervour of my hon. friend, Shri Vasudevan Nair, and some of his friends this side....

SHRI PILOO MODY : And young turks.

SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA : As an ideology, there may be much to be said in favour. But, as I said, the Commission is not the authority that lays down ideology. If my two friends who spoke about planning policies and things like that are interested in it, they are welcome to bring a Resolution before this House and get the Parliament change the present policy of the Government regarding mixed economy concept of the Industrial Policy Resolution. For what they cannot get done at the hands of Parliament and the party, if they make the Commission a scapegoat, it is not the way of rendering justice to the Commission.

Also this Commission is not appointed by the Communist Party. Therefore, we cannot implement their ideology. This has been appointed by Government which commands majority in Parliament and whose policy is mixed economy. When you lay that basis, the foundation, of two sectors co-existing, working side by side, for the good of the country, this Commission can make recommendations in consonance with that policy. Therefore, there are some people who began to comment on the Commission even before we submitted our report a year ago. Some leftist people think that the Commission should make recommendations for planning of the type that exists in Russia or China or some other country and their anxiety to propagate their idea is such that they hold me responsible for that. I am not responsible for that. They have to bring into existence a communist, proletarian dictatorship and ask that body to do it.
...(Interruptions)

17.55 hrs.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

AN HON. MEMBER : Why proletarian ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I think, Mr. Hanumanthaiya's contention is that it is absolutely free from ideological barriers.
...(Interruptions)

SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA : Therefore, for any member to say that we did not do a particular thing on the basis of ideology is out of court so far as this point is concerned. On the other hand, I would have welcomed them to point out the recommendations and say that this is wrong, this ought to be modified. I would have welcomed that. But this kind of general speech, I am not able to answer, and I beg of them to see the position of the Commission. We are not interested in changing the policy, nor are we authorised to do it. Our business is merely to suggest an administrative structure in consonance with the present policy of the Government.

Secondly, about Constitution. Our Constitution is a federal Constitution. Therefore, we have made recommendations

[Shri Hanumanthaiya]

so as to fit into the federal structure of the Constitution, so far as the Plan and its performance is concerned.

I was saying, and I have to state, that even before we gave the report, even before the recommendation was made, paper controversy went on between the leftist ideologists and some other ideologists. Therefore, some sort of prepossessed ideas have taken hold of the mind of some members and they criticise from that point of view, and I would tell them that it is not a relevant criticism so far as the recommendations are concerned.

SHRI SHIV CHANDIKA PRASAD (Jamshepur) : Planning has admittedly become necessary to avoid economic savagery and waste, to make fuller and better utilisation of all available resources, to solve the unemployment problem, to achieve certain social objectives, to fulfil social obligations, to better poor man's living conditions and to regulate economic relations with other nations. To the extent that these should be achieved through advice, guidance and supervision, control should be avoided.

I might venture to give a suggestion. The Planning Commission, after it has fixed targets, should invite industrialists to pick up the projects they want within six months and pay substantial deposit to start production within a stipulated period or forfeit deposit, which should not be less than 5 per cent of the total project. What the people do not pick up, the State should take up to fulfil targets, but here also a project will go to an officer who guarantees fulfilment or else pays penalty, but get reward for fulfilment.

18.00 hrs.

It is desirable that profits go to the community. It is also desirable that, as against a few, many share profits through co-operative action. But how do such results follow automatically once an external set-up, machinery, is provided? Why should a public servant, without any stake or incentive, act more efficiently and honestly than an individual working for himself and for profits?

Without a well developed sense of social obligation and superior training, how

will he do so? What have we done to create such favourable conditions for him? In the absence of these, are we not wasting our valuable resources? A glance at the performance of our public sector will prove the validity of my statements. What is the remedy? I repeat that it is the raising of our consciousness.

श्री शिवचन्द्र भा (मधुबनी) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जो प्रस्ताव है कि एअर सी की जो सिफारिशें हैं उन के मुताबिक योजना आयोग का पुनर्गठन हो, मैं इस का पुरजोर विरोध करता हूं। इस की कुछ छोटी सिफारिशें हो सकती हैं जैसे कि स्टाफ को कम करना, उस में मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं है, लेकिन जो मुझे बुनियादी एतराज है वह इस सिफारिश के पीछे जो दर्शन है उस से है। वह दर्शन क्या है? जैसा अभी माननीय सदस्यों ने बतलाया, यह एक एक्सपर्ट ऐडवाइजरी बाडी है। इस का मतलब यह होता है कि लांग रेंज में जा कर के आइडियोलोजी ओरिएन्टेड बाडी होनी चाहिये। समाज को नये रूप में बनाने और नई व्यवस्था लाने वगैरह की जो थोड़ी बहुत बातें हैं वह नो बाद की हैं, आज तो उन को आहिस्ते-आहिस्ते खत्म किया जा रहा है ताकि पूंजीवादी व्यवस्था सुचारु रूप से चलती रहे।

मैं मानता हूं कि विशेषज्ञों की जरूरत होती है, लेकिन समाज को नये रूप से बनाने के लिये धीरज चाहिये, कल्पना चाहिये, एक आदर्श चाहिये। आप धाद करेंगे कि जब प्लानिंग कमेटी बनी थी तब उन दिनों में भी हिन्दुस्तान में एक्सपर्ट थे, लेकिन क्या उन एक्सपर्ट्स ने वह प्लानिंग कमेटी बनाई थी? नहीं। उन लोगों ने बनाई थी जो सपने देखा करते थे और सोचते थे कि हम एक नया भारत बनायेंगे, एक नया समाज बनायेंगे। जब उन दिनों में हम लोगों ने प्लानिंग कमेटी बनाई थी तब हम शेखचिल्ली कहलते थे कि यह शेखचिल्लियों के सपने हैं। लेकिन अहिस्ता-अहिस्ता किसी न किसी रूप में वह सपना पूरा हुआ। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि एक्सपर्ट्स

से काम नहीं चलने का है। इस काम के करने वालों में एक विजन चाहिये और उन को आइडियोलोजी और एन्टेड होना चाहिये, जिस को खत्म करने के लिये यह सिफारिशें हैं। बल्कि मैं तो इस से भी जोरदार शब्दों में कहूंगा कि यह प्लान है, कांस्पिरेसी है, पूंजीवाद की कांस्पिरेसी है कि आज योजना के रूप में जो कुछ हो रहा है वह खत्म किया जाये।

मैं यह नहीं कहता कि प्लानिंग कमिशन में परिवर्तन नहीं होना चाहिये, उस का पुनर्गठन नहीं होना चाहिये, लेकिन दूसरे रूप में होना चाहिये, न कि जिस रूप में प्रस्तावक महोदय कहते हैं या दूसरे लोग कहते हैं और एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव रिफार्म्स कमिशन कहता है। यह परिवर्तन किस रूप में होना चाहिये? वह ऐसे रूप में होना चाहिये कि अर्थ-व्यवस्था चल सके। आज योजना ठप्प है। योजना का थोड़ा बहुत दोष हो सकता है, जो आज कल उस के इन-चार्ज हैं उन का थोड़ा बहुत दोष हो सकता है, लेकिन कुछ आब्जेक्टिव फोर्सेज हैं समाज में जिन की वजह से भारत की अर्थ-व्यवस्था ठप्प है और गाड़ी चल नहीं रही है। वह आब्जेक्टिव फोर्सेज क्या हैं? यह फोर्सेज हैं वह मान्स्टर आफ फ्रैक्स्टाइन जो तीन योजनाओं की बदौलत पैदा हुआ है। यह मान्स्टर आफ फ्रैक्स्टाइन है जिस की वजह से गाड़ी चल नहीं रही है। वह फ्रैक्स्टाइन क्या है? प्रोइंग पब्लिक सेक्टर और प्रोइंग प्राइवेट सेक्टर। लेकिन खुश होना और मुंह फुलाना दोनों नहीं हो सकते हैं। उसी तरह से चाहे आप प्राइवेट सेक्टर रखें चाहे पब्लिक सेक्टर रखें। जैसे एक म्यान में दो तलबारें नहीं रह सकती हैं वही बात अर्थ-व्यवस्था पर भी लागू होती है। आज दुनिया की अर्थ-व्यवस्था का तकाजा है पूंजीवाद का खत्म करना, इस में दो मत नहीं हो सकते, चाहे आप मानें या न मानें। इस लिये इस का पुनर्गठन होना चाहिये, लेकिन दुनिया का जो तकाजा है उस को सामने रख कर होना चाहिये। इस लिये

योजना बनाने का एक सिद्धांत होना चाहिये जिस को हमेशा सामने रखा जाना चाहिये।

मैं ने पिछले बुद्धवार को एक सवाल किया था कि योजना के लिये सरकार ने क्या प्रिंसिपल बनाये हैं। उस का प्रधान मन्त्री ने यह जवाब दिया था :

"The Constitution lays down general directives for the economic and social policy of the state, and successive plans have elaborated the aims and objectives of planned development. A strategy of Indian planning is being framed in the light of all these. However, from time to time circumstances change and new problems and fresh experience gained. Each Five Year Plan has to take into account this broad context and try to make required adjustments".

यह उन का जवाब था। लेकिन यह कामन सेंस कोई सिद्धान्त नहीं है। मैं इस को नहीं मानता हूँ कि यह सिर्फ कामन सेंस है, कोई सिद्धान्त नहीं है। आदमी का दिमाग खराब नहीं है, सारी बातें नार्मल हैं, इस से काम चलने वाला नहीं है। यदि आप समाज को बनाना चाहते हैं तो क्या सिद्धान्त होना चाहिये यह मैं आप को बतलाना चाहता हूँ। आप जानते हैं कि प्रो० लैंग ने अपनी पुस्तक एकात्मिक थ्योरी आफ सोशलिज्म में क्या कहा है। मैं डाक्टर की पुस्तक ग्रार्गुमेंट आन सोशलिज्म में से पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ। उस ने लिखा है :

"A socialist government really intent upon socialism has to decide to carry out its socialisation programme at one strike or to give it up altogether. The very coming into power of such a government must cause a financial panic and economic collapse. Therefore, the socialist government must either guarantee the immunity of private property and enterprise in order to enable the capitalist economy to function normally. In doing which it gives up its socialist aims or it must go through resolutely with its socialisation programme at maximum speed. Any hesitation, any vacillation and indecision would provoke the inevitable catastrophe. Socia-

[श्री शिवचन्द्र भा]

lism is not an economic policy for the timid".

आज कल जो योजना को चलाने वाले हैं उन की पालिसी टिमिडिटी की है। उस को खत्म कर के दृढ़ता लानी है। अर्थ-व्यवस्था का जो आदर्श प्लैनिंग कमेटी ने रक्खा था उस पर हमारी गाड़ी चल सकेगी। पेचिंग करने से गाड़ी चलने वाली नहीं है। इस लिये मैं इस प्रस्ताव का विरोध करता हूँ और पुरजोर समर्थन इस बात का करता हूँ कि इस का पुनर्सं गठन हो हमारे आदर्शों के सन्दर्भ में।

श्री प्रेमचन्द्र वर्मा (हमीरपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जो प्रस्ताव सदन के सामने पेश है मैं उस का विरोध करता हूँ। इस लिये नहीं कि वह प्रस्ताव विरोधी दल की ओर से आया है, बल्कि इस लिये कि जिस खयाल से वह पेश किया गया है वह उचित नहीं है।

ए अगर सी की जो रिपोर्ट तैयार हुई है, इस में कोई शक नहीं कि वह महत्वपूर्ण है। उस के माननीय चेअरमैन साहब और उन के साथियों को, जिन्होंने यह रिपोर्ट तैयार की है, मैं शुबारकबाद देता हूँ। उन्होंने सब मसलों पर विचार किया है और उस के बाद रिपोर्ट पेश की है। लेकिन यह भी नहीं कहा जा सकता कि रिपोर्ट में जितनी बातें हैं वह सब की सब ठीक हैं और उन को आखिरी बन्द कर के मान लेना चाहिये।

रिपोर्ट में पहली सिफारिश यह है कि नेशनल डेवलपमेंट कौंसिल से सलाह मशवरा करना चाहिये। ठीक है। दूसरी सिफारिश यह है कि डिफरेंट सेक्टरों के बारे में डिफरेंट पीरियड निर्धारित किये जायें। ठीक है। ग्राम तौर पर इस को माना जा सकता है। तीसरी चीज है प्लैनिंग रिसोर्सेज के बारे में। ठीक है। लेकिन 5 नम्बर पर बकिंग ग्रुप के बारे में है कि उस में ग्राफिशल और नान-ग्राफिशल नुमा-इन्डे रक्खे जायें। यह सोचने की बात है कि वह किस तरह से किया जाये। नम्बर 10 पर यह

है कि प्राइवेट सेक्टर और पब्लिक सेक्टर दोनों से लोग लिये जायें। अब सब से पहला सवाल यह है, जैसा कि मेरे साथियों ने कहा मैं कट्टरपन्थी नहीं हूँ कि अपनी राय न बदलूँ—लेकिन इतना जरूर जानता हूँ कि जो पब्लिक सेक्टर है उस को प्राइवेट सेक्टर वाले सेवाटेज करना चाहते हैं। वह आज तक करते चले आये हैं, और करते आये हैं प्लैनिंग कमिशन की मार्फत। प्लैनिंग कमिशन में ऐसे लोग बैठे हुए हैं जो पब्लिक सेक्टर को सेवाटेज करना चाहते हैं और प्राइवेट सेक्टर को ताकत देना चाहते हैं।

मैं दावे के साथ कह सकता हूँ कि प्लानिंग कमिशन में आज भी ऐसे लोग बैठे हुए हैं जो पब्लिक सेक्टर को चलने नहीं देना चाहते हैं। सब से ज्यादा मजे की बात यह है कि प्लानिंग कमिशन को एक आवागमन का महकमा बना दिया गया है। जिस किसी को भी पसन्द किया जाता है उस को प्लानिंग कमिशन का मੈम्बर बना दिया जाता है और उस के बाद दो साल के अन्दर अन्दर या डेढ़ साल के अन्दर अन्दर उस को वजीर बना दिया जाता है या अगर कोई दूसरा ओहदा होता है तो वह उस को दे दिया जाता है। इस तरह से प्लानिंग कमिशन की मੈम्बरशिप नहीं होनी चाहिये। प्लानिंग कमिशन ने बड़ा भारी काम करना है। सभी लोग जानते हैं कि उन्होंने कौम को बनाना है और कौम बनाने का काम दो साल में नहीं हो सकता है। अगर कोई दो साल तक ही वहाँ रहता है तो वह इस अर्से में कुछ भी काम नहीं कर सकता है। कौम को बनाने के लिए सालों चाहियें। इस वास्ते मैं चाहता हूँ कि जो भी प्लानिंग कमिशन का मੈम्बर बने उस को कम से कम आठ दस साल तो रखा जाए। इस तरह की जो बातें हैं ये प्लानिंग कमिशन को फेल करने के लिए, उस को खत्म करने के लिए बातें होती हैं, फिर चाहे ये रिपोर्ट में हो या दूसरे लोग इस तरह की बातें पेश करें। हम इसको नहीं

मानते। वह तो हमारे पब्लिक सैक्टर को ही खत्म करने की बात है।

मैं एक सुभाव प्रधान मंत्री जी को देना चाहता हूँ। पहली बात तो यह है कि योजना कमिशन में जितने भी लोग रखे जायें वे डिफेंड फील्ड के एक्सपर्ट होने चाहियें। इस के अलावा कोशिश यह की जाए कि वे कम से कम दस लाख तक योजना आयोग में काम करें और उन के मन में कोई किसी प्रकार की दुविधा नहीं रहनी चाहिये। साथ ही पिछड़े हुए इलाकों के लिए और पहाड़ी इलाकों के लिए प्लानिंग कमिशन में एक अलग से महकमा होना चाहिये, एक अलग से इन के लिए मैनबर होना चाहिये। आज देखा जाता है कि जितना प्लानिंग होता है, वह शहरों के लिए होता है, दिल्ली जैसे बड़े बड़े शहरों के लिए होता है। जो दस हजार की बुलन्दी पर बैठे हैं, उन लोगों को कोई पूछता ही नहीं है। अगर आप ने ऐसा किया तो पिछड़े हुए और पहाड़ी इलाकों के लिए भी कुछ हो सकेगा।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस प्रस्ताव का विरोध करता हूँ। साथ साथ चाहता हूँ कि प्लानिंग कमिशन का दुबारा गठन किया जाए और सरकार को मोका दिया जाए कि वह दुबारा सोच विचार करके इसका नए सिरे से गठन करें।

SHRI DINKAR DESAI (Kanara) : Sir, I rise to support the resolution before this House. I would like to confine myself only to some of the main recommendations made by the Administrative Reforms Commission. I do not want to go into other matters because they are not very relevant. One of the most important recommendations is that the Prime Minister should cease to be the Chairman of the Planning Commission, and further, they have given very valid reasons for it. One of them is, how the Planning Commission began first. At that time, the Prime Minister of course was the Chairman but no other Minister, even the Finance Minister, was not a member of the Commission. Later on, the Finance Minister was added,

and some more Ministers were added and today it is a mixture of experts and Ministers. That is not the way to have a Planning Commission.

AN HON. MEMBER : What is the harm ?

SHRI DINKAR DESAI : I am going to tell you what is the harm. The Planning Commission should be only an advisory body to the Cabinet. It cannot be a body of mixtures, because then what happens is, it becomes a sort of parallel Cabinet ; especially when the Prime Minister is the Chairman and so many Ministers are members, it becomes a parallel Cabinet, and this has been clearly stated in the report of the Administrative Reforms Commission ; I would like to read it :

".....there is a view that the association of the Prime Minister with the Commission in this manner"—

that means, as Chairman—

"Has not been healthy. One of the grounds of criticism against this practice is that taking advantage of the Prime Minister's Chairmanship, the Planning Commission has steadily added to its functions and personnel, and has stepped into areas of executive authority and the Central and the State Governments. The Commission has been sometimes called a parallel Cabinet and sometimes a super Cabinet."

The Commission has agreed with this view and has made the recommendation, because it is also constitutionally wrong. The Cabinet is responsible to this House. The Planning Commission is not responsible to this House, and there cannot be two parallel Cabinets. There can be only one Cabinet and that Cabinet must be responsible to this House which is supreme. It is a very anomalous position.

The second recommendation is, the Finance Minister also should not be a member. But they have said, the Finance Minister and Prime Minister should be closely associated with the work of the commission. They must be kept informed from time to time of the work of the commission, the agenda of the meetings must be sent to them and they may be invited to attend and participate in the

[Shri Dinkar Desai]

meetings. Whenever the Prime Minister attends the meeting, she will preside, but not as a member.

This is a fundamental question of democracy. Nobody can usurp the power of the Cabinet. If some Cabinet ministers are members of the planning Commission, it is not fair to our State Governments. The fear is also expressed in the report that some ministers coming from different States may favour certain States in formulating the plan. Therefore, I fully agree with the recommendation that ministers should be kept away from the commission, particularly in the present political set-up when different parties are in power in different States. An impression should not be created that the Planning Commission is a partial body. We believe in the autonomy of the States and no State should feel that it is being discriminated against.

I appeal to the Prime Minister that it is in her own interest not to be Chairman of the Planning Commission, because when the Prime Minister is part of the Commission itself, he or she will not be in a position to study the plan in a detached manner. After all, it is an advisory body. If she is the Chairman, it ceases to be an advisory body. The ARC have brought out a separate report about machinery for planning, but I have no time. It is not that I agree with every recommendation of the ARC, but on the whole its important recommendations are in the interests of the country. We have made many mistakes in the last 15 years of our planning. Let a trial be given to this new set-up.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, the main architect, Mr. Piloo Mody. He is the last member I am going to call from this side.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती (मेरठ) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, ऐसी क्या बात है ? आपकी नजर हम से क्या कभी नहीं मिलेगी ? कभी मिली ही नहीं है आज तक । अब तक आपने एक मिनट का समय भी नहीं दिया है । यह दूसरा साल चल रहा है । जब कभी आप कुर्सी पर बैठते हैं, हमसे आपकी नजर मिलती ही नहीं है ।

श्री शिवनारायण (बस्ती) : गरीबों को भी कुछ कहने दीजिये न ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, order I have given time to every party. I have to regulate the time.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : उनको आप मौका दें लेकिन इस चीज को मैं आपके नोटिस में लाना चाहता था ।

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : Sir, I am absolutely amazed at the level at which this debate has been going on, because member after member got up to say that the Swatantra Party does not believe in any planning. I defy anybody in this House to find any reference anywhere which has ever established that the Swatantra Party is against planning. As a matter of fact, for anybody in this whole world to say that they are against planning is in itself a negation of one's way of life.

Planning is the very essence of civilisation and everything that is happening in this world is as a result of planning. We have planned this debate today and that is why have discussed this particular subject instead of some other subject today, and to say that anybody does not believe in planning is only lowering the level of a debate which is meant to help the country in one form or the other.

About this Planning Commission, Shri Nair was entirely right the Swatantra Party is against the Planning Commission as constituted today. But he insists on saying "planning and the Planning Commission" which means two things, completely different not connected with each other. As a matter of fact, I personally am very much against the Planning Commission because 25 years ago I used to live in a rather charming house on the very spot where the Planning Commission has been housed now. If ever there was any deterioration in the condition of the country, that represents it.

There are several people who have complained that the Fourth Five-Year Plan is still not on the anvil. You have seen for yourself over the last three Five-Year

Plans a gradual deterioration in the condition of the country—the first Five-Year Plan, the Second Five-Year Plan which ended with nine million unemployed and the Third Five-Year Plan which would have ended with twelve million unemployed had it been successful, but being successful only to the extent of 56 per cent, it has probably left a backlog of 15 million to 20 million people unemployed. Now they say we are not going to have the Fourth Plan. Thank God we have no Fourth Five-Year Plan because that is the only way we can get out of the recession which the three Five-Plans have got us into.

What is more? This debate has gone on between Right and Left, between capitalists and socialists, between private sector and public sector and in quarrels within the Congress Party between the pragmatists, the wisemen, the old turkeys and young turks. I do not think this was what our hon. friend, Shri Hanumanthaiah was trying to do. He was merely trying to make a particular organisation, which has been created and which over a period of time had acquired for itself more than it was ever intended to, more efficient. He was only trying to streamline it and make it more efficient in the interest of the country. I believe that the recommendation he has made we should accept, in all humility, for the betterment of the country.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): Sir, parts of the comments have been a little outdated for they have referred not to the report which is mentioned in the present resolution but to the previous report which was an interim report. The Planning Commission has been reorganised and that question is not being reopened. I made a statement here—I think it was on the 17th July last year—indicating the decisions which the Government had taken. That is not a matter which is sought to be gone into now.

The present resolution, on the other hand, is rather premature because the report which is now being discussed was given to me by the Chairman on 14th March. It is quite a voluminous report,

and I do not think Government has had sufficient time to go into all of it. Nevertheless, I would like to tell hon. Members what decisions have so far been taken.

The hon. Mover of the resolution and also some other hon. Members kept on referring to some newspaper report. I do not know what report this is. But judging from their remarks I can safely say that it is entirely incorrect. There is no question of the Planning Commission rejecting the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission.

They have gone into them very carefully and they have accepted many of them, some with some modifications. The other recommendations are under examination, in consultation with various Central Ministries or with State Governments.

Governments agree with the approach—which of course is how the Planning Commission has functioned all along—that the Planning Commission should indicate the implications of alternative approaches and strategies of development and should also be a policy instrument which would help in accelerating the tempo of development.

Government also share the view of the Administrative Reforms Commission and so does the Planning Commission, that while formulating the Five-Year Plan, the Planning Commission should keep before it the perspective of development over a longer period, the period varying for different sectors of economy. In fact, perhaps hon. Members are aware, the Planning Commission has had a Perspective Planning Division, which has been looking at planning from the long-term point of view.

Similarly, Government agree that the Five-Year Plan should take into account internal contingencies, such as the failure of the monsoon. This is something which, after the event takes place, one can be wise about. Now, when we know that such a thing can happen, certainly we must keep in view every possible contingency.

But I am sure hon. Members will understand that it is not always possible to imagine what kind of calamities could overtake us. Certainly, the drought which took place in India was a very exceptional

[Shrimati Indira Gandhi]

happening; it was not something which one could expect.

Naturally, Government also agree that a realistic assessment of foreign aid should be made and it should be possible to devise a programme for reducing dependence on foreign aid for the Plan as a whole and not for each individual project or scheme.

The Administrative Reforms Commission have also suggested the detailed procedure to be followed by the Planning Commission in the process of plan formulation, such as the composition of working groups, optimum utilisation of advisory bodies working under the Central Ministries and association of Development Councils. Government consider that in these matters while the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission will be kept in view, the Planning Commission should, at the same time, have sufficient discretion and flexibility of approach.

Now, with regard to the next suggestion Government and Planning Commission agree that the Commission should confine its scrutiny only to such schemes as involve a substantial amount of investment, sizable foreign exchange component, considerations of inter-State interest, significant policy implications from the national standpoint or implementation of basic national priorities and that detailed sectoral planning, including preparation and execution of individual schemes and programmes should, as at present, be attended to by the States. Various hon. Members here gave the impression that some kind of plan was drawn up without reference to the States and then the States were forced to accept them. This is far from the truth, because all plans are made in very close and constant consultation with the States. By the way, one of the last speakers, I believe Shri Desai, was under the impression that a number of Ministers are members of the Planning Commission. That is not true.

SHRI DINKAR DESAI : They were.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Why are you talking of the past? We are now talking of the present. Now, in the Planning Commission there is no Minister

except myself and the Deputy Prime Minister, who is also the Finance Minister. We certainly thought that the whole working of the Planning Commission would be more realistic if the Finance Minister were associated with it.

Apart from the State Governments being consulted, each year the annual plans are finalised again in detailed consultation separately with each State Government and finally, at the level of the Chief Ministers themselves. The State Governments are also associated with the working groups.

There are certain suggestions regarding Central assistance to the States for their plans. This matter, naturally, cannot be decided upon without consulting with the State Governments. This will also be placed before the next meeting of the NDC in which, as you all know, all the State Governments are represented.

There was much criticism of the Planning Commission doing executive functions. In my last statement of July 17 last year, I had already made it clear that we have streamlined it considerably. There is no time now otherwise I was going to describe what functions have been given up. But I must assure hon. Members that by taking away these executive functions it is not at all our intention to decrease the importance of the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission has a very significant place in the whole functioning of the Government and we consider that it would be disastrous if it were to be made less competent or less important.

I was very glad to hear from the hon. Member, Shri Pitoo Mody, that he and the Swatantra Party do believe in planning because, I must confess, there were many statements, not perhaps in this Parliament but on earlier occasions when I certainly had the impression that they did not believe in the concept of planning for the nation—they may have believed in other items of planning,—planning for the use of the resources of the nation, planning for the removing of disparities and, as my hon. friend on this side said, planning for creating social change without which, I think, we can neither strengthen our economy nor make it a reality for the people as a whole.

SHRI PILOO MODY : I hope, you have changed your opinion.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : There was another question about the size of the Commission and about pruning it to make it more economical. I think, I have answered a question in this House where I gave details of the recommendations made by an internal re-organisation committee, which is chaired by Shri Venkatappiah, many of whose interim recommendations have already been accepted involving a saving of Rs. 11 lakhs and a large number of posts.

Government has already decided that every year the Planning Commission should bring out a progress report on the implementation of the Plan and that this report should be placed on the Table of the House as soon as possible. I am sure, hon. Members are aware that evaluation reports prepared by the Programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission are already being supplied to all Members of Parliament. So, that keeps them in touch with what is happening.

The Administrative Reforms Commission have made a number of recommendations which pertain to the planning machinery in the States, such as the constitution and functioning of planning boards, responsibility of district development set-ups for planning at district level, preparation of annual progress reports and evaluation of programmes in the State plans. The attention of the State Governments has already been drawn to these recommendations and these also will be discussed at the next meeting of the NDC.

In spite of the denial, I must confess, I myself was under the impression that Shri Xavier was opposing his own Resolution because having started off by saying that we should accept what the ARC has recommended he went on to say that the Planning Commission should be scrapped. That is the impression that I and many Members got.

SHRI PILOO MODY : No, no. It is a figure of speech.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Some hon. Members made a point that the Planning Commission is some kind of a

parallel Government or a parallel Cabinet and somebody said that it is a super Cabinet...

AN HON. MEMBER : The A. R. C. also said that.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : I am sorry in that case I disagree with the Commission as well as all those who made this remark. Its functions have already been defined by two Members on this side. So, I need not go into that. There is no question of that. The Planning Commission to see what resources the country has and how those resources can be used. There is no conflict between that kind of evaluation of resources and planning as to how to use them. Decisions are taken by the Government. The Government can accept their recommendations or need not accept them. But the point is that they work very closely along with the Government and this is the reason for my accepting to be the Chairman so that it would not be necessary suddenly at any stage to say that this cannot be done because, at all times, we are in touch with both the State Governments and the Central Government.

SHRI PILOO MODY : If the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister recommend it to the Cabinet, how can the Cabinet reject it ?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : There are also other members of the Cabinet. There is no confusion at all. This situation can arise with any proposal that comes to the Cabinet. You can say, if the Prime Minister is there, how can anybody say anything. That could happen in regard to any proposal. Here, a proposal comes and the Cabinet must honestly and frankly express its opinion on it. But, as I said, that occasion cannot ordinarily arise because whatever comes is discussed with the Ministries concerned.

Naturally, none of us can have such a thing as an ideal plan because the needs of States and the Ministries are vast and we do not have the resources to meet all these demands and, therefore, the Planning Commission has the unpopular task of pruning them. Even though we consider that many of the demands are right or just

[Shrimati Indira Gandhi]

and are very necessary for development, even then in view of the resources available, you have to cut some of these demands and, naturally, anybody whose plans are cut is not very happy about it. But, as I said, this has to be looked at in a larger perspective. The whole function of the Planning Commission is to keep all these needs of individual Central Ministries or of the States in a larger picture.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : The States have no say.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : The States have a great deal of say in it.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : That never prevails.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Some friends opposite are very fond of drawing a picture of India which is on the downgrade all the time. I do not know how that helps them nor whether it cheers them to paint such a picture, or whether that gives a better image of India abroad...

SHRI PILLO MODY : We perk you up.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : I don't need that to work me up. I am in touch with the people of India and they are constantly working me up. I do not doubt that at all.

India has gone through a tremendous ordeal in the last two years. That we have come out of that ordeal with flying colours is a tribute to the planning machinery, to the base we have laid here and all that. We may have made many mistakes, and we have made mistakes. We are facing many difficulties today. But let the hon. Members who spoke of the economic mess, look around the world and tell me which country they are not today facing economic difficulties, whether they have socialist planning or capitalist planning. They are all facing tremendous economic difficulties. We happen to be a part of this world. We are not living in some other world. So, that also has an influence on our economy and its growth.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : With all her contact with the people, I would like to be enlightened by the Prime Minister as to why the people in this country are not very much enamoured or enthusiastic about our planning.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : The opposition go on saying day in and day out that it has failed. That is a major plank of their propaganda. Anybody who has a chance of going round in the country and comparing conditions, whether it is industry, whether it is agriculture...

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : रेट ग्राफ इकानामिक प्रोग्राम के बारे में बताइये। बान्ना कैसे मुल्क में भी रेट ग्राफ इकानामिक प्रोग्राम ज्यादा है।

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : उन का पोपुलेशन देखिये, और बहुत सी चीजें देखी जा सकती हैं।

This is not an occasion really to go into the details of planning. This was a very limited Resolution with regard to the proposals made in the final report of the A. R. C. But, for once in my life, I agree with something which the hon. Member, Mr. Jha, has said. I agree with him that the present situation cannot be faced with timidity; it does need boldness, it needs daring, it needs vision and also it needs a certain amount of unity. We have people who believe in daring, boldness and so on but they use it not for building, but unfortunately for taking us down—all the agitations and so on which take place are not helping to build the country or to take planning forward. We need vision. Here is this Parliament to provide the vision. The Planning Commission should certainly also have vision, but they are working in a limited context. The vision is to be provided by political figures... (Interruptions) I agree with you on this, and I think, we should all help to provide the boldness and give the vision and to create an atmosphere in the country where this work can be done. That is one of the most important things.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Correct policies.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : What is the correct policy? Every time I have

to repeat the same thing. You think that one policy is correct; the Mover of the Resolution thinks that another policy is correct; we think that our policy is correct. Obviously, we admit that we have not always been able to implement our policies in the manner in which they should be implemented. That, We do agree, but I do not agree that the policy has failed. We do need... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiracherappalli) : The result is the guide to indicate which is correct or bad.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : The result is there for all to see. If only you will try to look around the country and see what is happening and compare it with the stage at which the country was even two or three years ago, you will find that there has been a vast change; it is a continuous change; and it is a change which is strengthening our country and taking it forward.

I am am sure that what the Mover of this Resolution desired was just a discussion on the subject, and since that has been provided, I hope that he will not press his Resolution to the vote.

SHRI S. XAVIER : I have been completely misunderstood by the hon. Prime Minister and Mr. Nair also. To say that I did not want planning at all is not correct. That is not my view at all, nor is it the policy or the view of the Swatantra Party to which I belong. As the hon. Member, Mr. Piloo Mody, said, we are against the planning that is now being implemented, the wrong planning that we have seen; we are against that sort of planning. That is all. It is not that we do not want any Plan at all. In fact, we agree with the A. R. C. for a longer Plan, which should be reviewed biennially. It must be discussed in the House and the implementation of planning should be reviewed in the House every two years. We do not want to say, and we should not be misunderstood, that we are against any Planning at all. The hon. Prime Minister also said that I have contradicted my Resolution. It is not correct because I attack the Planning Commission as it exists today, as it has planned faultily, in a wrong way, which has led to the ills of the country—

unemployment, recession, inflation, high prices and sufferings to the people. It is because of these things that I attack the policies or the plan and the Planning Commission as it exists today. We do not say that the institution of Planning Commission should be scrapped, but we only say that this sort of Planning Commission should not be there. That is my view.

Then, the hon. Prime Minister said that my resolution was a bit premature. We are all aware of the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission. The Fourth Plan is likely to be shaped and implemented. Since we had wasted some Rs. 20000 odd crores over the past three Plans, I was thinking that on the Fourth Plan Rs. 23,000 crores should not be wasted again. So, I thought it wise to bring it to the notice of the Prime Minister and the House that the Planning Commission should be reorganised on the basis of the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission so that the past mistakes should not be repeated. That was the intention with which I had brought forward this resolution.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : I have already said that that reorganisation took place some time ago.

SHRI S. XAVIER : The hon. Prime Minister also said that the Opposition Members perhaps found pleasure in pointing out the mistakes or the bad plight of the country. I would submit that it is not our intention to point out the bad plight of the people or the bad condition in which the villagers, the ryots or the labourers or the people in the countryside or rural side are placed. If we go to the villages we see that there are no proper houses, there are no drinking water wells, the people have no clothes, and they are ill-nourished and under-fed and there is unemployment. All these things are there. If these are pointed out, it is not for creating a bad image of the country and its administration. That is not so at all. It is with the best of intentions that those are pointed out and brought to the notice of the Prime Minister and her Cabinet so that they could find out ways and means to better the lot of the ordinary people.

[Shri S. Xavier]

It is only with that good that we have made this suggestion.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Does he suggest the abolition of the Planning Commission ?

SHRI S. XAVIER : We want to reorganise the Planning Commission. Left to myself, I want to say that the Planning Commission as it exists should be scrapped.

Then, the Prime Minister said that she was of one opinion, we were of a different opinion and Shri Vasudevan Nair and his friends were of a third opinion. I would suggest that as a *via media* we could have the Planning Commission and its work reorganised on the basis indicated by their own Congressman Shri Hanumanthaiya who is one of the best administrators and commentators one and one who knows things very well. So, at least let them adopt the recommendations that have been chalked out by their own Congressmen as a *via media*.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Is the hon. Member going to withdraw his resolution ?

SHRI S. XAVIER : No, I am not withdrawing.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"This House is of opinion that the Planning Commission be reorganised on the basis of the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission."

The motion was negatived.

18.49½ hrs.

RESOLUTION RE : DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION OF GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North East) : I beg to move :

"This House is of opinion that the Government of India should accord immediately full diplomatic recognition to the German Democratic Republic.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : May I suggest that the hon. Member may start his speech on the next occasion ?

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Yes, that will be very well.

18.50 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, April, 22, 1968 (Vaisakha 2, 1890 (Saka)).